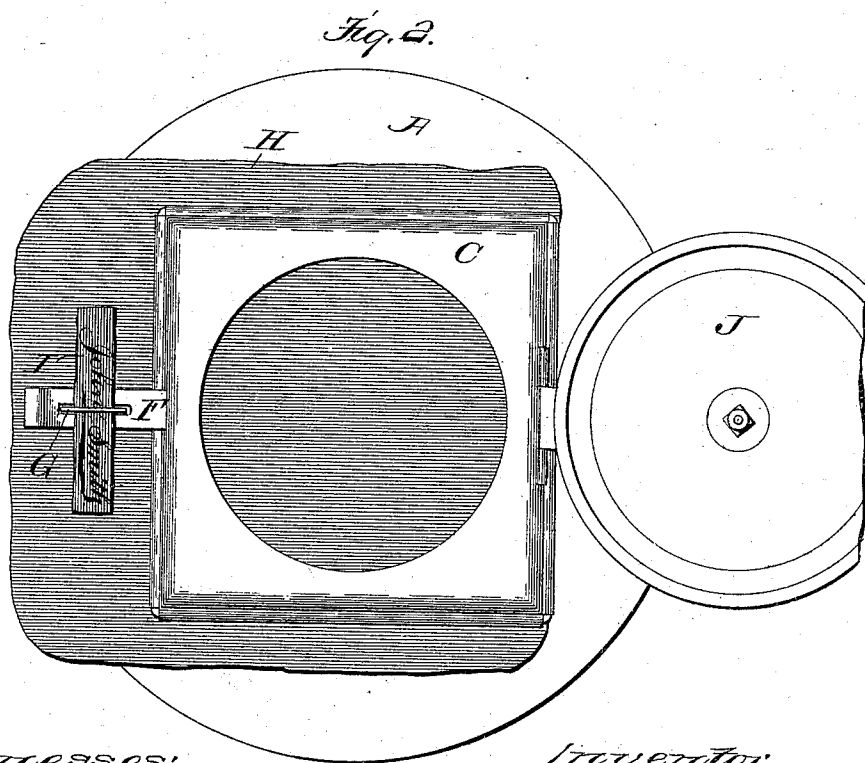
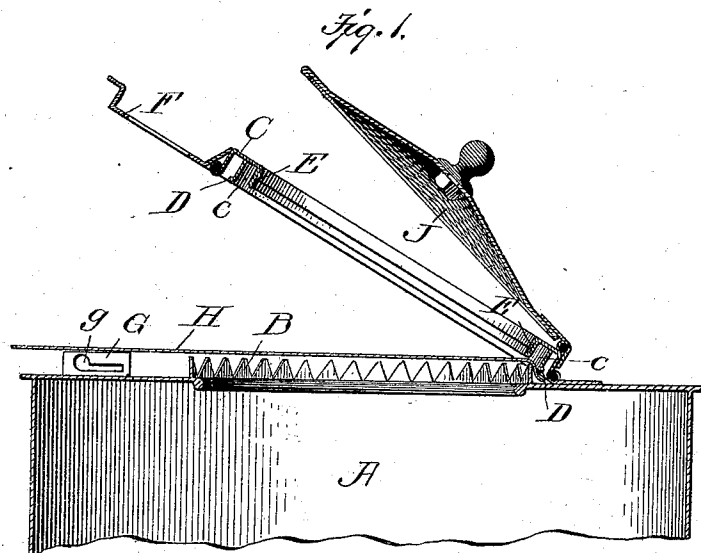


(No Model.)

P. J. PAULY, Jr.
SEALED RECEPTACLE.

No. 544,902.

Patented Aug. 20, 1895.



Witnesses:
F. R. Cornwall
Hugh H. Wagner.

Inventor
Peter J. Pauly, Jr.,
by Paul Bakewell
his atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

PETER J. PAULY, JR., OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

SEALED RECEPTACLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 544,902, dated August 20, 1895.

Application filed March 27, 1895. Serial No. 543,384. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER J. PAULY, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented

a certain new and useful Improvement in Sealed Receptacles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 is a sectional view through my improved apparatus, showing the sealing-sheet in position to be clamped. Fig. 2 is a top plan view showing the sealing-sheet clamped in position and sealed with the protecting-

cover thrown back. This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in sealed receptacles, the object being to construct a receptacle which may be readily and easily sealed against access to the interior, and which seal, when access is desired to be gained to the interior, may be easily broken in the act of gaining such access.

The invention is particularly designed for use in drawing names for juries, which have been written on slips of paper and placed in a sealed receptacle. In so drawing the names it is unnecessary to raise the clamp, but access may be gained readily through the sealing-sheet.

With these objects in view the invention consists in the construction, arrangement, and combination of the several parts, all as will hereinafter be described and afterward pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, A indicates a receptacle which is closed on all sides with the exception of an opening in its top, around which is arranged a marginal serrated flange B. Pivoted on the top of the receptacle is a clamp C, on the under side of which is arranged a groove c, which receives the serrated flange B when the clamp is turned down. This groove is shown in the drawings as being formed by two flanges D and E, which are arranged on the inside of the clamp C and are parallel to each other. The flange D extends down to the plane of the lower edge of the clamp C, while the flange E is not so deep. Extending from the front end of clamp C is a hasp F, which, when the clamp is folded down, fits over a projection G, arranged on the top of

the receptacle. This projection G is formed with an elongated opening g, through which may be passed a sealing-strip, as shown in Fig. 2, said opening being enlarged at one end to afford reception for a lock, if desired.

H indicates the sealing-sheet, which, in the operation of the device, is placed over the opening in the receptacle, upon the serrated flange B, and over the projection G, it being of course understood that the clamp C is first turned back to permit this. The clamp is now turned down, and the serrated edge fitting up into the groove c on the under side of the clamp cuts through the sealing-sheet and securely holds it in place. At the same time the hasp fitting over the projection G forces said projection through the sealing-sheet. A sealing-strip I can now be passed through the opening g in the projection G and pasted to the sealing-sheet, thus preventing the sealing-sheet being removed without mutilation of the sealing-strip. If desired, the sealing-strip may be inscribed with the person's name who sealed the receptacle. When the clamp C forces the sealing-strip over the serrated flange, the inner flange E, being shorter than flange D, will not completely sever the paper on the inside of the serrated edge, but will stretch it tightly across the opening to the receptacle.

To protect the sealing-sheet over the opening to the receptacle from accidental punctures or mutilation, I hinge a cover J to the clamp C, which cover is adapted to turn down over the opening in the clamp.

It will, of course, be understood that the sealing-sheet is intact when the clamp is in position, except for the punctures made by the teeth of the serrated flange B, which teeth do not sever the fibers of the paper of which the sealing-sheet is preferably composed. When the sheet is in position and the clamp sealed, it is only necessary to thrust the hand through the sheet over the opening to gain access to the contents of the receptacle.

I am aware that many minor changes in the construction, arrangement, and combination of the several parts of my device can be made and substituted for those herein shown and described without in the least departing from the nature and principle of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a receptacle provided with an opening, of teeth at the edge of the opening, a clamp hinged to the receptacle, flanges on the clasp between which the teeth pass when the clamp is turned down, a sealing sheet, and a cover for protecting the sealing sheet through the opening in the clamp; substantially as described.

2. The combination with a receptacle provided with an opening, of projections arranged around said opening, a sealed sheet, a

clamp provided with recesses to receive the projections, for holding the sheet in position, a hasp on the clamp, a projection on the receptacle which passes through the sealing sheet and hasp, and a seal which passes through the projection for sealing the hasp and clamp; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 23d day of March, 1895.

PETER J. PAULY, JR.

Witnesses:

F. R. CORNWALL,

HUGH K. WAGNER.