

CORDING SEAL.

1,062,880.

Patented May 27, 1913.

Fig. 2.

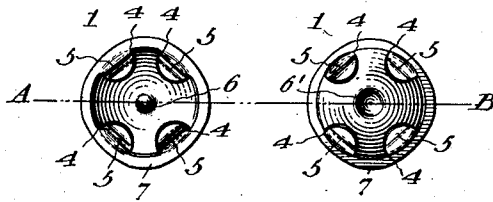


Fig. 3.

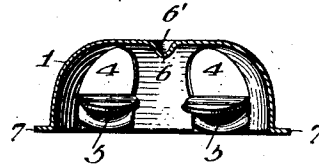


Fig. 5.

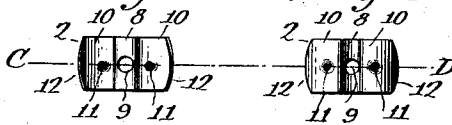


Fig. 6.

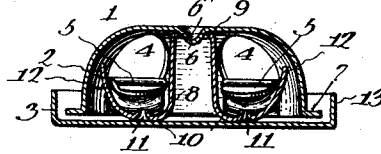


Fig. 8.

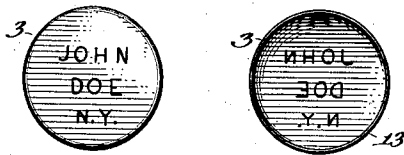


Fig. 9.

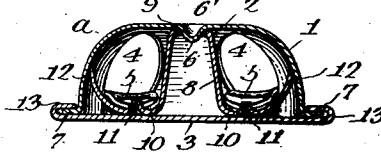


Fig. 11.

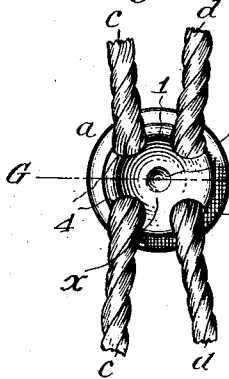


Fig. 10.

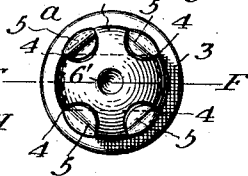


Fig. 12.

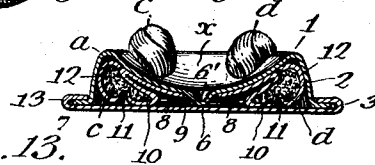
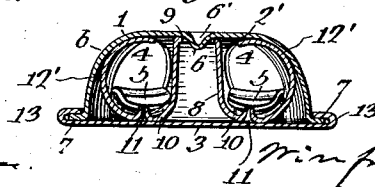


Fig. 13.



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CORDING-SEAL.

1,062,880.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 27, 1913.

Application filed March 15, 1913. Serial No. 754,571.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WINFRED MUDGE Brooks, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of East Orange, in the State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cording-Seals, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates, in common with numerous improvements by Edward J. Brooks, to means for sealing commercial packing cases, baggage, etc., in which twine or its equivalent, termed in common "cord," interacts with the seal part or "seal."

The present invention is more particularly an improvement on the press-fastenable sheet-metal cording seal patented by said Edward J. Brooks, October 5, 1897, (United States Letters Patent No. 591,368), and consists in the improved construction hereinafter particularly described and claimed.

The leading object of this invention is to render the press-fastened seal more secure against violation without detection, by additional means for evenly distributing the pressure on both of two cord ends passing through the seal, and for more tightly and effectively fastening each cord end against being withdrawn or "stripped."

Other objects will be set forth in the general description, which follows.

A sheet of drawings accompanies this specification as part thereof.

Figures 1 and 2 are respectively face and back views of a domed back member; Fig. 3 represents a magnified section therethrough on the line A—B; Figs. 4 and 5 are respectively face and back views of a middle piece; Fig. 6 represents a magnified section therethrough on the line C—D and through the other members of the seal in juxtaposition; Figs. 7 and 8 are respectively face and back views of the face plate of the seal; Fig. 9 represents a magnified section on the line E—F Fig. 10, which is a back view of the seal as completed at the factory; Fig. 11 is a back view of the press-fastened seal; Fig. 12 represents a magnified section on the line G—H, Fig. 11; and Fig. 13 is a sectional view of a second species of the improved seal.

Like reference characters refer to like parts in all the figures.

The improved cording seal, in either of its species, shown as a whole at *a* and *b*, respectively, may be and preferably is made wholly of "tin" (tin plate), and is designed to inseparably fasten or secure the fastening of the two ends *c* and *d*, Figs. 11 and 12, of a sealing "cord," especially ordinary hemp cord such as is most commonly used for cording seals. In either form, the improved seal is composed of a domed back member, 1, shown detached by Figs. 1 and 2; an inclosed middle piece, 2 or 2', one form of which is shown detached by Figs. 4 and 5; and a face plate, 3, shown detached by Figs. 7 and 8; said back member and said middle piece being compressible so as to effectively change their shapes in cross section at the press-fastening operation.

The back member 1 is provided with two pairs of threading holes, 4; inwardly projecting guards, 5, formed by the free extremities of the metal cut and inturred from the several holes 4; a central inwardly projecting teat, 6, formed by indenting the metal as shown at 6'; and a marginal seaming flange 7. The middle piece 2 or 2', which is the only part that differs in the two species, has in both species a middle portion, 8, substantially U-shaped, the otherwise closed end of which is provided with a central hole, 9, to interact with said teat, 6; a pair of locking portions, 10, adjoining said middle portion, and provided with sharp cord-penetrating spurs, 11, preferably formed by punching through the metal with a small sharp-pointed punch; and a pair of cord-embracing portions, 12 or 12', formed by the extremities of the strip-shaped blank. In the second species (Fig. 13) said cord-embracing portions 12' are C-shaped so as to curl around the cord and more tightly hug the same, as compared with the corresponding portions 12 in the first species. The face plate 3 is simply provided with a marginal seaming flange, 13, to interact with said flange 7 of the back member 1; with or without distinguishing marks or lettering, represented by "John Doe N. Y." in the field surrounded by said flange.

The parts are assembled as shown in Fig. 6, and inseparably united by seaming together said flanges 7 and 13 as shown in Fig. 9 or Fig. 13. The seal leaves the factory as aforesaid in the form represented by Fig. 10 and by either of said Figs. 9 and 13. It is applied in customary manner by threading the cord ends *c d* through the respective pairs of the holes 4. This operation is facilitated by said guards 5 which mask said spurs 11. It is preferably press-fastened by a seal press having a rounded-nosed movable die forming a rounded concavity, *a*, Fig. 12 in the back of the seal, without effacing the indentation 6' which indicates the improved construction, and without deforming the flat face of the seal.

In the press-fastening operation the interaction of the teat 6 and hole 9 insures an equal distribution of the pressure on both sides of said middle portion 8 of the piece 2 or 2', and the symmetrical and effective distribution of the metal of said middle portion 8 in contact with the two cord ends as shown in Fig. 12. Simultaneously the spurs 11 penetrate the cord ends, *c d*, and the locking portions 12 or 12' hug the cord ends against the metal of said middle portions 8 and against said spurs 11, and curl around the cord ends more or less according to their length and shape.

It will be obvious that the seaming flanges 7 and 13 may be reversed, and, with the crown flange (13) on the back member 1, the face plate 3 need not be of sheet metal; and other like modifications will suggest themselves to those skilled in the art.

Having thus described said improvement, I claim as my invention, and desire to patent under this specification:

1. An improved press-fastenable cording seal having, in combination, a compressible domed back member provided with threading holes and with an inwardly projecting central teat; an inclosed compressible middle piece having a central hole formed and arranged to interact with said teat, a middle portion in which said hole is located, and locking portions adjoining said middle portion; and a face plate inseparably seamed to said back member.

2. An improved press-fastenable cording seal having, in combination, a compressible domed back member provided with threading holes, inwardly projecting guards at the several holes and an inwardly projecting central teat; an inclosed compressible middle piece having a central hole formed and arranged to interact with said teat, a substantially U-shaped middle portion in which said hole is located, locking portions adjoining said middle portion and provided with sharp cord-penetrating spurs masked in the unpressed seal by said guards, and cord-embracing portions adjoining said locking portions and adapted to hug the cord against said spurs in the press-fastened seal; and a face plate inseparably seamed to said back member; substantially as hereinbefore specified.

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Witnesses:

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