No. 886,010. PATENTED APR. 28, 1908.

T. E. MURRAY.

SEAL FASTENING.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 8, 1907.

Fig. 1.

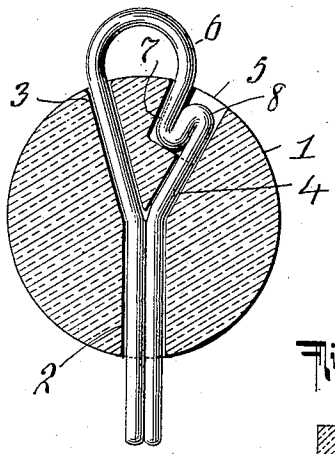


Fig. 2.

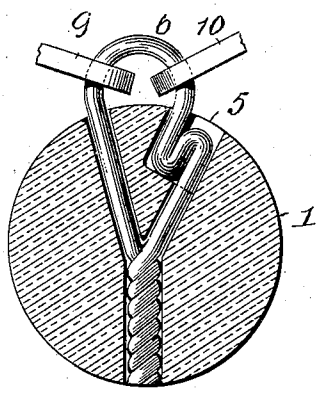


Fig. 3.

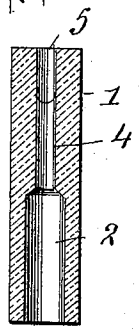
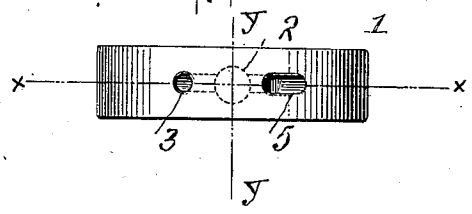


Fig. 4.



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SEAL-FASTENING.

No. 886,010. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 28, 1908.

Application filed October 8, 1907. Serial No. 396,465.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS E. MURRAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Seal-Fastenings, of which the following is a specification.

The invention is a seal fastening whereby two loops or eyes may be secured together by means of a wire and holding block or "seal body", in such a way as that the ends of the wire cannot be withdrawn from the block after insertion therein.

The object of the invention is, first, to prevent the opening of covers, lids, doors, and generally the separation of any objects which it may be desirable to retain connected, and, second, to prevent the device being used a second time.

The invention consists in the combination with a fastening wire loop, of a holding block having a transverse opening formed of three radiating passages, two of said passages receiving respectively each a part of said loop and the third passage both parts of said loop, of means for preventing withdrawal of said loop by strain applied thereto at the end of either of said two first named passages, and the loop itself being provided with means coacting with means in the holding block for preventing withdrawal of said loop by strain applied at the end of the third passage.

In the accompanying drawings—Figure 1 is a section on the line *x x* of Fig. 4, showing the fastening wire in place in the holding block or seal body, and before the ends of the wire are twisted together and cut off. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the ends twisted and cut. Fig. 3 is a section on the line *y y* of Fig. 4, and Fig. 4 is a top view of the seal body.

Similar numbers of reference indicate like parts.

The holding block or seal body 1 may be made of porcelain or other fictile material and of cylindrical shape. It is provided with a transverse opening comprising three preferably radial passages 2, 3 and 4. At the circumferential periphery of the block at the end of passage 4 is a recess 5, forming a shouldered enlargement of said passage. The fastening wire 6 is normally in loop form. Near the bend and in the plane of the loop it is bent twice at 7 and 8, the parts being brought together. The diameter of each of the passages 3 and 4 is a trifle greater than the diameter of the wire. The diameter of the passage 2 is a trifle greater than twice the diameter of the wire. The width of the recess 5 measured in the plane of the section Figs. 1 and 2 is sufficient to enable it to receive the double bend 7 and 8 and its depth should be such as that the bend 8 shall not extend beyond the outer surface of the block 1.

In operation, the wire is threaded through two eyes 9 and 10 to be connected, and its ends are pushed respectively through the passages 3, 4, and then together through the passage 2, as shown in Fig. 1. The double bend 7 and 8 then becomes seated in the recess 5. The parts of the wire which lie in passage 2 are then twisted together as shown in Fig. 2, and the extremities which may protrude beyond the surface of block 1 are cut off flush with said surface. A perfectly secure fastening is thus provided, and also one of which it is impossible to use the holding block a second time. It is well known that in fastenings in which the ends of a wire loop are held in a so-called seal body it is often possible to cut the wire and also withdraw it from the seal body, and then after unauthorized access to the sealed chamber or compartment is had, to place a new wire in the holding block so that no indication of tampering remains. In my present device this cannot be done because the twist in the parts of the wire prevents said wire from being drawn out of the block in one direction and the double bend 7, 8, prevents it being drawn out in the other direction; and, of course, as the whole transverse opening is blocked by the irremovable wire no new wire can be put in.

I claim:

1. In a seal fastening and in combination with a fastening wire loop, a holding block having a transverse opening formed of three radiating passages, two of said passages receiving respectively each a part of said loop and a third passage both parts of said loop, means for preventing withdrawal of said loop by strain applied thereto at the end of either of said two first named passages and, the said loop itself being provided with means, coacting with means in the holding block, for preventing withdrawal of said loop by strain applied at the end of the third passage.

2. In combination with a closed wire loop formed by twisting together the parts of the wire and having a double bend in one of said

parts, a holding block having three radiating passages, one of said passages being provided with a recess to receive the part of said loop having the double bend, another of said passages receiving the other part of said loop, and another of said passages receiving the twisted together parts of the wire: whereby said wire is prevented from being withdrawn from said passages by strain applied thereto at the end of any one of said passages.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS E. MURRAY.

Witnesses:
GERTRUDE T. PORTER,
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