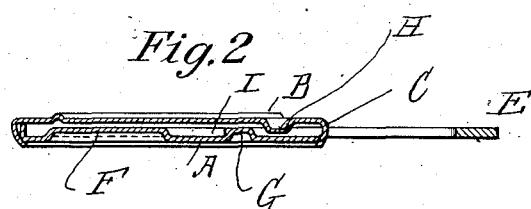
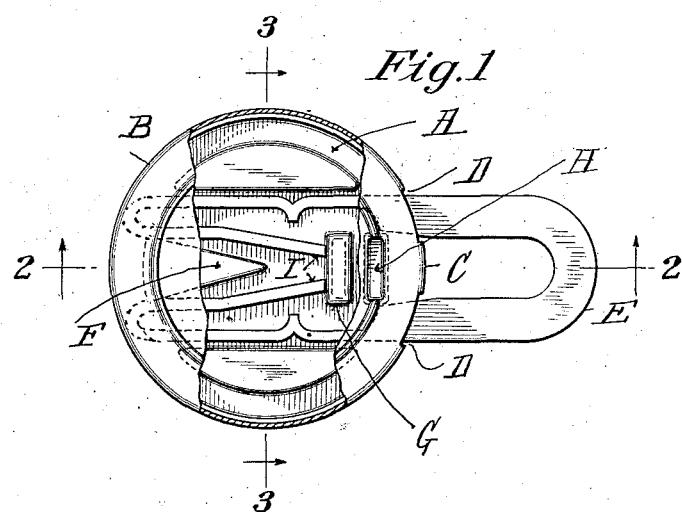


T. E. MURRAY.  
SEAL FASTENING.  
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 11, 1914.

1,105,037.

Patented July 28, 1914.



WITNESSES

May J. McHarry  
Ethelde P. Parker.

INVENTOR

Thomas E. Murray  
BY Paul Benjamin  
His ATTORNEY

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS E. MURRAY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## SEAL-FASTENING.

1,105,037.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 28, 1914.

Application filed March 11, 1914. Serial No. 823,860.

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 of the type in which the arms of a looped-shaped shackle are inserted in openings in a casing and therein irremovably engaged; so that the device after attachment cannot be released without mutilation.

The invention consists in the construction hereinafter more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a plan view of my seal fastening, a portion of the case wall being broken away. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2, 2 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3, 3 of Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

The casing is made preferably integrally of a plate of sheet metal cut to form two circular portions A, B united by a narrow straight portion C. The two circular portions are brought together, parallel one to the other, to form the walls of the casing, the straight portion C being then bent double. Both circular portions are inwardly flanged, the flange of one being seated in the flange of the other to form a rim for the casing. Adjacent to the connecting piece C, both flanges are cut away to produce openings D for the reception of the arms of the shackle E. Circular wall A is struck up in two places, namely, to form a wedge-shaped projection F, and a bar-shaped projection G. Both of said projections are within the casing. The longitudinal axis of projection G is at right angles to a line bisecting the wedge-shaped projection F and passing through the apex thereof. Circular wall B is struck up to form a projection H which lies within the casing between projection G and the connecting piece C. The arms of the shackle are bent inward and backward.

In operation the shackle arms are inserted in the openings D of the casing and pushed inwardly until the looped extremities get a bearing on the rim. The extremities I of said arms are spread apart in passing projection G and then spring together and bear upon the side of said projection. The wedge-shaped projection F lies between the

inturned portions of said arms. In this way, the shackle bolt becomes locked in the casing and cannot be removed without mutilation of the device. The projection H is provided in order to obviate any possibility of freeing the shackle by any unauthorized manipulation of the device, involving an outward springing or intentional deformation of wall B sufficient to permit the extremities I of the shackle arms to ride over projection G, and so pass through the space between said projection and said wall B. In such case, if the extremities I were moved against the rim, it might be possible to reach them with some instrument through the openings D, and so get them out of the casing through said openings. It will be obvious that just to the extent said ends are elevated to pass over projection G, the more firmly will they abut against projection H, so that their further outward movement is thus effectively prevented.

I claim:

1. A seal fastening, comprising a casing having side walls and a rim, and two openings in said rim, an inward projection on one of said side walls disposed between said openings, and a shackle in loop form having its arms bent backwardly and inwardly: the said shackle arms entering said openings and, at their ends, engaging said projection.

2. A seal fastening, comprising a casing having side walls and a rim, and two openings in said rim, two inward projections respectively on said side walls, one of said projections being between the other projection and the rim of said casing, and both of said projections being disposed between said openings, and a shackle in loop form having its arms bent backwardly and inwardly: the said shackle arms entering said openings and, at their ends, engaging said projection.

3. A seal fastening, comprising a casing having side walls and a rim, and two openings in said rim, two inward projections on said casing disposed between said openings, and a shackle in loop form having its arms bent backwardly and inwardly; the said shackle arms entering said openings, receiving one of said projections between their bent back portions, and, at their ends, engaging the other projection.

4. A seal fastening, comprising a casing having side walls and a rim, and two openings in said rim, one of said side walls hav-

ing two inward projections and the other inside wall having one inward projection entering between said two projections, said three projections being disposed between 5 said openings, and a shackle in loop form having its arms bent backwardly and inwardly: the said shackle arms entering said openings and receiving one of said three projections between their bent back portions 10 and having their ends adapted to engage successively the two remaining projections.

5. A seal fastening, comprising, a sheet metal casing formed of two flanged disks seated one within the other with their flanges 15 overlapping and having two registering openings in said flanges, one of said disks having two struck up inward projections and the other disk having one struck up inward projection entering between said two 20 projections, said three projections being disposed between said openings, and a shackle in loop form having its arms bent backwardly and inwardly: the said shackle arms entering said openings and receiving one 25 of said three projections between their bent back portions and having their ends adapted to engage successively the two remaining projections.

6. A seal fastening, comprising a casing 30 having side walls and a rim, and two openings in said rim, a V-shaped inward projection and a transverse inward projection on one of said walls, the apex of said V-shaped

projection being turned toward said openings, and said transverse projection being 35 disposed between said openings and said V-shaped projection, and a shackle in loop form having its arms bent inwardly and backwardly: the said shackle arms entering said openings, receiving said V-shaped projection between their bent over portions and at the ends of said portions engaging said transverse projection.

7. A seal fastening, comprising a casing 40 having side walls and a rim, and two openings in said rim, a V-shaped inward projection on one of said walls, and a transverse inward projection on the other of said walls, the apex of said V-shaped projection being turned toward said openings, and said 45 transverse projection being disposed between said openings and said V-shaped projection, and a shackle in loop form having its arms bent inwardly and backwardly: the said shackle arms entering said openings, receiving said V-shaped projection between their 50 bent over portions and at the ends of said portions engaging said transverse projection.

55 In testimony whereof I have affixed my 60 signature in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS E. MURRAY.

Witnesses:

GERTRUDE T. PORTER,  
MAY T. McGARRY.