V. PUC.

SEALING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 1, 1919.

1,421,714. Patented July 4, 1922.

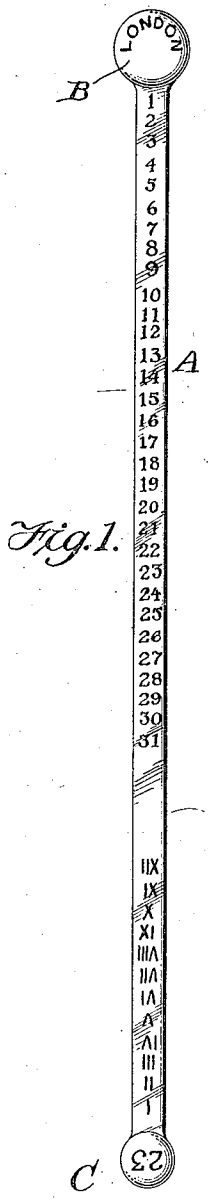


Fig. 1.

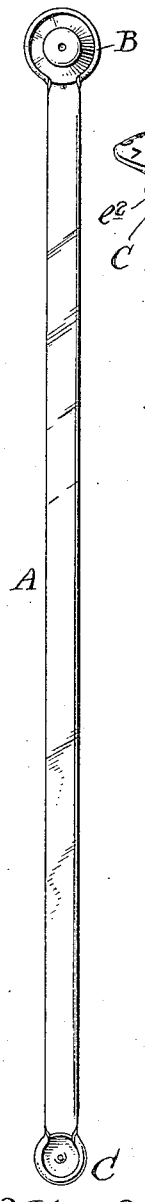
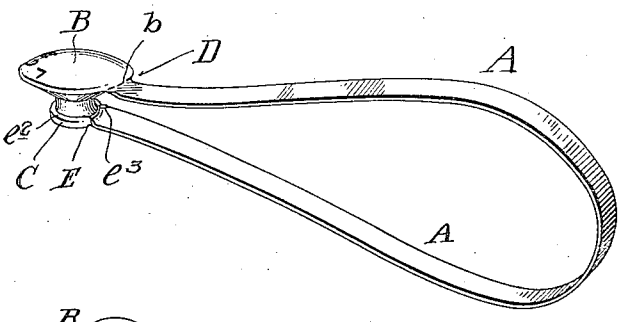


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



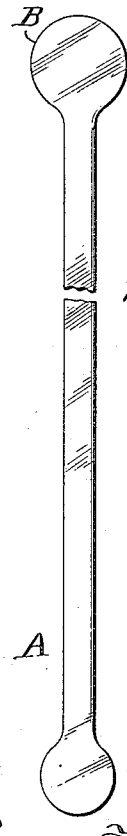


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

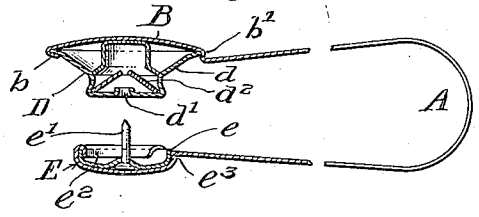


Fig. 6.

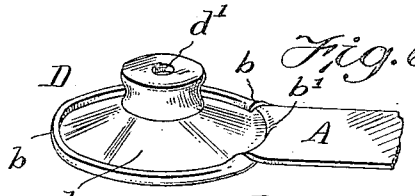
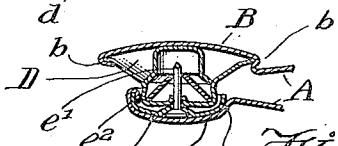


Fig. 7.



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SEALING DEVICE.

1,421,714. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 4, 1922.

Application filed August 1, 1919. Serial No. 314,763.

(GRANTED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF MARCH 3, 1921, 41 STAT. L., 1313.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VOJTĚCH PUC, a citizen of the Czecho-Slovak Republic, residing at Prague-Vinohrady, in Bohemia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sealing Devices (for which I have filed an application in Germany on July 30, 1917, patented June 21, 1918, No. 307,830), of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to devices for sealing car doors, trunks, and receptacles and other objects of various kinds, and the invention consists in providing a metallic strip having at its ends locking devices which, when united, cannot be separated, it being necessary to break or cut the strip in order to detach the sealing device from the object to which it is applied or to open the object.

My improvements are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the sealing device and illustrates how one side thereof is embossed to indicate the numbers of the months in the year and the days of the month.

Figure 2 is an elevation of the rear side of the sealing device.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the sealing device with the locking devices connected.

Figure 4 is a plan view of the blank from which part of the sealing device is made.

Figure 5 is a sectional view of the device.

Figure 6 is a detail view showing particularly how one member of the locking device is connected with the strip.

Figure 7 is a detail view in section, showing how the locking devices are connected.

A indicates a strip of metal having enlarged ends B, C which are circular in outline. Figure 4 illustrates the blank of metal from which the parts A, B, and C, shown in Figures 1 and 2, are made. The metal strip is numbered from 1 to 31 as shown in Figure 1 to indicate the days of the month, and it is also numbered from 1 to 12 to indicate the numbers of the months. The locking devices are applied to the parts B and C in the manner now to be described.

One member D of the locking device is similar in construction to the socket member of a non-separable button of the kind generally called batchelor buttons. This member comprises a frame d, the bottom of which has an opening d' in it. The other member E of the fastening device comprises a frame e to which is applied a pin or shank e'. The member D is provided with spring locking devices d^2 of the usual kind, and the arrangement is such that when the shank e' is inserted through the hole d' and extended past the locking devices, the two members of the fastener will be so connected that they cannot be separated and it is necessary to break the device or cut the strip A in order that it may be separated from the object to which it is applied. The parts A and B may bear any suitable designation, such as the number of the seal and the place of consignment or destination. The device may be applied to a car door in obvious ways and it may be applied to a trunk, box, or other receptacles in any way desired. The proper month and the proper day of the month may be punched from the strip by a suitable tool.

It will be observed that the construction is such that it is not necessary to use any tool when the sealing device is applied, as the two members of the locking device may be brought together and locked by the hands of the attendant alone, but it does require a suitable tool to detach the sealing device from the object to which it is applied as the locking devices cannot be separated without being deformed or broken and the metal strip is of such strength that it cannot be broken without the use of a tool.

The particular way in which the locking devices are connected with the strip is important. The circular part B is made of somewhat larger diameter than the member D, so that its edge or periphery may be turned under the upper edge of the member D as illustrated, and it will be observed that at the point b' the metal is so bent that it crosses the edge of the member D and is so connected therewith that it is not possible to insert a knife or other tool to effect the separation of the metal strip from the locking device.

Similarly the member C of the strip is of such size that its edge or peripheral portion e^2 may be bent over the edge of the frame e of this member and the metal is so bent at e^3 that a knife or tool cannot be inserted to effect the separation of the strip from the locking member.

The sealing device is simple in construc-

tion, fulfills all necessary requirements, can be cheaply manufactured, and sold at small cost.

I claim as my invention:—

1. A sealing device, comprising a metal strip formed with enlarged ends which are permanently connected to locking members, one member of said locking device comprising a frame, the peripheral portion of which is embraced by one of said enlarged ends and which contains locking springs, and the other member having the edge of its frame embraced by a peripheral portion of the other enlarged end of the strip, and said last mentioned locking member having a shank which is adapted to enter said socket member.

2. A sealing device, comprising a metal strip permanently connected at its ends to locking devices, one member of said locking device comprising a frame, the peripheral portion of which is embraced by an enlarged portion of the strip and which contains locking springs, and the other member of which has the edge of its frame embraced by a peripheral portion of an enlarged part of the strip, and said last mentioned member having a shank which is adapted to enter said socket member.

3. A sealing device, comprising a metal strip permanently connected at its ends to locking devices, one member of said locking devices comprising a frame the peripheral portion of which is embraced by an enlarged portion of the strip which enlarged portion is bent around the frame to close the joint and to prevent the entrance of tools, and the other member of the locking devices being also joined to an enlarged portion of the strip.

4. A sealing device, comprising a metal strip permanently connected at its ends to locking devices, one member of said locking devices comprising a frame the peripheral portion of which is embraced by an enlarged portion of the strip, and the other member of which has the edge of its frame embraced by a peripheral portion of an enlarged part of the strip, the frame of the first-mentioned member of the locking devices being adapted to enter the frame of the other member of said devices.

5. A sealing device, comprising a metal strip having at one end an enlarged portion, a locking device the peripheral portion of which is embraced by the enlarged portion of the strip whereby the joint of the frame is closed to prevent the entrance of a tool, the opposite end of said strip being also formed with an enlarged portion engaging the peripheral portion of the second member of the locking devices, said locking device members being arranged to project one into the other, for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name.

VOJTĚCH PUC.