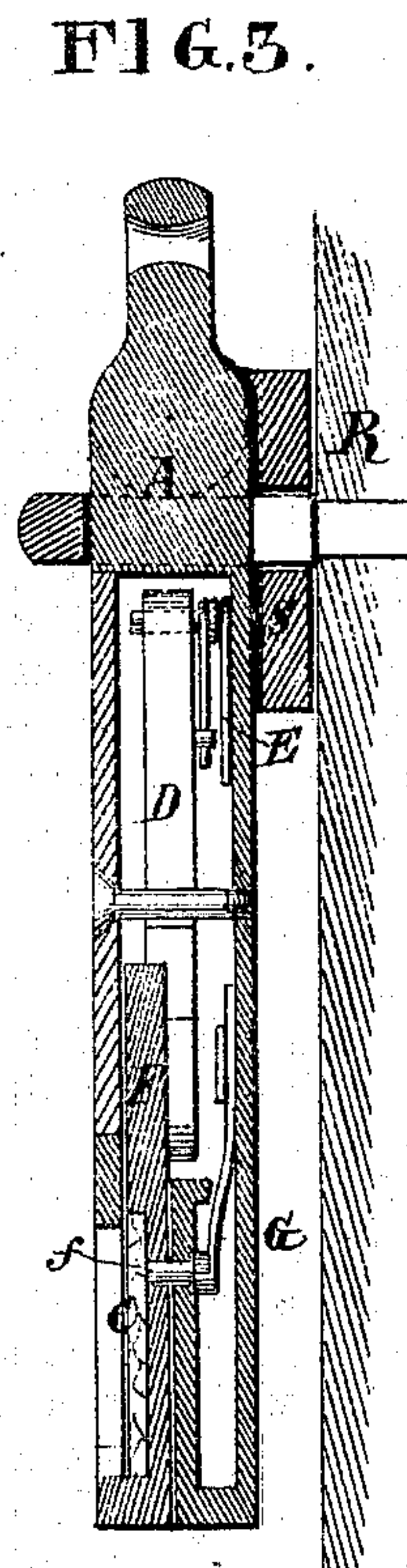
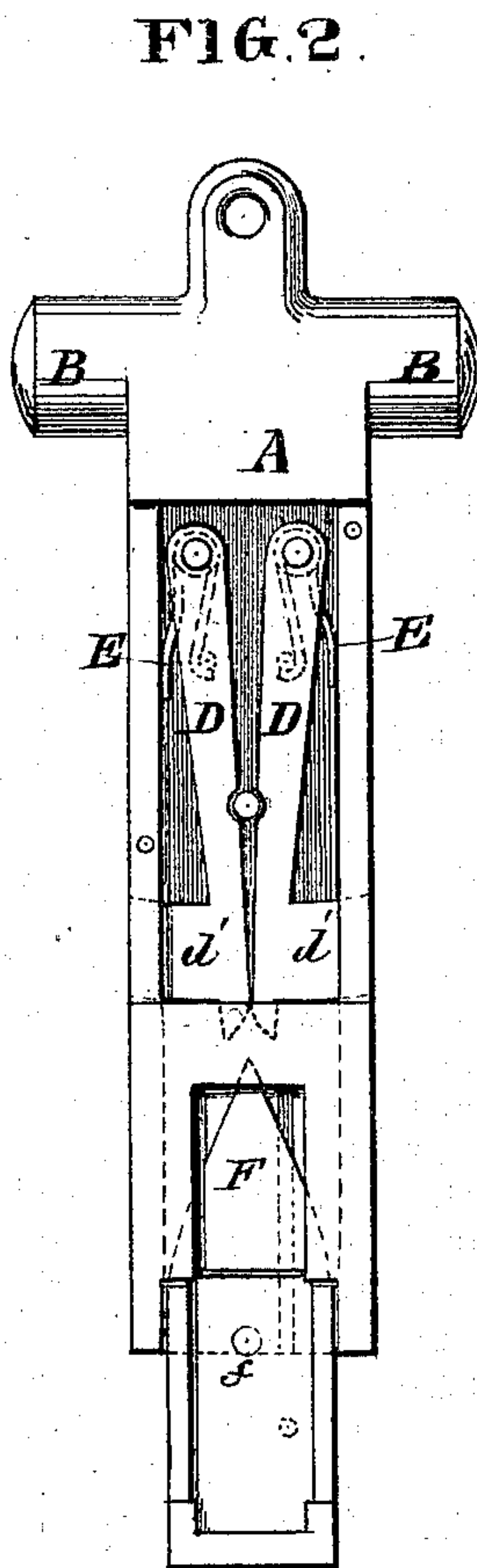
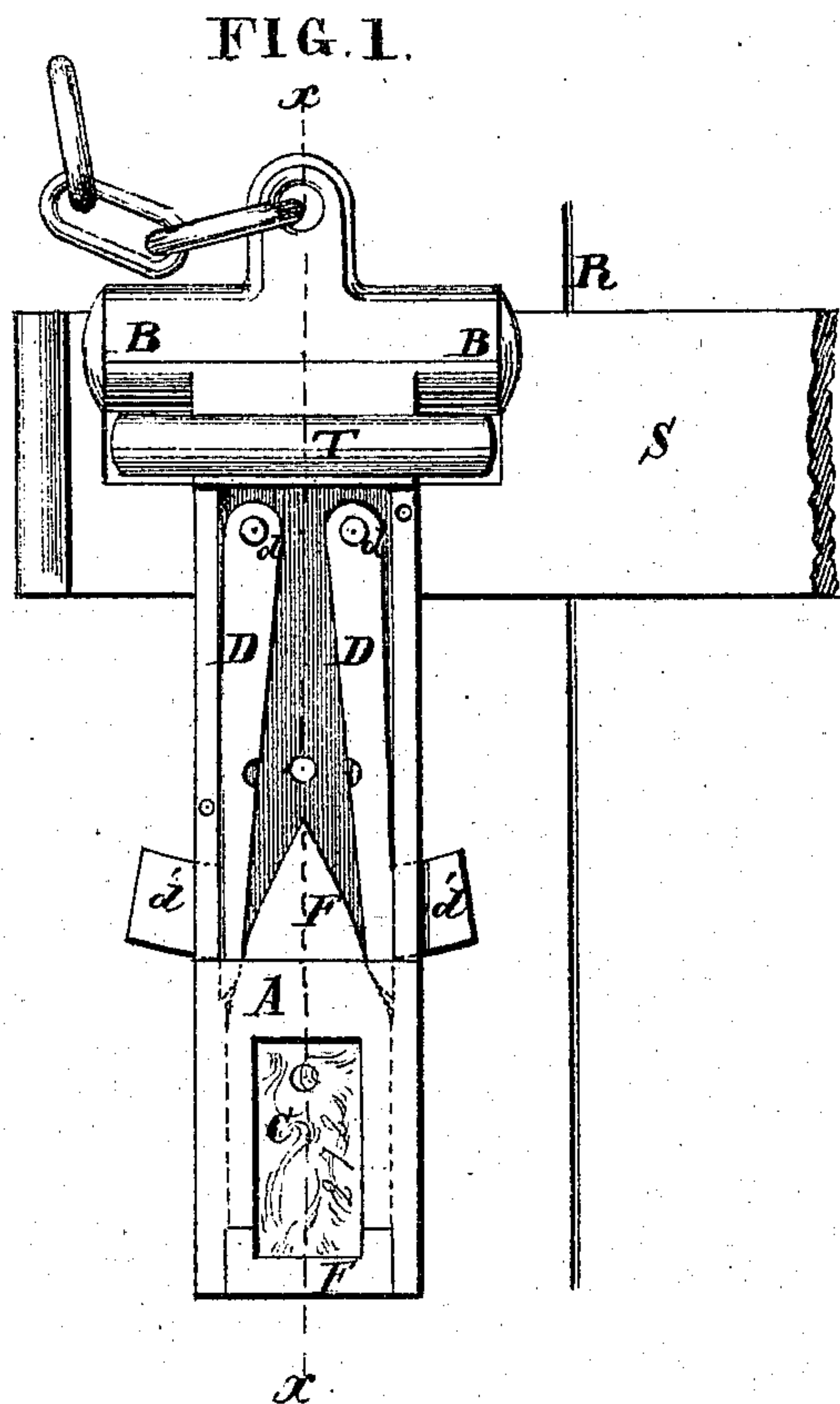


FRED. C. HAMILTON.

Improvement in Seal Bolts.

No. 120,060.

Patented Oct. 17, 1871.



ATTEST.

*Wm. B. Brewster*  
*G. Schmitt*

INVENTOR.

*Fred C. Hamilton*  
*By Knight Bros*  
*Attorneys*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED C. HAMILTON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENT,  
TO FRANKLIN W. BROOKS, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SEAL-BOLTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 120,060, dated October 17, 1871.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRED C. HAMILTON, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Method and Device for Securing Shackle-Pins.

My invention relates to a device consisting of locking-arms and a seal-holder to secure the same, operating substantially as hereinafter described, by means of which the pin employed to hold the shackle or any similar fastening of a door of a railroad freight-car, for example, may be locked with an inimitable seal of glass or other frangible material, which seal must be broken before the pin can be withdrawn, so as to release the shackle.

Figure 1 is a front view of a locking shackle-pin with the face-plate removed, the parts being in their locked condition. Fig. 2 is a view of the same unlocked. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the same on line *x x*, Fig. 1.

R may represent the sliding door of a freight-car; S, the shackle for securing the same; and T, the staple over which the shackle is passed, and upon which it is secured by means of a locking-pin. A represents the pin to secure the shackle. B is a T-head or enlargement upon the said pin, to prevent it passing too far through the staple T. To prevent the withdrawal of the pin A without detection after it has been passed through the staple to lock the shackle is the object of my invention. For this purpose I employ a seal, C, of variegated glass or other suitable material which cannot be readily counterfeited, but will admit of being represented by photography, so that accurate copies and records can be kept of seals used, and the authorized party may thus be enabled to observe whether or not the proper seal is in position. The material of the seal gives it sufficient strength to secure the parts against accidental displacement,

and admits of being readily broken when the device is to be unlocked. The pin A is formed with a cavity, within which are pivoted, at *d*, a pair of spring-catches, D, the laterally-projecting ends *d'* of which, when forced outward through the case, as represented in Fig. 1, serve to lock the pin within the staple T. The springs E act to retract the catches D within the case when they are released by drawing down the wedge-shaped seal-holder F into the position shown in Fig. 2. When the parts are to be locked a seal, C, is placed within the seal-holder F, and the latter is slid up into the position shown in Fig. 1, where it is secured by a spring-pin, G, catching within the aperture *f* in the seal-holder. In this position the seal C prevents any access to the spring-pin G without first breaking the said seal, and the latter is held on all sides by the case, in which it fits, so as to prevent its removal in a whole condition. When the seal is broken a pointed instrument, being pressed upon the pin G, drives it out of the aperture *f* and permits the seal-holder to be readily withdrawn. In addition to the seal, as a further means of security, I purpose employing a lock of common construction, to be opened by means of a key. The mode of arranging a lock-bolt of any proper form to secure any of the moving parts in position will be readily understood without specific description.

I claim as my invention—

As an improved lock for shackle-pins, the catches D, in combination with the holder F, carrying a seal of variegated glass or analogous frangible material, so applied that it must be broken in order to release the pin.

FRED C. HAMILTON.

Witnesses:

H. E. BATES,  
W. G. LILLEY.

(24)