

J. KINZER.  
Seals for Locks.

No. 154,682.

Patented Sept. 1, 1874.

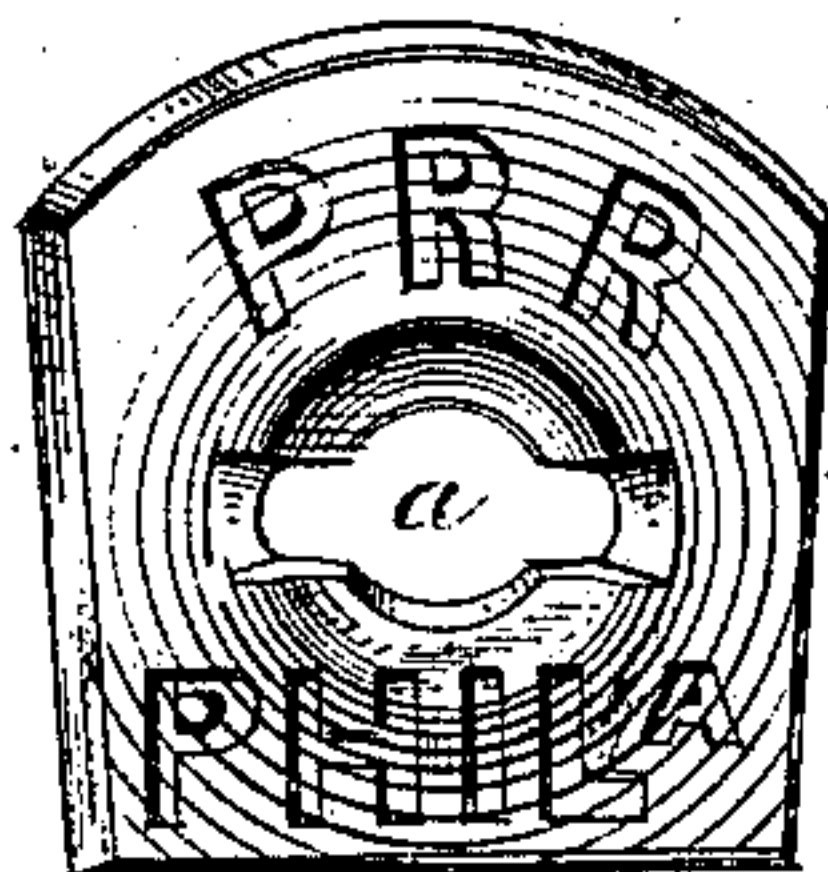


Fig. 1

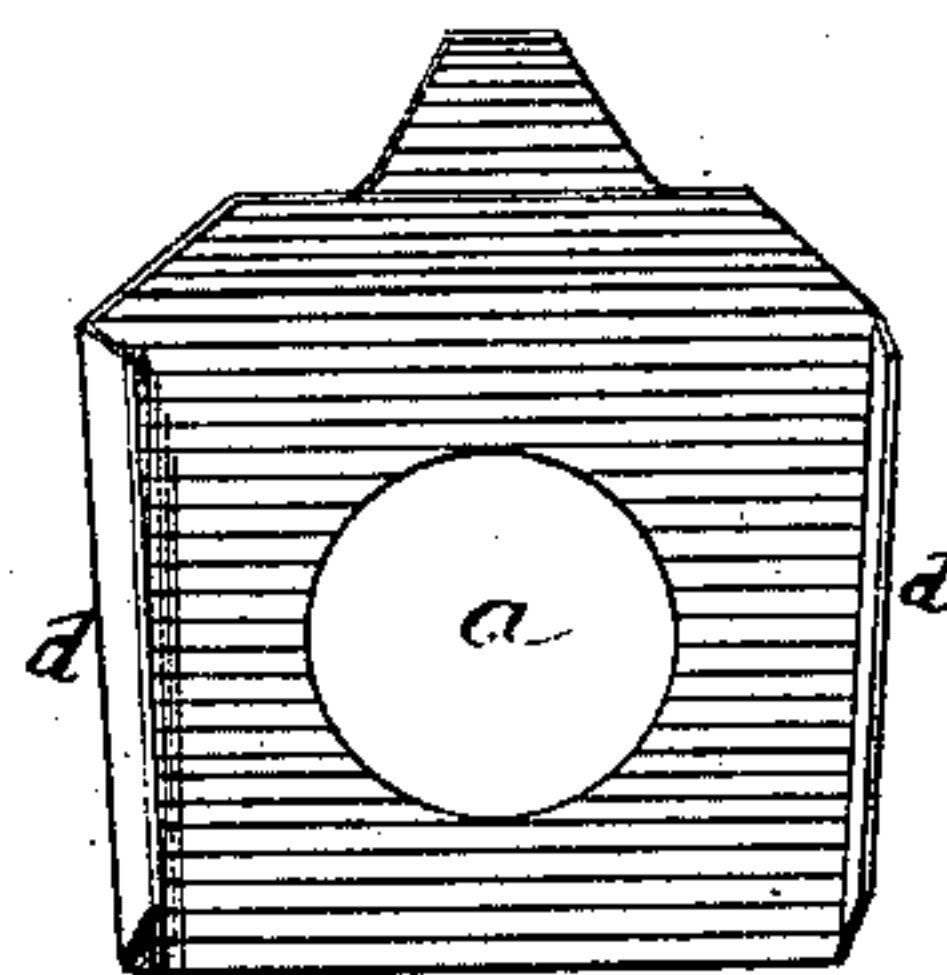


Fig. 2

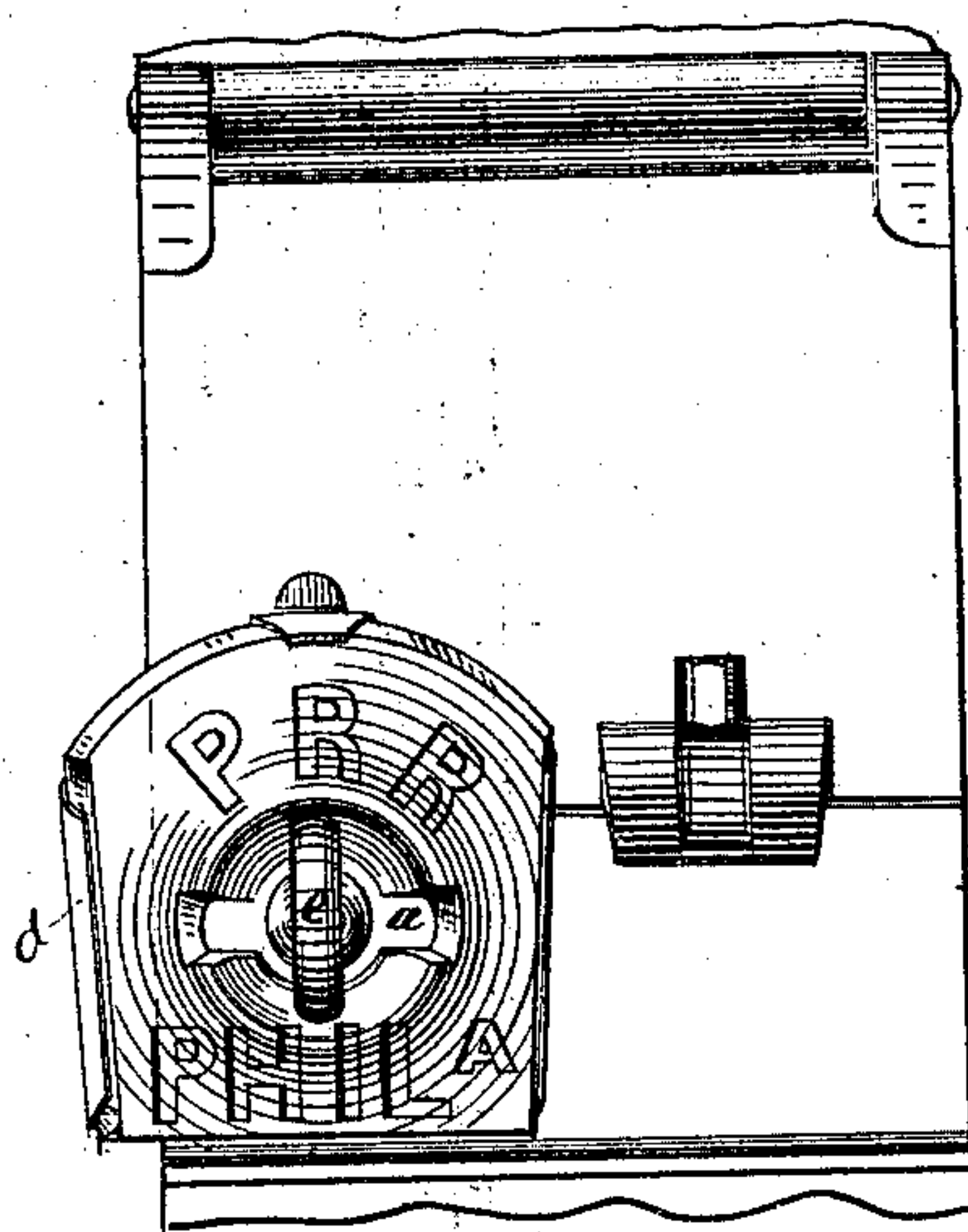


Fig. 3

Witnesses {  
A. Y. Jones,  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB KINZER, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF THREE-FOURTHS HIS RIGHT TO ROBERT PITCAIRN, DAVID M. WATT, AND JOHN J. TORLEY, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SEALS FOR LOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 154,682, dated September 1, 1874; application filed May 11, 1874.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JACOB KINZER, of the city of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improved Seal for Seal-Locks, of which the following is a specification:

Like letters refer to like parts in the several figures of the drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of the glass seal. Fig. 2 is a face view of the seal-case; and Fig. 3, a face view of a section of the lock, with the complete seal applied.

These seals may be made in various forms, the cases may be attached thereto in different ways, and the combined arrangement may be applied to the lock in different positions too numerous to describe in this specification. I therefore, in describing my invention, refer only to the form and method of attaching the parts and application to the lock shown in the drawing.

The seal is made of glass, pressed in a mold, which may be made to press out several seals at one operation. Near the center of the seal is an opening, *a*, through which the button *e*, Fig. 3, is to be passed. The opening is oblong, and has its edges beveled, so that the button may pass through when in its position before the lock is sprung, and so that when the button is turned, thereby springing the lock, the seal is held in its place and cannot be removed without breaking. On or in the seal are formed letters, words, or figures *c*, indicating the name of the railroad and the station where the seal was applied. These letters or other distinguishing marks are formed in the operation of making the seal, and cost nothing. I usually press them into the back of the seal, and they can then be filled with coloring matter of any kind, if the maker desires to make them show more plainly. Fig. 2 shows the seal-case, made of tin or any

suitable material, in substantially the same form and size as the seal. The side edges *d* of the case are turned up, and a small piece projects at the upper end, which, after the seal is pushed into the side groove, is turned over the upper end and prevents its escape.

Various devices may be applied for this purpose besides the one shown. The object of this case is to protect the seal and prevent its being broken by the jarring motion of the cars. Experience has shown that a plain glass seal, applied to the outside of a lock, is very liable to be broken and drop off, and is therefore useless.

Fig. 3 shows the seal complete, as applied to the locks made by me. It can easily be adapted to other locks and to any position where the maker wishes to use it. When the lock is to be opened, the seal must of course be broken, and in this operation it will be found that the glass is more effectually destroyed than if it had not been inclosed in the case, and that it is impossible to restore it, while at the same time the case is so much bent or broken that it cannot be used again, and the entire seal is thus effectually destroyed before the lock can be opened. This case is just as applicable and valuable to seals made of other material besides glass, which is easily broken.

I claim as my invention—

In connection with a glass or other frangible seal, a metallic case or back, made to hold and protect the seal when in use, and to be destroyed with the seal when the lock is opened, substantially as and for the purpose shown and described.

JACOB KINZER.

Witnesses:

A. Y. JONES,  
PETER CONRAD.