W. M. BROOKS.

SHACKLE AND BAG SEAL.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 15, 1919.

1,310,494. Patented July 22, 1919.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

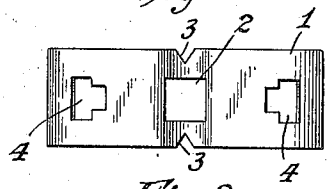


Fig. 6.

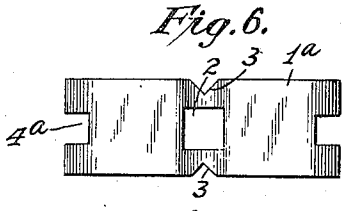


Fig. 2.

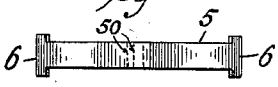


Fig. 7.

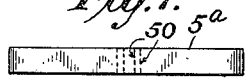


Fig. 3.

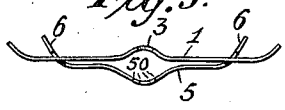


Fig. 8.

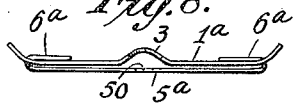


Fig. 4.

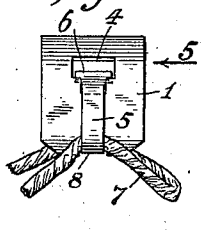


Fig. 5

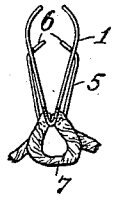


Fig. 9.

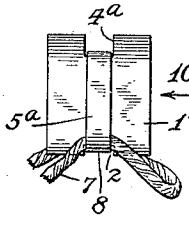


Fig. 10.

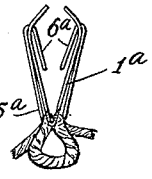


Fig. 15.

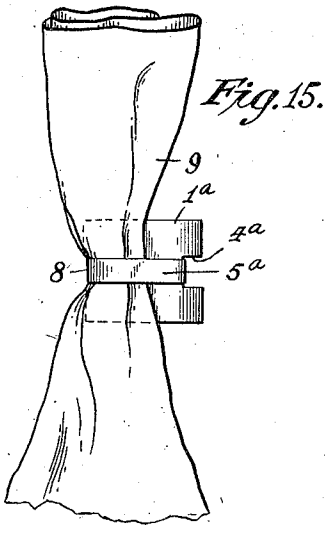


Fig. 11.

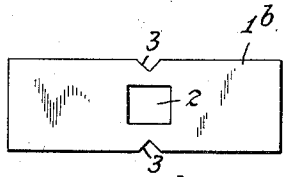


Fig. 12.

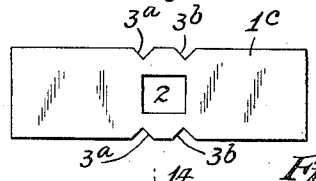
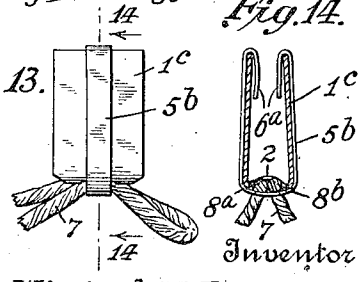


Fig. 14.

Fig. 13.



Inventor

Winfred M. Brooks

By his Attorney

Fred V. Beeken

THE COLUMBIA PLANOGRAPH CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

W. M. BROOKS.

SHACKLE AND BAG SEAL.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 15, 1919.

1,310,494. Patented July 22, 1919.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 16.

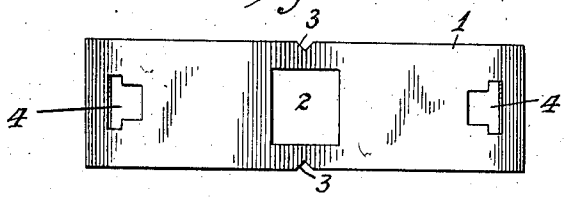


Fig. 17.



Fig. 18.

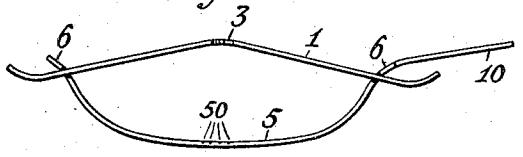


Fig. 19.

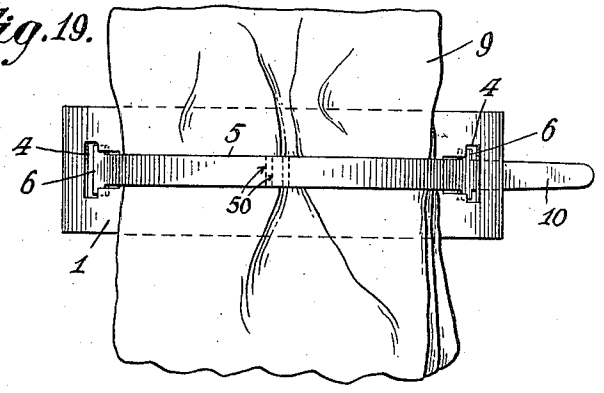


Fig. 20.

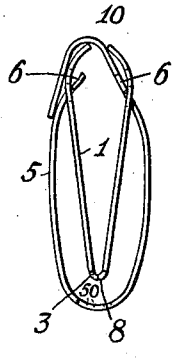
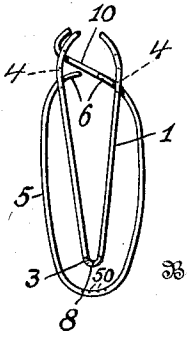


Fig. 21.



Inventor
Winfred M. Brooks
By his Attorney
Axel V. Becker

THE COLUMBIA PLANOGRAPH CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WINFRED MUDGE BROOKS, OF WEST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY.

SHACKLE AND BAG SEAL.

1,310,494. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 22, 1919.

Application filed May 15, 1919. Serial No. 297,209.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WINFRED M. BROOKS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of West Orange, county of Essex, and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shackle and Bag Seals, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates generally to a shackle or bag seal and has for its main object provision whereby tampering with the seal will be disclosed by fracture of the material composing it: and the invention consists of the hereinafter described features of construction more particularly specified in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings the invention is disclosed in several concrete and preferred forms, in which

Figure 1 is a plan view of one of the sheet metal clamps used in connection with this invention.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of its companion.

Fig. 3 is a top edge view showing the blanks assembled before the shackle or other means to be fastened and sealed are introduced.

Fig. 4 is a view showing the shackle introduced and the blanks doubled up so as to clamp the shackle and lock the blanks together.

Fig. 5 is a view looking in the direction of the arrow 5 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is a plan view of a modified form of blank.

Fig. 7 is a plan view of its companion.

Fig. 8 shows the two blanks engaged before the shackle is secured in position.

Fig. 9 is a view similar to Fig. 4 and showing the modifications of Figs. 6, 7 and 8.

Fig. 10 is a view of Fig. 9 looking in the direction of the arrow 10.

Figs. 11 and 12 show two different modifications of one of the blanks.

Fig. 13 is a view similar to Figs. 4 and 9 showing the doubling up of the blank members.

Fig. 14 is a sectional view on the line 14, 14, of Fig. 13 with the blank disclosed in Fig. 12 utilized.

Fig. 15 is a view similar to Fig. 9 except that a bag is used instead of shackles.

Figs. 16 and 17 show a modified form and plan view of the blanks comprising the seal.

Fig. 18 is an edge view of the blanks in engaged position prior to the introduction of the material therebetween.

Fig. 19 is a plan view of the blanks showing them in engaged position and with the bag introduced therebetween.

Fig. 20 is an edge view of the members shown in Figs. 16, 17, 18 and 19 disclosing one method of doubling up the members; and

Fig. 21 is a similar view of Fig. 20 showing a different method of doubling up the members.

1 indicates a blank sheet of material which, in Fig. 1, is shown with a bending line taking the form of an aperture 2 and notches 3 and having near its ends slots 4, generally of a T-shaped character.

5 is a member of sheet metal having a weakened central portion formed by notches 50 and intended to be associated with the blank shown in Fig. 2, the parts being associated by springing the ends 6 of member 5 through the enlarged portions of openings 4 so that the blanks will be superposed to admit of the introduction therebetween of shackles or a bag or some similar material. The parts are shown associated in Fig. 3. When shackles as 7 are introduced between blanks 1 and 5, said blanks may then be doubled up by bending along the definite bending line produced by 3 and 50. This will cause the parts to assume the position shown in Figs. 4 and 5 where it will be noted that the blanks have, by the bending action, been caused to partake of a sliding movement with respect to each other, thereby firmly clasping the shackles, locking the blanks and producing a weakened zone 8 along the line of bending so that if it is attempted to bend the parts back to release the shackles, the material of which blank 5 is composed will be fractured. A portion of the shackle or bag is also forced into the opening 2 which locks the material so that it cannot be pulled out again.

In Figs. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 15 is shown a modification of the invention in which the main blank 1^a instead of having T-shaped slots such as 4 in Fig. 1, is provided with notches 4^a and the companion member 5^a is unprovided with heads as 6 and is merely bent over to enter notches 4^a, as will be seen from an inspection of Fig. 8. When the material is placed between the members 1^a

and 5^a and the blanks are doubled up by bending along the line of weakening, there will be a sliding engagement between said blanks so that they will occupy a locked relation with respect to each other, thereby clasping the shackles 7 firmly and producing a weakened zone 8 as before. To demonstrate that the invention is not limited to a shackle, there has been indicated in Fig. 15 its use in connection with a bag 9, the blanks 1^a and 5^a being associated and bent up as before described. In Fig. 11, the blank 1^b is unprovided with slots for the reception of a blank 5^a and the latter is simply sprung around the edges of 1^b and it will be understood that when 5^a has been associated with 1^b the parts may be bent up as before and with the results already described. In Fig. 12, the blank 1^c has two bending lines zones 3^a and 3^b and 5^b has two sets of notches 50 with the result that, when the blanks are doubled, the formation indicated in Figs. 13 and 14 showing two weakened zones 8^a and 8^b will be produced.

The modification shown in Figs. 16 to 21 follows the general construction shown in Figs. 1 to 5 inclusive with the exception that the member 5 has a tab 10 at one of its extremities for more easily manipulating and more securely locking the parts. The blanks shown in Figs. 16 and 17 may be associated as in Figs. 18 and 19 for the purpose of receiving therebetween a bag, as 9; and, when the parts are doubled up, by bending, to clasp the material between the blanks to produce the weakened zone and to lock the blanks together by causing a sliding displacement thereof with respect to each other, the tab 10 may be used in either of two ways, one of which, shown in Fig. 20, is by bending said tab 10 around the outside of one end of the members 1 and 5 or, as shown in Fig. 21, tab 10 may, after passing through one of the T-shaped slots 4, pass through the other T-shaped slot 4, as plainly indicated.

I claim:

1. A shackle or bag seal comprising: two blanks of sheet material superposed in spaced relation to receive shackles or the like between them and having slidingly engaged portions, said blanks being doubled up by bending to cause a sliding movement of their engaging portions into locked relation thereby clasping the shackles firmly.

2. A shackle or bag seal comprising: two blanks of sheet material superposed to receive shackles or the like between them, said blanks having engaging portions and at least one of them having a bending line, said blanks being doubled up by bending along said bending line to thereby clasp the shackles firmly, to interlock the blanks and to produce a weakened zone along the line of bending that causes fracture of the material when the blanks are unbent.

3. A shackle or bag seal comprising: two blanks of sheet material, at least one of which has a definite bending line, superposed in spaced relation to receive shackles or the like between them and having slidingly engaged portions, said blanks being doubled up by bending along said bending line to cause a sliding movement of their engaging portions into locked relation thereby clasping the shackles firmly and producing a weakened zone along the line of bending that causes fracture of the material when the blanks are unbent.

Signed at New York city, in the county of New York, and State of New York, this 9th day of May 1919.

WINFRED MUDGE BROOKS.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."