

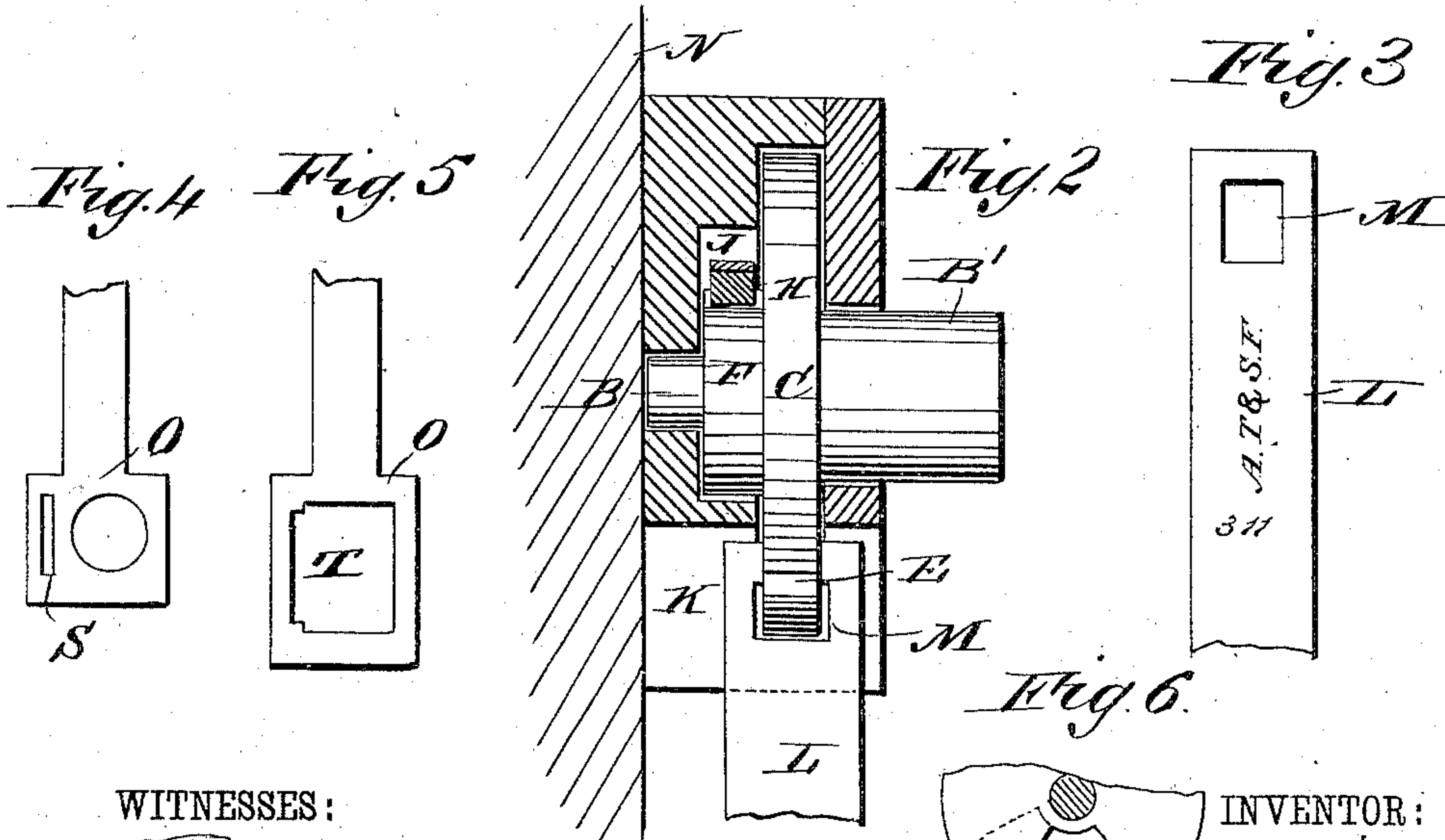
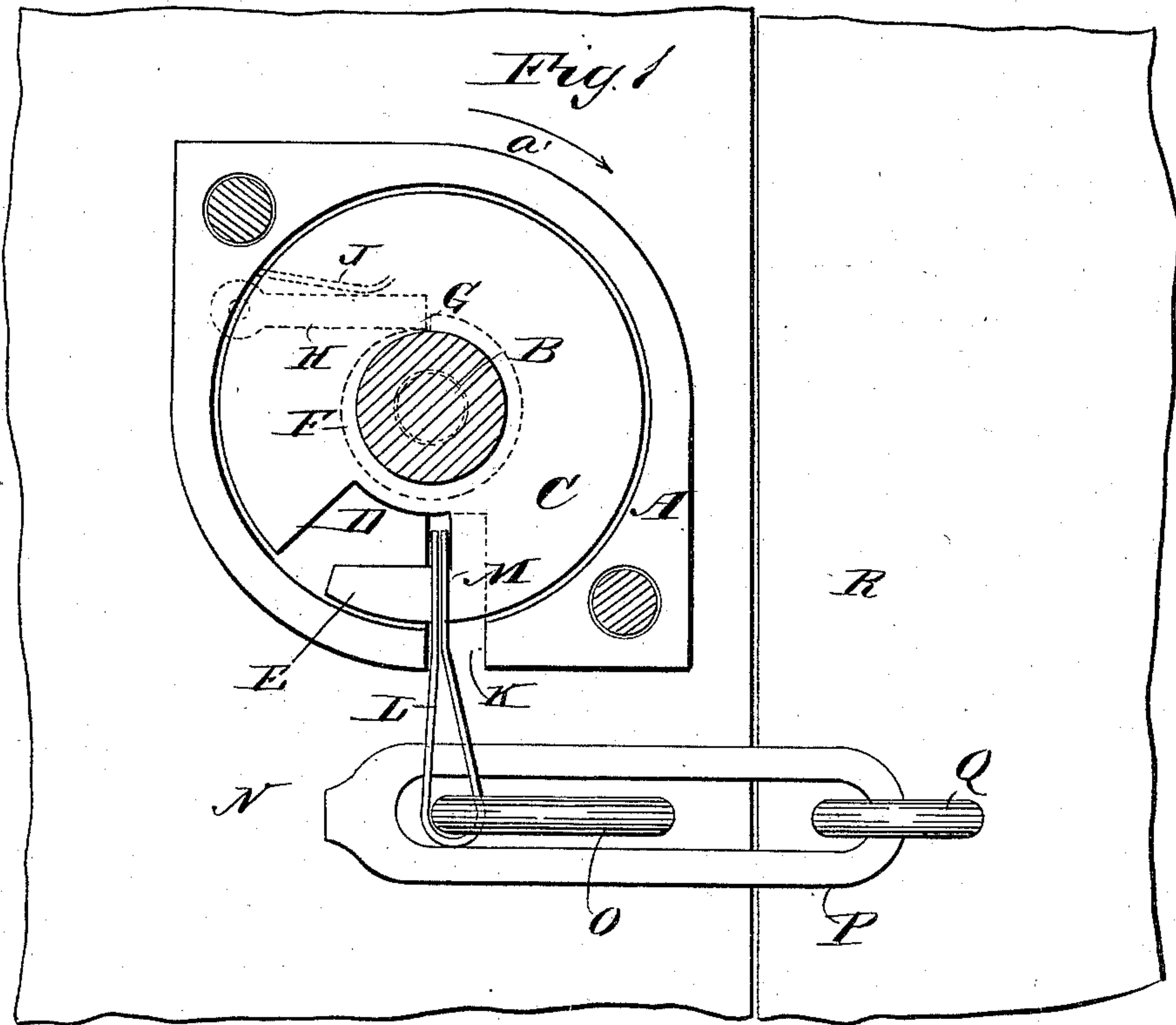
(No Model.)

G. B. WILLIAMS.

SEAL LOCK.

No. 335,867.

Patented Feb. 9, 1886.

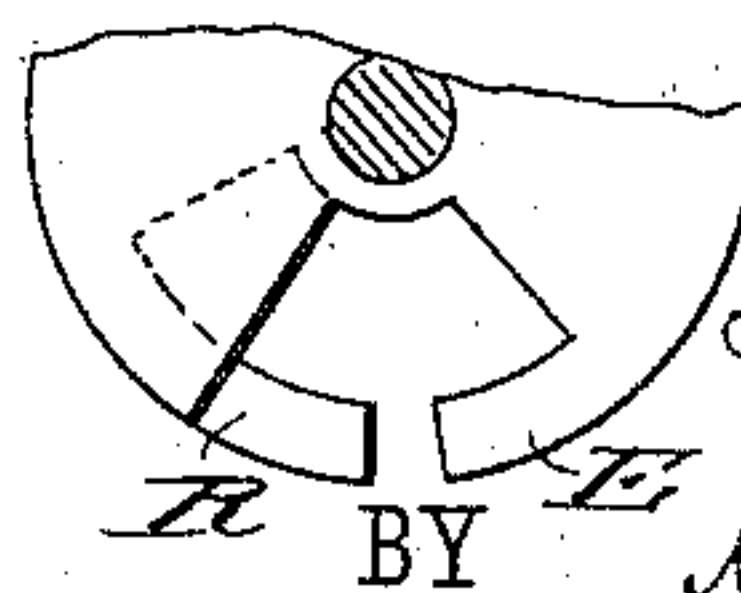


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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE BAYLEY WILLIAMS, OF LAS VEGAS, TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.

SEAL-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 335,867, dated February 9, 1886.

Application filed April 14, 1885. Serial No. 162,254. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE BAYLEY WILLIAMS, of Las Vegas, San Miguel county, Territory of New Mexico, have invented a new and Improved Seal-Lock, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved seal-lock for car-doors or other purposes, which cannot be opened without the destruction of the seal, and can be locked and sealed or unlocked without the use of a key or sealing device.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a face view of my improved seal-lock. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a face view of the end part of a strip. Figs. 4 and 5 show staples of different construction to be used with the lock, so that seal cannot be injured when pin is put in staple. Fig. 6 shows a modification of the lock.

In the lock-casing A the rotary spindle B is mounted to turn and projects from the front of the casing to form a handle, B'.

On the rotary spindle B, within the casing, is rigidly secured a hook, E, which is preferably formed on the periphery of a disk, C, by cutting or forming an L-shaped or like recess, D, therein. Adjacent to the disk C a collar, F, is formed on the spindle, and has a part recessed to form a shoulder or offset, G. It will thus be seen that a stop-shoulder is provided for the hook, and that as said spindle, hook, and shoulder are all rigidly secured together or formed integral, the shoulder may, in broad terms, be said to be connected with the hook or the spindle. A dog or pawl, H, is pivoted in the casing A, and is acted upon by a spring, J; but the spring may be omitted, if desired, and the pawl operate by gravity only, or the pivoted pawl or dog may be replaced by a spring pawl or dog. The casing A is provided in its edge with a slot, K, which is so located that the hook E extends across and beyond it, or across and alongside a reverse hook in the

casing when the pawl or dog H engages the offset or shoulder G. The sheet-metal seal band or strip L is provided at each end with an aperture, M, and on the said strip the initials of the road or other information is printed, embossed, or otherwise produced. The lock-casing is secured to the door N, and below it a staple or eye, O, projects from the door. A hasp, P, of any well-known construction, is held by a staple, Q, on the car R or door-frame. If desired, the lock-casing A and the staple O may be secured to the frame, and the staple Q, holding the hasp P, may be secured on the door.

The staple O may be of the usual construction, or it may have a slot, S, through which the seal-band L can be passed, or a notch, T, in the edge of its opening for receiving the seal band or strip L; or the seal-band may pass through the slot in the end of the pin which holds the hasp on the staple.

The seal-lock is used in the following manner: The hasp P is swung against the door N, the staple O passing through it. The seal-band L is passed through the staple O and doubled over, so that the openings M in the ends register, and then the apertured ends of the strip are passed into the slot K in the casing or over a reverse hook in the casing, according to construction of lock, and into the notch D, the disk C being so adjusted that the slot K or the reverse hook in casing and the notch D register. The disk C is then turned in the direction of the arrow *a'*, Fig. 1, to cause the hook E to pass through the apertures M in the band, whereby the band is held securely in the casing.

As shown in Fig. 6, a reverse hook, R, may be formed by part of the casing below the hook E by cutting out part of the lock-casing. The hook E, as well as the reverse hook, is then to be passed through the slot in the seal-strip. At the same time that the hook E passes through the apertures M the pawl H drops behind the offset G, and this prevents turning the disk C in the inverse direction of the arrow *a'*, the strip or band L preventing further movement in the direction of the arrow *a'*. It is thus impossible to open the lock without cutting or tearing and thereby destroying the

seal-band. When the seal strip or band is ruptured or cut, it can be pulled out, and the disk C can be turned in the direction of the arrow a' until the notch D and the slot K register, ready for another seal-strip.

It is evident that instead of securing the lock to the car-door or car-body it can be suspended from the staple O or from slot in end of pin by means of the strips or bands L.

10 I am aware that a padlock has been composed of a circular case having an opening in its rim and a circular tumbler within the case, and having its periphery notched to form a hook adapted to cross the opening in the casing upon operating the tumbler by a suitable key; and I do not claim the same as of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

20 1. As an improved article of manufacture, a keyless seal-lock comprising a casing having an opening, a rotary hook journaled in said casing and adapted to be rotated through a complete revolution therein, and means for locking the said hook against reverse movement when its free end is at the opening in said casing, substantially as set forth.

2. In a keyless seal-lock, the combination, with a casing having an opening therein, of a 30 hook journaled in said casing and adapted to

be rotated through a complete revolution therein, an offset or shoulder connected with the hook, and a pawl or dog pivoted to the case and adapted to engage said shoulder when the free end of the hook is at the opening in the casing, thereby preventing a reverse movement of the hook, substantially as set forth. 35

3. In a keyless seal-lock, the combination, with a casing having an opening therein, of a rotary hook journaled in said casing and a stop-shoulder connected therewith, the journal projecting through the casing to serve as a handle, a pawl or dog pivoted to the casing and adapted to engage said shoulder or offset and prevent the reverse movement of the hook, 45 as and for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination, with the casing having a circular recess therein and an opening leading from the outside of the case to said recess, a rotary disk fitting snugly within said circular recess capable of a complete revolution therein and provided with a peripheral hook adapted to cross said opening, and a locking pawl or dog adapted to prevent a reverse movement of the disk when its hook is at the opening in the casing, substantially as set forth. 55

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