

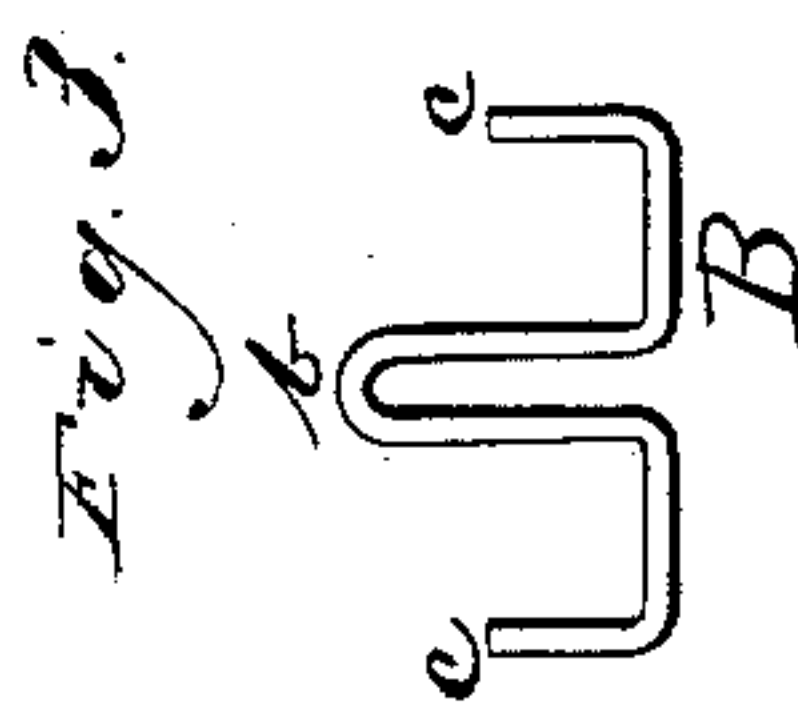
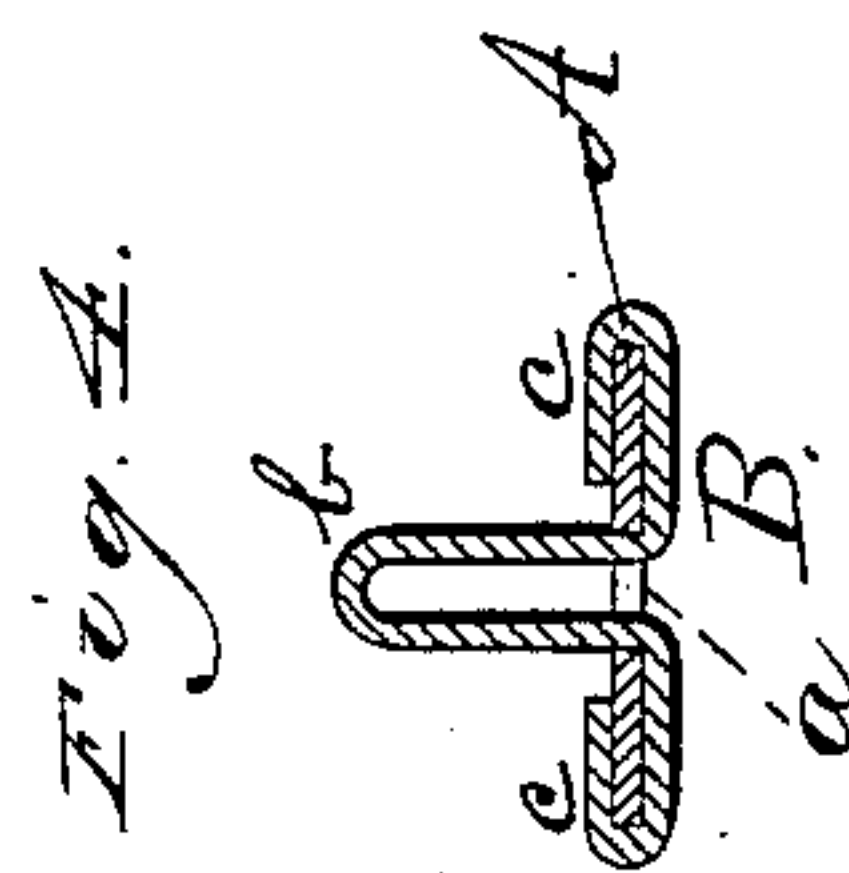
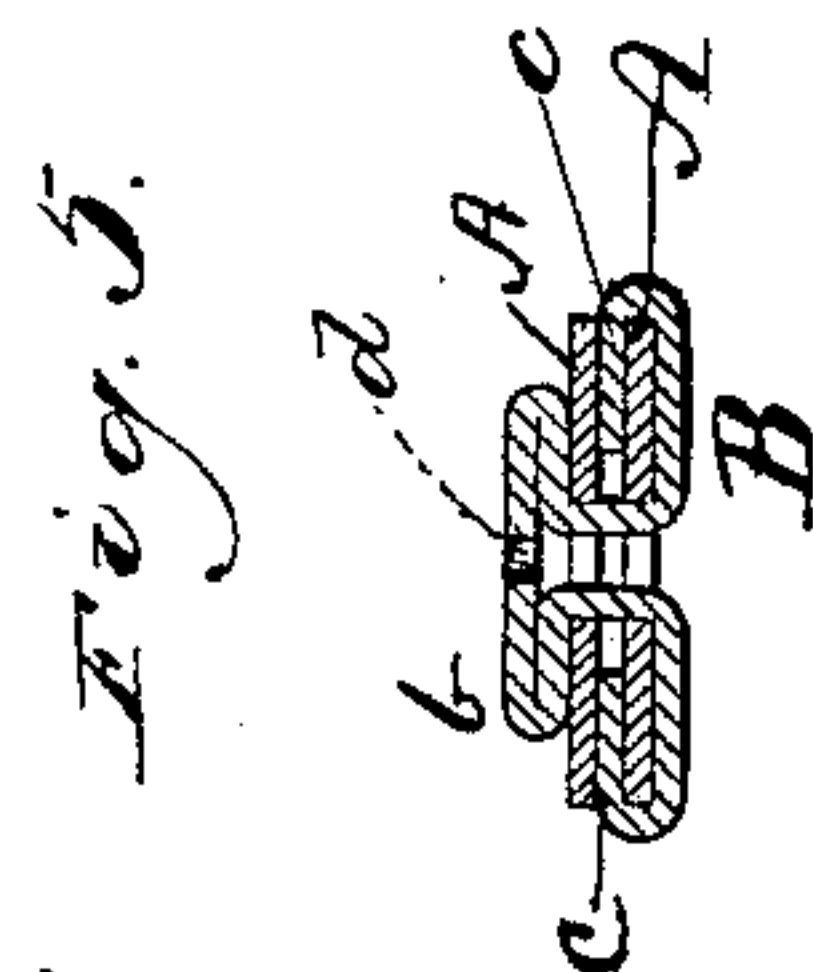
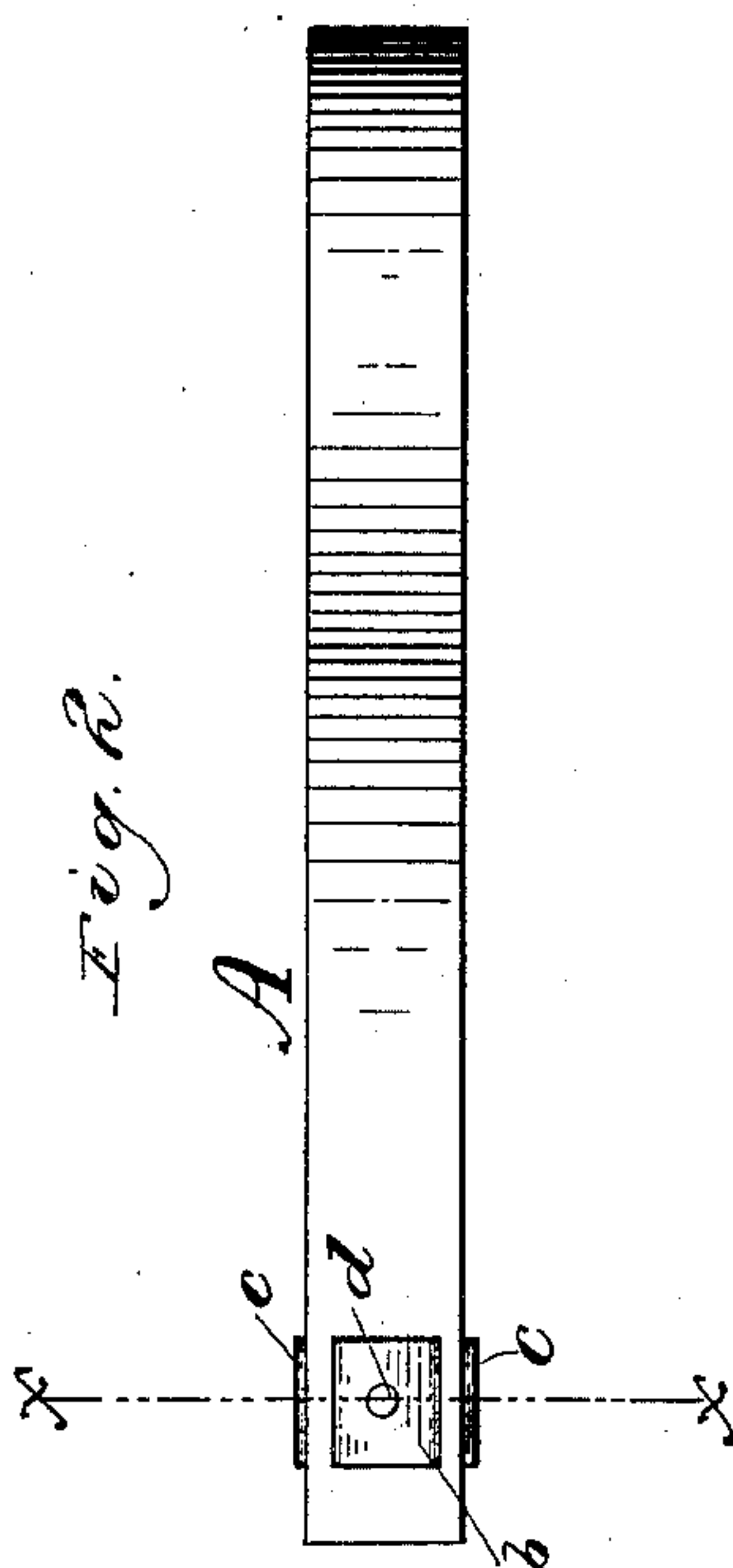
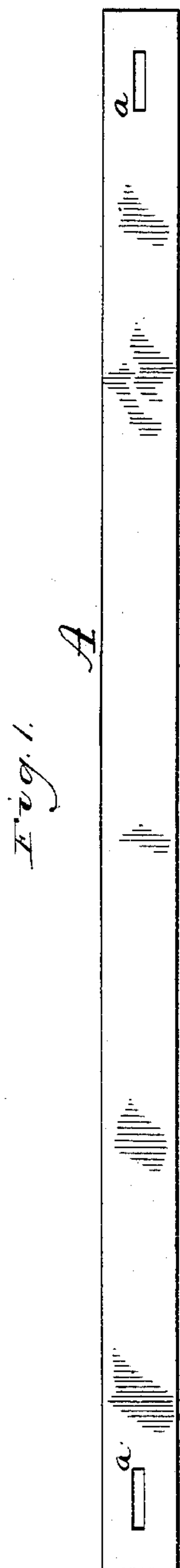
(No Model.)

P. WAGNER.

CAR SEAL.

No. 318,060.

Patented May 19, 1885.



Witnesses.

*Henry Frankfurter.*  
*Sam B. Dover.*

*Inventor.*  
*Peter Wagner.*

*By.* — *Gas A. Cowles*  
*Attorney.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER WAGNER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO FREEMAN C. GILLMORE, OF SAME PLACE.

## CAR-SEAL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 318,060, dated May 19, 1885.

Application filed August 9, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PETER WAGNER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Car-Seals, of which the following is the specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a cheap and serviceable car-seal for freight-cars and other purposes where such seals are required.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the strip of tin or other metal used. Fig. 2 is a plan view of same folded and the ends fastened together with the seal. Fig. 3 is a view of the piece forming the seal. Fig. 4 is an end view of metal strip and seal partially formed. Fig. 5 is a view of Fig. 2 through line *x x*.

A, Fig. 1, is a view of a strip of tin or other metal used in making my seal, having in each end the elongated holes *a a*.

I take a strip of tin, B, of the requisite length and breadth, and form it, as shown in Fig. 3, with loop *b*, made from the central part, and the ends *c c* turned parallel with the sides of said loop. This loop is inserted in one hole *a* at end of strip A, and the elevated ends *c c* of strip B are folded over the sides of strip

A, as shown in Fig. 4. In this condition it is now sent to market. When placed in position on the lock of the car, the other end of strip A is placed parallel with the first end, the loop *b* passing through the hole in end of strip, when a pair of pinchers are applied and the loop *b* is flattened down, as shown in Fig. 5, the ends *c c* being between the ends of strip A, and the loop *b* being flattened above them. The pinchers used are provided with a punch, which acts also as a guide. The pin forming the punch extends upward under the loop and prevents the loop from turning over to one side, and also, when desired, punches the hole *d*, Fig. 5, in the crown of the loop.

I claim—

The combination of strip A with the looped strip B, the ends of the latter folded over the sides of one end of the former, the loop *b* of said strip B passing through the holes *a a* in the ends of strip A, and then pressed down, forming a lock on top of the ends of long strip A, as and for the purpose shown.

PETER WAGNER.

Witnesses:

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