Improvement in Seal Bolts.

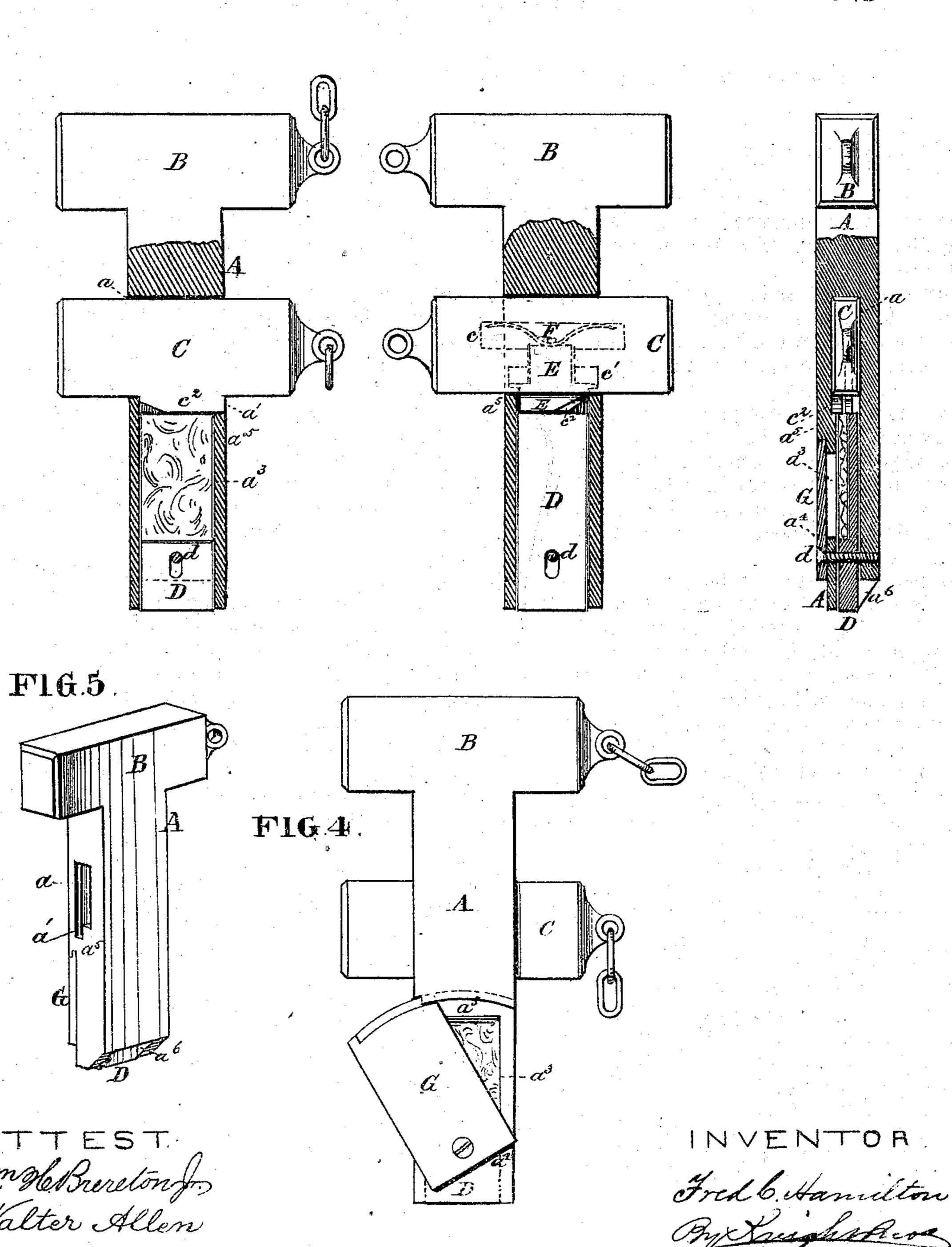
No. 120,061.

Patented Oct. 17, 1871.

F1G.1.

FIG2.

FIG.5



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. 120,061, 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 certain Improvements in Devices for Locking Shackle-Pins, of which the following is a specification:

The invention relates to a device for applying a seal to a locking shackle-pin in such a way that the seal will be protected from injury while the pin remains in position, but must be broken

in order to remove the pin.

Figure 1 is a front view, part of the casing being removed to expose the internal parts. Fig. 2 is a rear view, part of the casing being removed. Fig. 3 is a side view, partly in section. Fig. 4 is a top view, showing a pivoted cover over the seal. Fig. 5 is a perspective view with the locking cross-bar omitted.

A represents the stem or body of the shacklepin; B, its head; C, a removable sliding crossbar; and D, a dog, by which the spring-catch E, for locking and unlocking the device is pressed back. The cross-bar C has an interior cavity, c, containing a spring, F, of any suitable construction, and a mortise, c^1 , in its side, in which the spring-latch E works. At the side of the crossbar C, coming immediately over the spring-catch E, when in place, is a flange or projection, c^2 , fitting the slot a^1 , at the side of the aperture a, in which the cross-bar is inserted. The springcatch E has a beveled edge, so that when the cross-bar C is pushed into place, this beveled edge, by being pressed against the side of the aperture, causes the catch E to yield, forcing back the spring F until after clearing the wall a⁵ of the casing, when it is immediately pushed out by the spring. The spring-catch may be in the casing of the pin, and may catch in a notch of the cross-bar. The dog D slides within the casing, and is limited in its motion by the pin d. G is a pivoted cover over the seal-receptacle.

When used for securing a shackle or similar contrivance for which it is adapted, the cross-

bar C is withdrawn, the body of the pin inserted through the staple, and a seal, a^3 , inserted within the receptacle therefor, and the cross-bar again pushed into place within the aperture a. The flange c^2 forces back the seal, pushing one end under the top of the casing at a^4 , while the other end is held in similar manner at a^5 , rendering it impossible to remove the seal without first destroying it. Said seal is preferably made of variegated glass, adapted to be represented by photography. As one end of the seal rests against a shoulder on the dog D, while the other end bears against the flange c^2 , the dog cannot be pushed in so as to operate the latch E so long as the seal remains intact. The cross-bar C is now inserted, as before described, when the shackle is held between the head B and crossbar C.

In order to withdraw the cross-bar C the seal is broken, the pieces removed, and the dog D pushed in, forcing back the catch E until it is flush with the side of the cross-bar C—the spring F yielding to the movement—when the cross-bar may be readily removed, and the pin withdrawn from the shackle. The casing A will be seen to extend in front down as far as the lower end of the dog D, so as to prevent its being thrown up by an accidental blow, but a cavity, a^6 , at back, permits its ready elevation by the thumb or finger.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the shackle-pin A B, bar C, sliding dog D, and spring-catch E, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The shackle-pin A B, and flanged cross-bar C, in combination with a spring-catch, E, seal a^3 , and dog D, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

FRED C. HAMILTON.

Witnesses:

John Fahnestock, James Aston.

(24)