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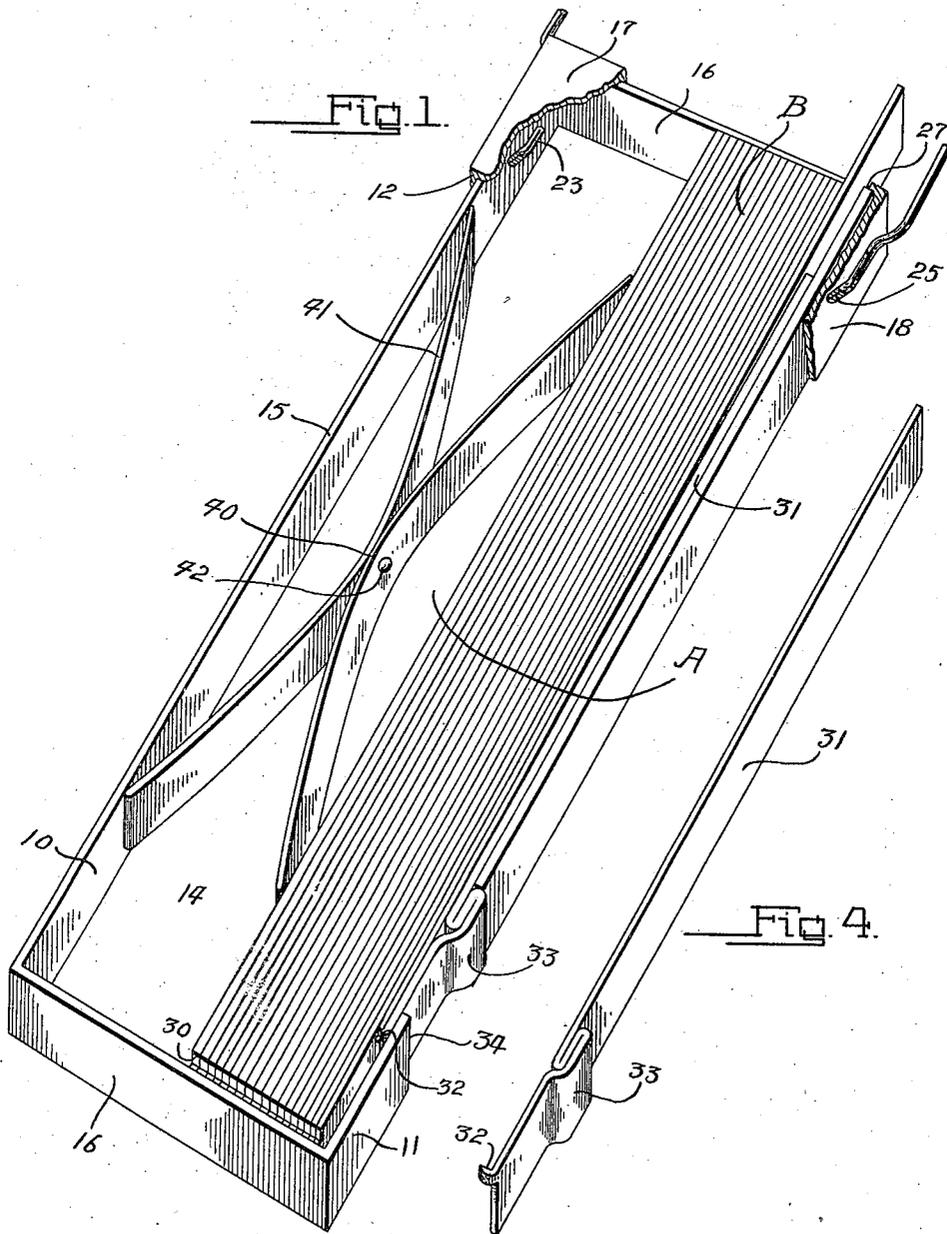
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J. A. HANSON

SEAL CASE AND EJECTOR

Filed Apr. 17, 1920

2 sheets-sheet 1



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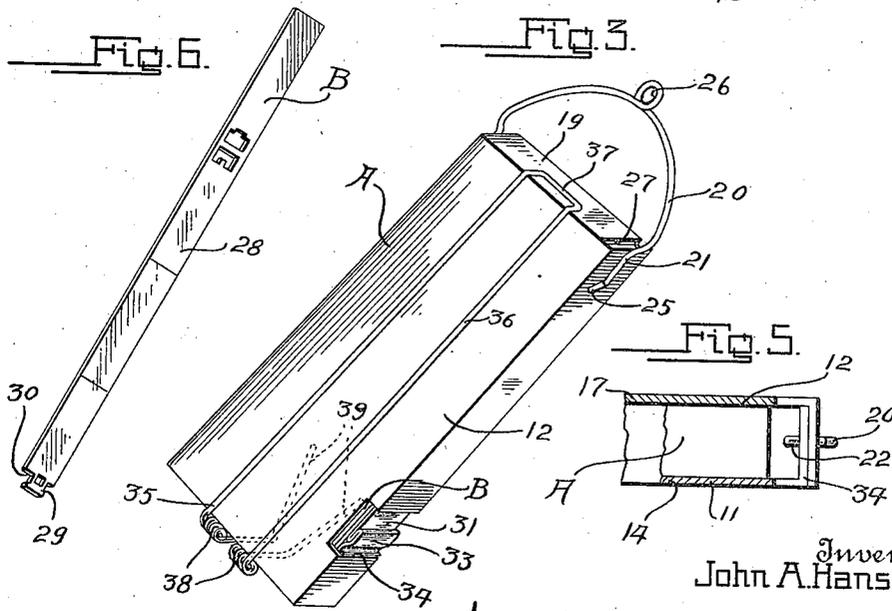
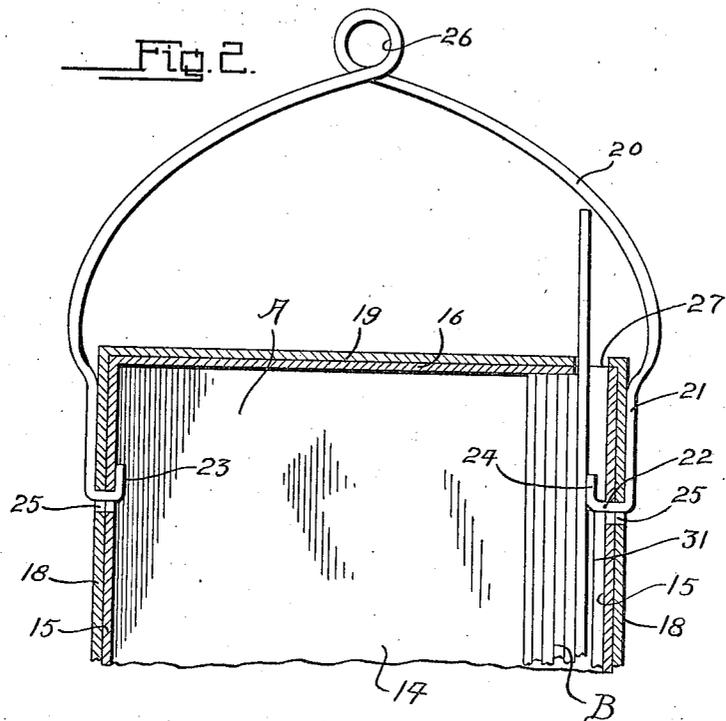
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2 sheets-sheet 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. HANSON, OF HARWOOD, NORTH DAKOTA.

SEAL CASE AND EJECTOR.

Application filed April 17, 1920. Serial No. 374,632.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. HANSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Harwood, in the county of Cass and State of North Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Seal Cases and Ejectors, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to holders or cases and the primary object of the invention is to provide an improved means for carrying car seals, so as to prevent injury to the seals and generally facilitate the handling thereof.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved case for car seals, which is so constructed as to quickly and conveniently deliver one seal at a time in correct numerical order, and thus eliminate the time consumed and the inconveniences generally associated with the removal of car seals from the wire carriers now in vogue.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved means for holding the parts of the seal case together, such means protecting any notations on the case against obliteration and forming a device for holding note paper in position on the case.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved ejector for the case and for providing means for holding the seals in correct position with the ejector.

A still further object of the invention is to provide an improved car seal case and ejector of the above character, which is durable and efficient in use, one that is simple and easy to manufacture, and one which can be placed upon the market at a reasonable cost.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement and formation of parts, as will be hereinafter more specifically described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which drawings:

Figure 1 is an enlarged fragmentary perspective view of the improved car seal case and ejector, the cover for the case being shown broken away.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary enlarged horizontal longitudinal section through the improved case, showing one of the car seals being ejected therefrom.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the complete car seal case and ejector showing the

means for holding the lid in correct position.

Figure 4 is an enlarged detail perspective view of the ejector used for forcing the seals from out of the case.

Figure 5 is an enlarged fragmentary transverse cross section through the improved case showing the notches formed in the case for the operating knob of the ejector, the ejector in this view being eliminated, and

Figure 6 is a detail perspective view of the type of car seal which the case has been particularly designed for.

Referring to the drawings in detail, wherein similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, the letter A generally indicates the improved car seal case and ejector which includes a substantially rectangular housing 10 formed of a pair of companion sections 11 and 12, and the section 11 forms the body of the housing, while the section 12 forms the cover for the same. The section 11 includes a rear wall 14, side walls 15 and end walls 16. The section 12 includes the front wall 17, the side walls 18 and the end walls 19. As clearly shown in the drawings, the section 12 fits over the section 11 and the side and end walls of the sections are arranged in abutting relation with one another.

To facilitate the carrying of the device around a bail 20 is provided and this bail forms means for retaining the sections in operative position in relation to each other at the upper end thereof. The bail 20 is of substantially inverted U-shaped form and the lower terminals thereof are bent inwardly as at 21 into engagement with the outer faces of the side walls 18 of the section 12. The lower terminals of the bent terminals 21 of the bail 20 are bent inwardly toward each other at right angles as at 22 and the right angled terminals are provided with upwardly extending feet 23, and 24, which form means for holding the sections together. The foot 24 is arranged in spaced relation to the inner surface of the side wall 15 of the section 11 for a purpose which will be hereinafter more fully set forth. The side walls 15 and 18 of the sections 11 and 12 are provided with registering inclined slots 25 which are the exact length of the upturned feet 23 and 24. In placing and removing the bail into and

out of engagement with the sections, it is necessary to swing the bail into engagement with the outer surface of the casing and bring the feet 23 and 24 into direct parallel relation with the slots 25 at which time the feet may be readily pushed through the slots. The bail 20 is bent intermediate its ends to provide an eye 26 so as to facilitate hanging the case up if so desired.

10 The top walls 16 and 19 of the sections 11 and 12 are provided with aligned slots 27 which are arranged adjacent to one of the side walls 15 and 18 of the sections 11 and 12. The slots 27 formed in the sections 11 and 12 form the exit opening for the seals which are designated by the letter B.

While the seals B may be of any preferred design, the case has been especially constructed for the reception of the so called "Edgar" seal, which is clearly illustrated in Figure 6 of the drawings. The seals B as shown each include a substantially elongated metallic body 28 one end of which is provided with a T-shaped extension 29 which forms shoulders 30, which are adapted to be engaged by the ejector 31 which will be hereinafter more fully described. The ejector 31 includes the substantially elongated rectangular body of the same width as the case A and is slidably mounted therein and its movement in the case is limited by the right angular bent terminal of the bail 20. The lower end of the ejector 31 is provided with an inwardly extending sharpened tooth 32, which is adapted to engage the shoulder 30 formed on the seal B and when the ejector is slid up in the casing, one of the seals is adapted to be forced through the slots 27 formed in the end walls 16 and 19 of the sections 11 and 12. As clearly shown in Figure 4 of the drawings, the ejector 31 adjacent to its lower ends is bent back upon itself to provide an outwardly extending knob 33, which is adapted to project through the registering slots 34 formed in the side walls 15 and 18 of the sections 11 and 12 and the rear and front walls 14 and 17.

The lower walls of the sections 11 and 12 are adapted to be held in engagement with each other against accidental movement by a spring clip 35 which includes a substantially U-shaped body 36, the upper terminal of which is bent at right angles as at 37 for engagement with the upper end wall 19. The lower ends of the legs of the U-shaped body 36 are coiled as at 38 to provide springs, and the legs are then continued at right angles and bent as at 39 into engagement with the lower end walls of the casing 18 of the section 11. The clip 35 besides forming means for holding the sections 11 and 12 in operative

engagement with each other, also forms means for holding note paper and the like positioned on the casing.

If so desired, the casing itself may be enamelled or treated in any preferred manner so that notes or the like may be written directly thereon and if the casing is treated in this manner the spring clip forms a projection on the same for preventing articles from coming into engagement with the treated surface and thus prevent the obliteration of the matter written thereon.

The seals B are normally urged toward the side walls of the casing by means of a spring 40, which as shown includes a pair of spring blades 41 which are connected together by means of a rivet or the like 42. The spring blades 41 are bent in opposite directions as clearly shown in Figure 1 of the drawings.

In operation of the improved seal case and ejector, the spring 40 is compressed and the spring clip 35 is removed from the casing so as to permit the sections 11 and 12 to be swung on the bail 20. The seals B are then readily placed in position in the casing in correct numerical order with the lowest number nearest the slots 27. The sections are then swung in closed position and the spring clips 35 placed in operative engagement with the sections. When it is desired to remove a seal from the casing, it is merely necessary to grasp the knob 33 formed on the ejector 31 and move the same toward the upper end of the casing. The tooth 32 will engage the shoulder 30 formed on one of the seals and force the same out of the slots 27 where the seals can be readily grasped by the user. When the ejector is returned to its normal position, the tooth will readily slide over the outer surface of the adjacent seal owing to the inclined lower face thereof.

From the foregoing description, it can be seen that an improved case and seal ejector is provided, which is of exceptionally simple and durable character, which will form a convenient means for carrying the seals and effectively prevent the same from becoming injured or distorted.

If any one of the seals become bent during the forcing thereof out of the casing, the foot 24 formed on the bail 20 can be readily slid over toward the side wall 15, and thus make room for the bent portion.

Changes in details may be made without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention; but,

I claim:

1. A case for car seals comprising a sectional body having an exit opening formed therein, the body being arranged to receive car seals, an ejector plate slidably mounted in the body, a resilient bail arranged to hold the sections of the body together at one end thereof, and a spring clip arranged to hold

the sections of the body together at the opposite end thereof.

2. A case for car seals comprising a sectional body having an exit opening formed therein, the body being arranged to receive car seals, a flat ejector plate mounted in the body arranged to engage one car seal at a time, a removable bail arranged to hold the sections of the body together at one end thereof, and a spring clip arranged to hold the sections of the body together at the opposite end thereof, the resilient clip forming means for holding note paper on the casing.

3. A case for car seals comprising a two part body having an exit opening formed therein, the parts of the body being arranged in telescopic relation, a flat ejector plate slidably mounted in the body and arranged to move the car seals mounted in the body through said exit opening, a removable resilient bail engaging the parts of the body at one end thereof for holding the same against movement, and a removable resilient clip arranged to engage the parts of the body at the opposite end thereof for holding the same in operative position.

4. In a case for car seals, the combination with a two part body, the parts of the body being arranged in telescopic relation and having registering slots formed therein arranged at an incline to the edges of the body, of a substantially U-shaped bail, inwardly extending legs formed on the bail arranged to extend through said registering inclined slots, inturned teeth formed on the

legs, arranged in parallel relation to the body of the bail and of substantially the same length as the slots, movement of the bail being at an angle to the inclination of the slots, whereby accidental displacement of the teeth through said slots is eliminated, one of the legs being formed relatively longer than the other.

5. In a car seal case, the combination with a body having an exit opening formed therein, an elongated flat ejector plate slidably mounted in the body, a tooth formed on the lower end of the ejector plate, of a plurality of car seals mounted in the body, spring means normally urging the car seals into engagement with the ejector plate, each of the car seals having a reduced T-shaped head formed on the lower end thereof defining abrupt shoulders, the tooth formed on the ejector plate being arranged to engage the shoulders, the lower end of said tooth being bevelled to permit the sliding thereof over the surface of said seals.

6. In a car seal casing, a two part body, a resilient clip for holding the parts of the body in operative position in relation to each other, the clip including a U-shaped section having one end thereof bent at right angles arranged to engage the upper wall of the body, the body of said spring clip being coiled intermediate its ends, outwardly extending arms formed thereon, and diverging legs formed on said arms.

JOHN A. HANSON.