

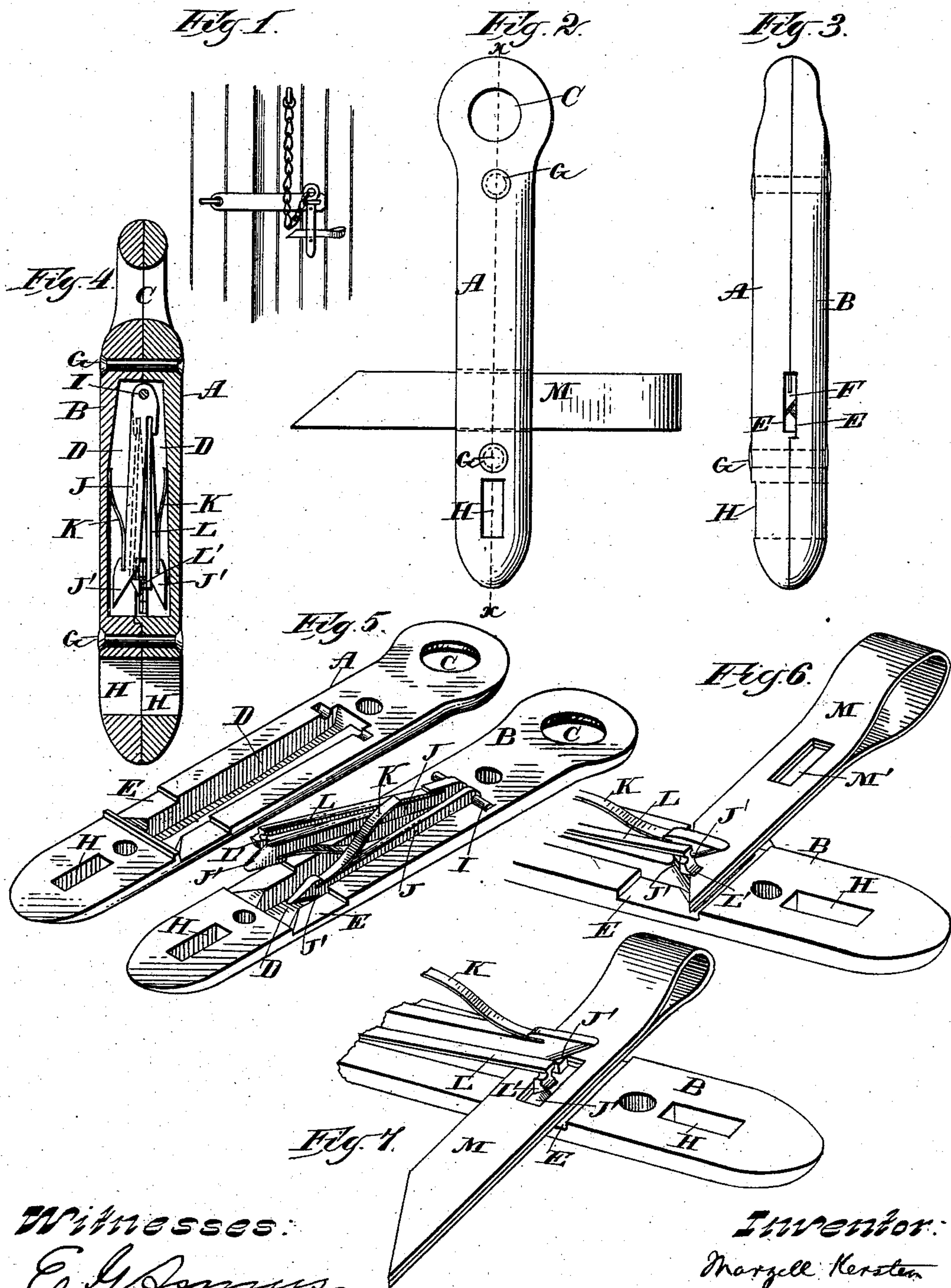
(Model.)

M. KERSTEN.
SEAL LOCK.

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

No. 347,180.

Patented Aug. 10, 1886.



Witnesses:
E. G. Sumner
M. S. Spear.

Inventor:
Marzell Kersten
By Hunt & Underwood
Attorneys.

(Model.)

M. KERSTEN.
SEAL LOCK.

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

No. 347,180.

Patented Aug. 10, 1886.

Fig. 8.

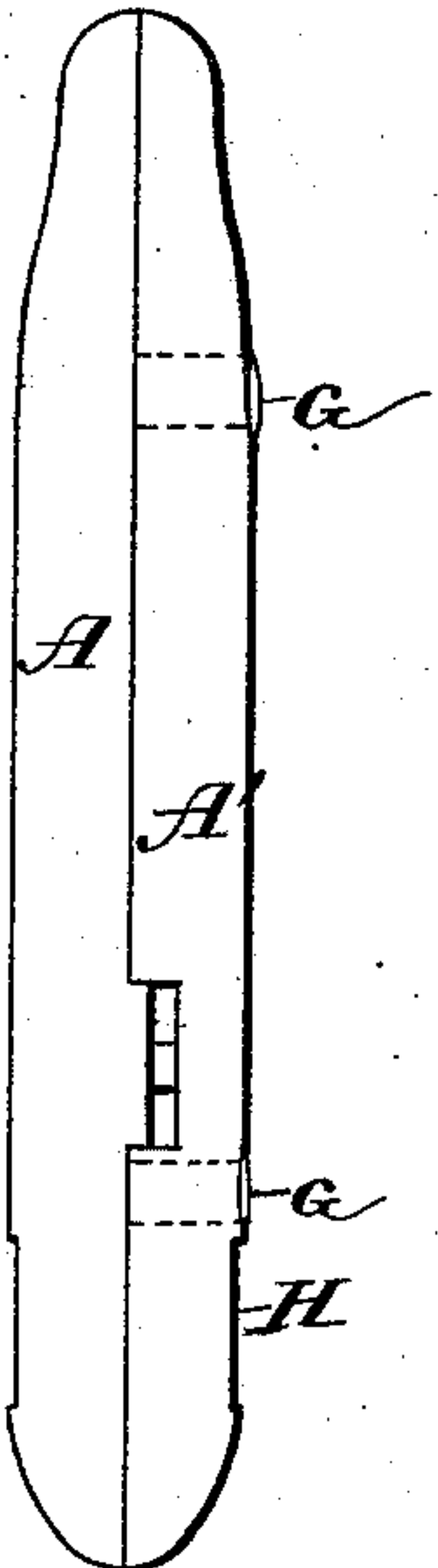


Fig. 9.

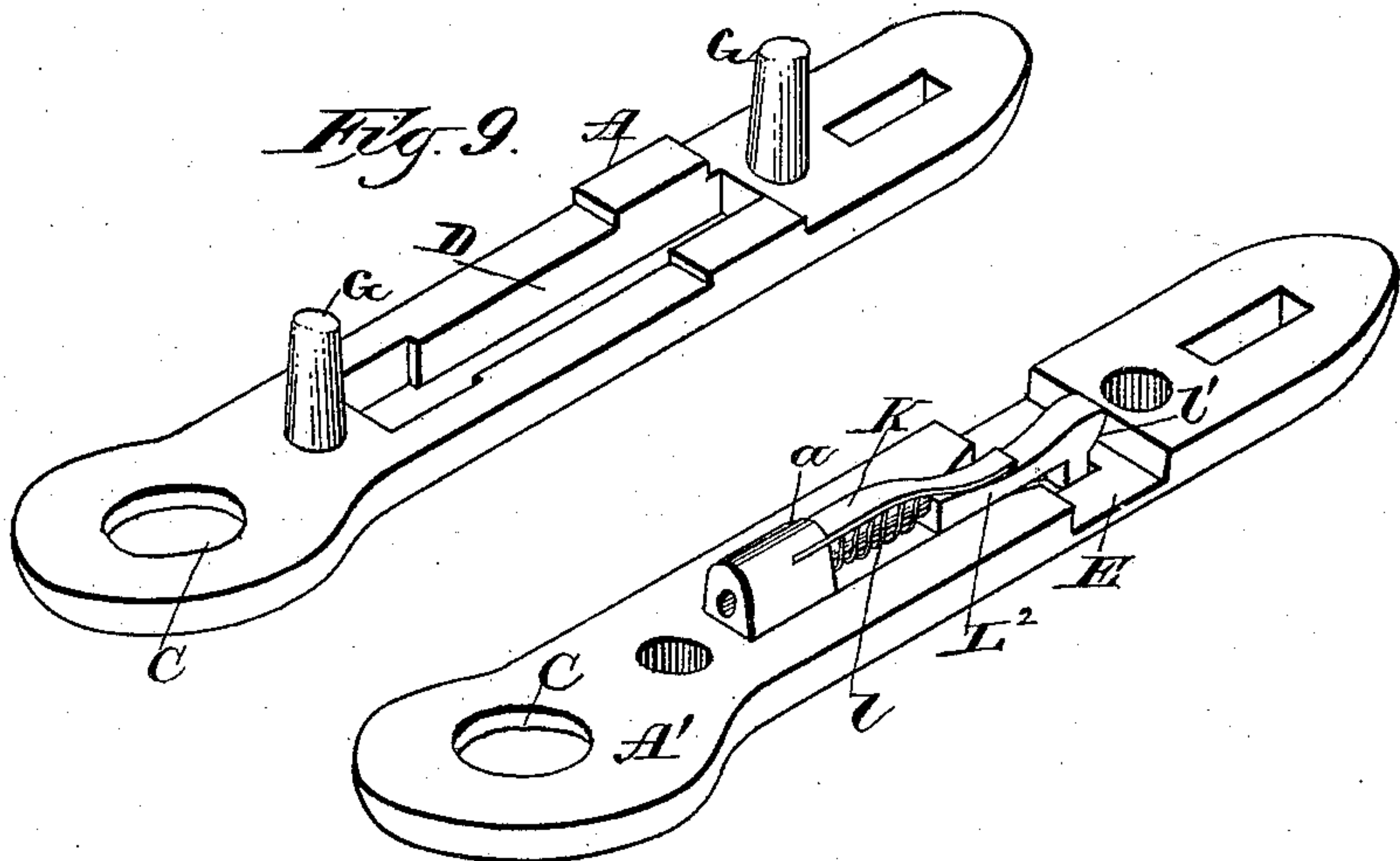


Fig. 11.

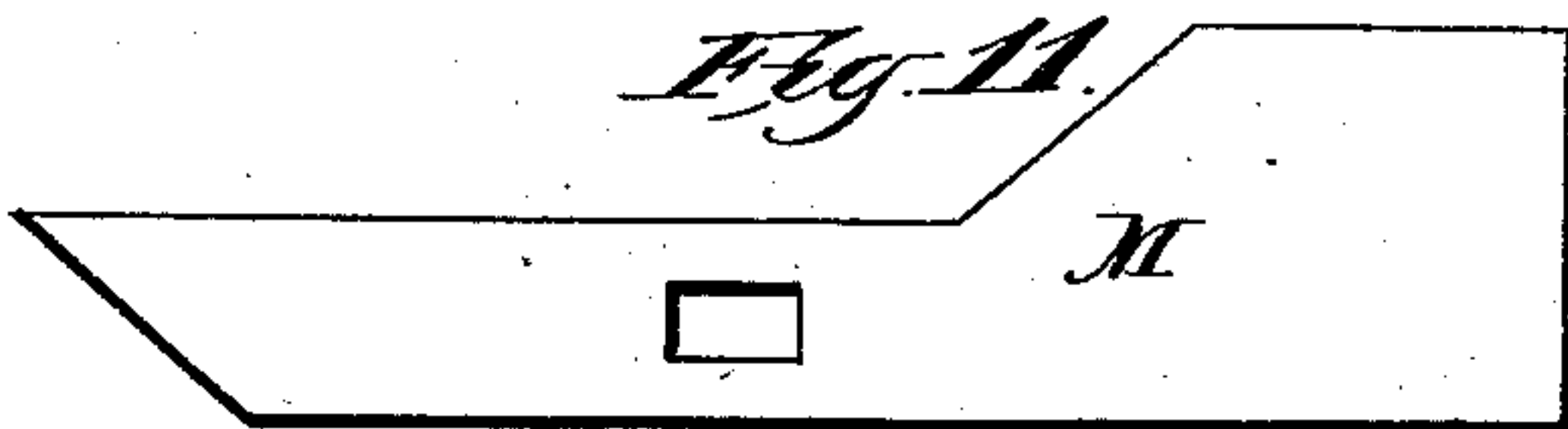


Fig. 10.

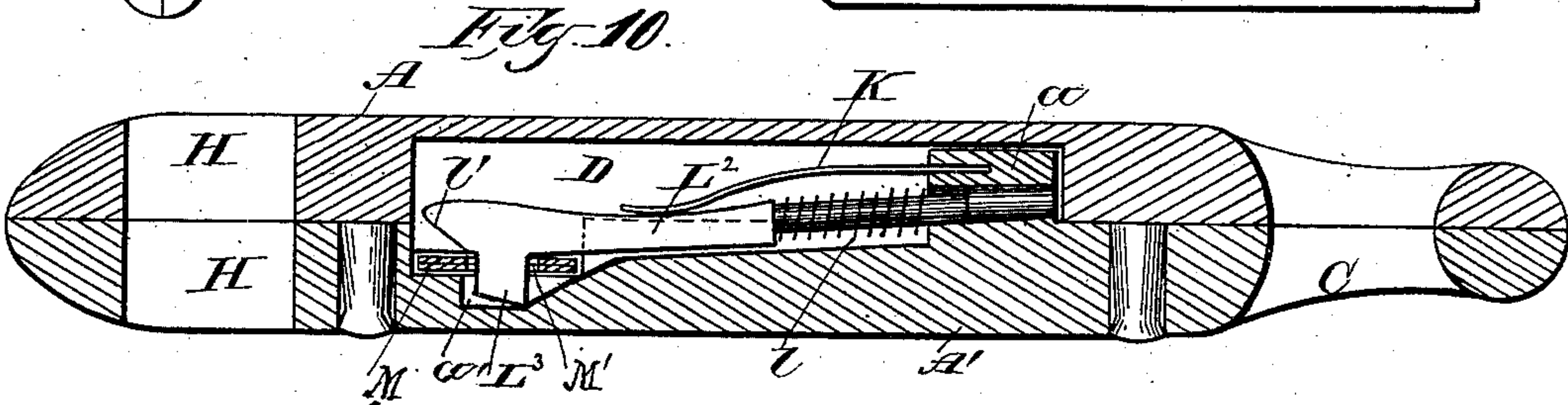
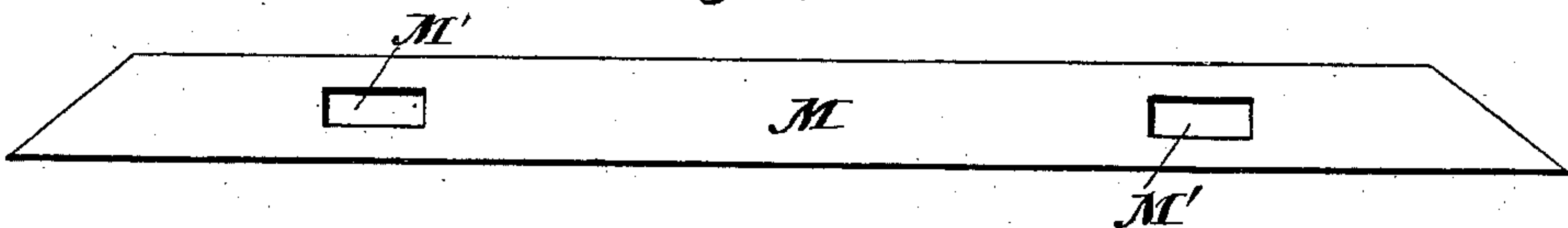


Fig. 12.



Witnesses:
Edgar
Maurice T. Fear

Inventor
Marzell Kersten
By Stout & Underwood
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARZELL KERSTEN, OF OXFORD JUNCTION, IOWA, ASSIGNOR TO
LOEFFELHOLZ & CO., OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

SEAL-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 347,180, dated August 10, 1886.

Application filed October 5, 1885. Serial No. 178,964. Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARZELL KERSTEN, of Oxford Junction, in the county of Jones, and in the State of Iowa, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Seal-Locks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to that class of seal-locks in which a metallic strip is inserted
10 through a slot in the lock-casing, and is engaged by spring-catches which retain the strip by engaging a slot in the same, and thus prevent the same from being withdrawn; and it consists in the improved construction and com-
15 bination of parts of the same, as will be herein-after more fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of my device in place on a car. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of my device. Fig. 3 is an edge
20 view without the sealing-strip. Fig. 4 is a section through line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a perspective showing the interior of my bolt. Fig. 6 is a detail showing the position of the parts as the sealing-strip is being forced into the bolt, and Fig. 7 their position after the
25 strip has been inserted. Fig. 8 is an edge view of a modified form; Fig. 9, a perspective of the interior of said form; Fig. 10, a section through the center of the device shown in Fig.
30 8, taken at right angles to the strip-opening; and Figs. 11 and 12 are sealing-strips.

A and B indicate the two halves of the lock-casing, which is shaped in the form of a bolt, having, preferably, an eye, C, at its upper
35 end, for the purpose of attaching it to a chain, and the two halves are formed with longitudinal grooves or recesses D in their facing sides, in which recesses the locking mechanism is in-
40 closed. At the lower end of these recesses the facing sides of the halves of the casing are cut away to form transverse recesses E, which form a slot, F, when the two halves of the cas-
45 ing are united by means of two or more rivets or bolts, G, which pass through the halves. At the lower ends of the halves of the casing is preferably cut another slot, H, passing
50 through the casing at a right angle to slot F, for the purpose of inserting a plain seal or strip when the sealing-strips M are not used. A transverse pin or bolt, I, is secured across the upper end of the recess D in one of the

halves of the casing, and the two catches J J are pivoted with their upper ends upon this pin. These catches each consist of an arm beveled at its outer end, as shown at J', and
55 has a spring, K, secured to its back near its outer end, the other end of which spring bears against the bottom of the recess in the casing, and a spring-arm, L, is secured at its inner end to the inner end of the front edge of the
60 arm of each catch J, and is formed at its outer end with a rectangularly-bent head, L', the enlarged end of which bears against the beveled edge of the outer end of the catch-arm. The catch-arms are pivoted at the sides of
65 each other upon the bolt or pin I, and have their beveled edges facing each other, each arm having its spring bearing against the bottom of one of the longitudinal recesses in the halves of the casing, and the bev-
70 eled ends of the arms project into the transverse slot F, which forms the key-hole or slot for the reception of the seal or key. The seal or key M consists of a double strip of sheet metal having the ends cut off, beveled
75 at one edge, as shown, and having registering longitudinal slots M', near the ends, and it will be seen that when the beveled or pointed ends of this seal are inserted in slot F they will pass between the beveled ends of the pivot-
80 ed catch-arms and separate them until the slots in the key arrive at the heads of the spring-arms, when the said heads will enter the slots and prevent the seal from being moved farther to either side. The heads of the spring-arms
85 will thus hold the seal in place, and it will be seen that it can only be removed by breaking it at its slotted portions, when the pieces may be removed, while the seal is so destroyed that it cannot be used again.
90

The lock mechanism will be so inclosed that it will not be affected by exposure to the weather, and the construction of said mechanism is so simple that it may be easily con-
95 structed at a small expense, and will not be liable to get out of order during use. When it is desired to use a common lead seal or wax seal secured to the end of a string or wire drawn through the bolt, the said string or wire may be drawn through the slot H at the lower
100 end of the bolt or casing.

In Figs. 8 to 10, inclusive, of the drawings,

I show a modification of my device wherein the catches J J are dispensed with and a single hook is made to do the work. In this modification, A A', Figs. 8, 9, and 10, are the two halves of my bolt, and L² is a hook, the rear end of the shank of which carries a coiled spring, l, and works in a housing, a, from which a spring, K, projects, said spring resting on the top of the hook L², while the catch L³ of the hook projects into a recess, a', that has an inclined bottom, as shown in Fig. 10. The front end of the shank of the hook projects out beyond the catch, and is beveled at l', the rear end being sufficiently loose in the housing a to give the front end a certain amount of vertical play to permit the sealing-strip to pass under it. In this modification the sealing-strip is inserted from either side of the pin, and as its ends are beveled it will wedge the catch back until the opposing beveled surface underneath raises the catch-head high enough to permit the sealing-strip to pass under it, and then the catch-head will ride the sealing-strip until it reaches the slot M', when it will drop into it, and thus secure the strip in place.

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

30 1. In a seal-lock, the combination, with the casing having a transverse slot, of a catch-arm having one edge of its outer end beveled and projecting into the slot, and having a spring bearing against the side of the recess in the casing, and a spring-arm having a head bent at right angles to its shank and secured at its inner end to the front edge of the catch-arm, the end of the head bearing against the beveled edge of the catch-arm, as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

2. In a seal-lock, the combination of the casing having a longitudinal recess and having a transverse slot crossing the lower end of the recess, two catch-arms pivoted at their upper ends in the upper end of the recess, and having the facing edges of their free ends cut off beveled, flat springs secured near the outer ends of the rear edges of the arms and bearing against the sides of the recess, spring-arms secured at their inner ends to the inner ends of the front edges of the catch-arms, and having heads at their outer ends bent at a right angle to their shanks and bearing against the beveled edges of the ends of the catch-arms, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A two-part casing for a seal-lock, having a slot in the lower end of the recess containing the locking mechanism, and having a slot below the said slot and at a right angle to the same for the reception of a common sealing cord or wire, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a sealing-bolt, a spring-arm having a catch-head, in combination with a catch-arm having a beveled opposing surface, and a sealing-strip consisting of a single piece having the ends thereof beveled at one edge and having longitudinal slots, said piece being doubled to bring its ends and slots into register, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand, at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, in the presence of two witnesses.

MARZELL KERSTEN.

Witnesses:

H. G. UNDERWOOD,
G. A. FLATZ.