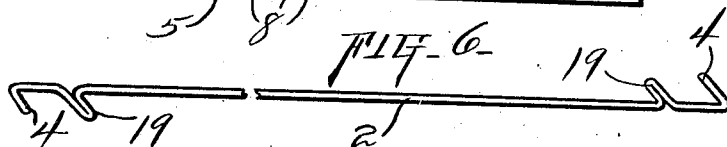
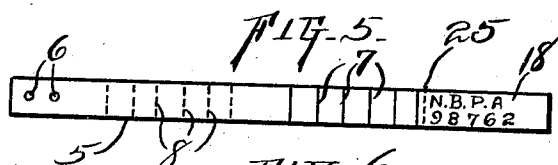
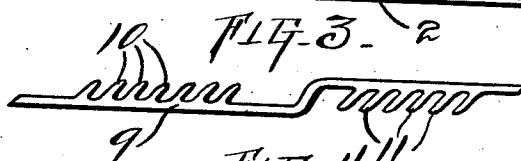
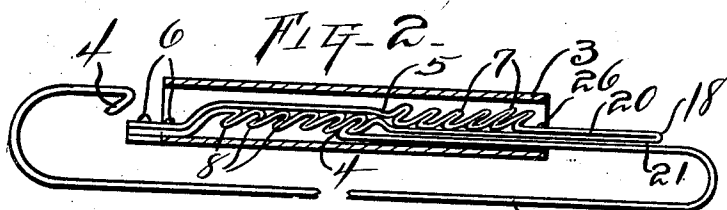
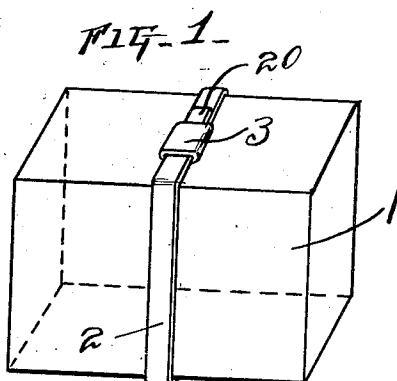


A. A. GLISSON.
 STRAP BINDER OR LOCK AND RECORD CHECK.
 APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 27, 1920.

1,380,472.

Patented June 7, 1921.



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STRAP BINDER OR LOCK AND RECORD-CHECK.

1,380,472.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 7, 1921.

Application filed September 27, 1920. Serial No. 412,934.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AMOS A. GLISSON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Fort Worth, Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Strap Binders or Locks and Record-Checks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved strap-binder or lock and record-check; and the object is to provide a simple, effective, and comparatively inexpensive means for closely and securely binding metal or other straps about or around and protecting the contents of boxes, packages, bales, trunks and the like when such articles are to be shipped or otherwise subjected to frequent or rough handling, and to afford:—(1) means for preventing pilfering from shipping containers in the course of transportation; (2) means whereby persons to be held responsible for such containers and their contents in course of movements may be systematically and practically unerringly charged therewith; and (3) means for definitely identifying and promoting prompt and proper deliveries of containers or shipments that may go astray. Another object is to provide devices by which packages or bales may be quickly bound and to provide devices which are adjustable to several sizes of bundles or bales or packages. Other objects and advantages will be fully explained in the following description and the invention will be more particularly pointed out in the claims.

Reference is had to the accompanying drawings which form a part of this application.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a box or package with one of the improved binders or lock and strap applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the binder tube, showing the locations of the fastening devices within the tube. Fig. 3 shows a locking device which varies from the locking device shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a side view of a locking device which varies slightly from the locking device shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the locking device shown in Fig. 2, illustrating the record-check extensions thereof. Fig. 6 illustrates a band or binding device provided with more than one catch.

Similar characters of reference are used to indicate the same parts throughout the several views.

In the drawings, a box or package 1 is shown bound with a band 2 and the tubular locking device 3. The tube 3 is preferably made of metal of a slightly springy nature so that it will yield sufficient to receive the catch of hook-formed ends of the band 2. The lock includes a metallic or other strong strip or bar 5 which is attached at one end to the tube 3, as at 6, either within the tube or on an extension of a portion of metal of the tube, the other end of the bar or strip being free and extended to form a record-check, as hereinafter explained. The locking bar 5 has a rack or row of teeth 7 on one side and a rack or row of teeth 8 on the opposite side and these racks lay toward the opposite ends of the bar, as in Fig. 2. The band 2 with its hooks 4 may be caught in the tube 3 by any one of the teeth 8 and the other end of the band 2 with its hook 4 may be caught by any one of the teeth 7.

This construction provides a wide range of adjustments for packages or bales of different sizes. The band 2 with its hooks 4 and the teeth 7 and 8 are preferably made of spring metal so that when a hook is forced over a tooth 7 or under a tooth 8, the tooth and the hook will both yield to let the hook pass and then the tooth will snap behind the hook. This will make an absolute seal because the locking bar 5 is securely attached to the tube 3, and in service the adjustment of the band 2 is such that when closely and tightly drawn or forced and locked by its catch or hook 4 to one or more of the teeth 7 within the tube 3 it so conceals and protects the rivets or fastenings 6 as to effectively prevent their breakage or release either through abrasion or methods of tampering, and because the inner dimensions of the tube 3 are such that when occupied by the strip or bar 5 and the band 2 is tightly pushed or drawn and locked therein by means of the hook 4 and a tooth 7, as previously explained, the tube 3 will too closely encompass the bar 5 and the band 2 with its hook to admit of the release of the band from the tube either by self action, ordinary strain, or the use of instruments for tampering or picking purposes.

The lock 5 may consist of a single bar of sheet metal or other suitable substance folded on itself, the teeth 7 and 8 being formed by folds or plaits thereof, as indicated in Fig. 2, or as in Fig. 4. In order that the lock may be more resilient and yielding,

it may be made of a thin spring metal bar or strap 12 and folded upon itself so that the middle member 13 will extend from end to end thereof and include teeth 14 and 15 on the two outside members 16 and 17 respectively.

The lock may be made of a bar 9 with teeth 10 and 11 forged thereon on opposite sides thereof as shown in Fig. 3.

10 In order to make the device serve also as a record-check with duplicate and triplicate portions that may be used as claim-checks and as means for definitely identifying trunks or other packages to which the invention is applied for safety, and also in order to prevent and detect unauthorized, secret or dishonorable substitution of one of the devices for another in course of their use in transportation, the locking bar 5 is extended beyond the end of the tube 3 shown in Fig. 2 so that suitable numerals or letters or both may be stamped in duplicate or triplicate, simultaneously and unerringly, in the several sections of the metal 25 or other substance composing such extensions. In Fig. 2, there are members 20 and 21 which will be stamped in duplicate. In Fig. 4, there are members 22, 23, and 24 which may be stamped in triplicate. The 30 members 20 and 22 may be perforated, etched, or weakened at a point 25 adjacent to the teeth or hooks so that they may be detached and surrendered to the owner of the property to be transported or may 35 be otherwise held against the person or persons to be held responsible for the property in course of movement, while the similarly stamped check members remain securely attached portions of the locking device in the tube 3. This triplicately stamped recording check feature importantly coöperates with the principles of safety, improved service, and the overcoming of dishonorable practices in relation to transportation 45 to which the other features of the invention are devoted. Any desired letters, numerals or other matter may be stamped upon these record-checks either in the process of the manufacture of the locking devices of 50 whose material they may be a part or they may be stamped by use of hand instruments or tools after manufacture. See Fig. 5 for illustration. The members 13, 16, and 17, and 20 and 21 of the locking device are 55 riveted or otherwise securely fastened together at a point near the teeth 14 and 15, as shown at 26, so as not to interfere with the removal of members 20 and 22.

The band 2 may have in addition to the 60 hook 4 other hooks 19 formed therein by

folds of the metal or other substance of which it may be composed, as shown in Fig. 6, and in such cases the hooks 4 and 19 would engage more than one tooth of the lock. Various other changes in the sizes, proportions, construction and arrangement of the several parts may be made without departing from my invention.

What I claim, is,—

1. A tubular locking device having a bar 70 secured therein and provided with yielding locking members and a band provided with yielding hooks thereon to engage the locking members within said tubular device.

2. A tubular locking device provided 75 with yielding locking members therein and a band provided with resilient hooks thereon adapted to snap into locking engagement with said locking members when thrust into said tubular device. 80

3. A tubular locking device of resilient material, a bar within and attached to one end of said tubular device and provided with locking members on opposite sides thereof, and a band provided with resilient 85 hooks adapted to engage said locking members when thrust into said tubular device.

4. A tubular locking device, a bar within and attached to one end of said locking 90 device and provided with locking teeth on opposite sides thereof, and a band provided with a hook on one end thrust into said locking device into locking engagement with the teeth on one side of said bar and 95 a hook on the other end of said band thrust into the opposite end of said tubular locking device into locking engagement with the teeth on the other side of said bar.

5. A tubular locking device, a bar with- 100 in and attached to one end of said tubular device and provided with locking members and having folded portions and one end projecting from said tubular locking device to form a record and claim check, and a 105 band provided with a hook at each end thrust into said tubular locking device and into engagement with said locking members.

6. A tubular locking device, a locking and sealing member provided with locking 110 members located within said tubular device and attached at one end to said tubular device and projecting from the other end of said tubular device to form record-check members, and a band provided with 115 hooks on each end for engaging said locking members.

In testimony whereof I set my hand this 18th day of September, A. D. 1920.

AMOS A. GLISSON.