

(Model.)

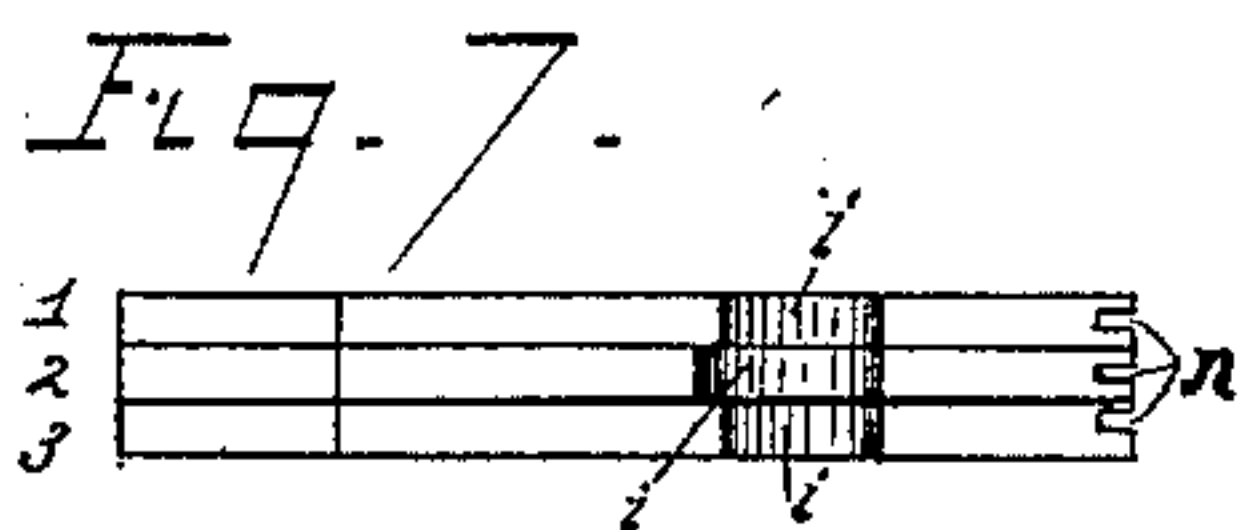
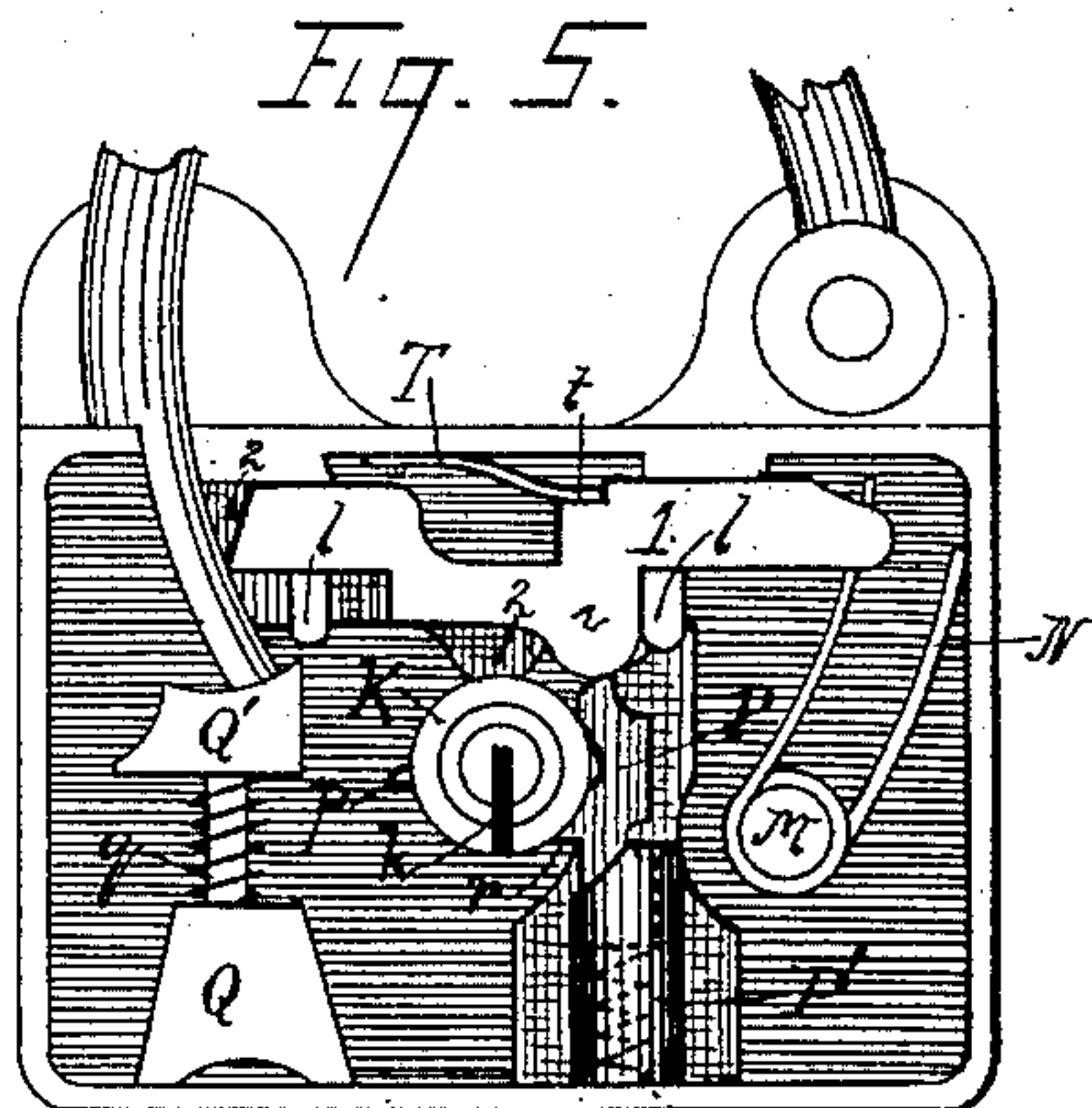
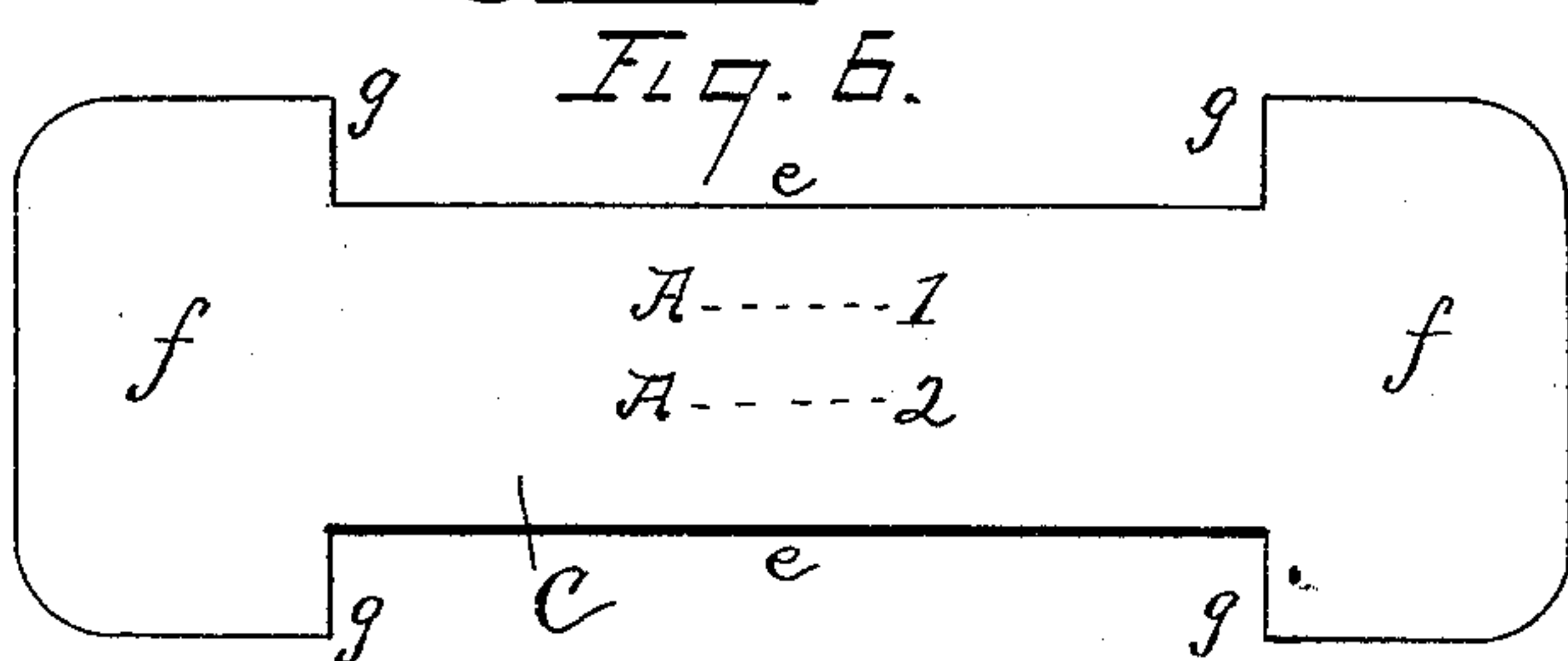
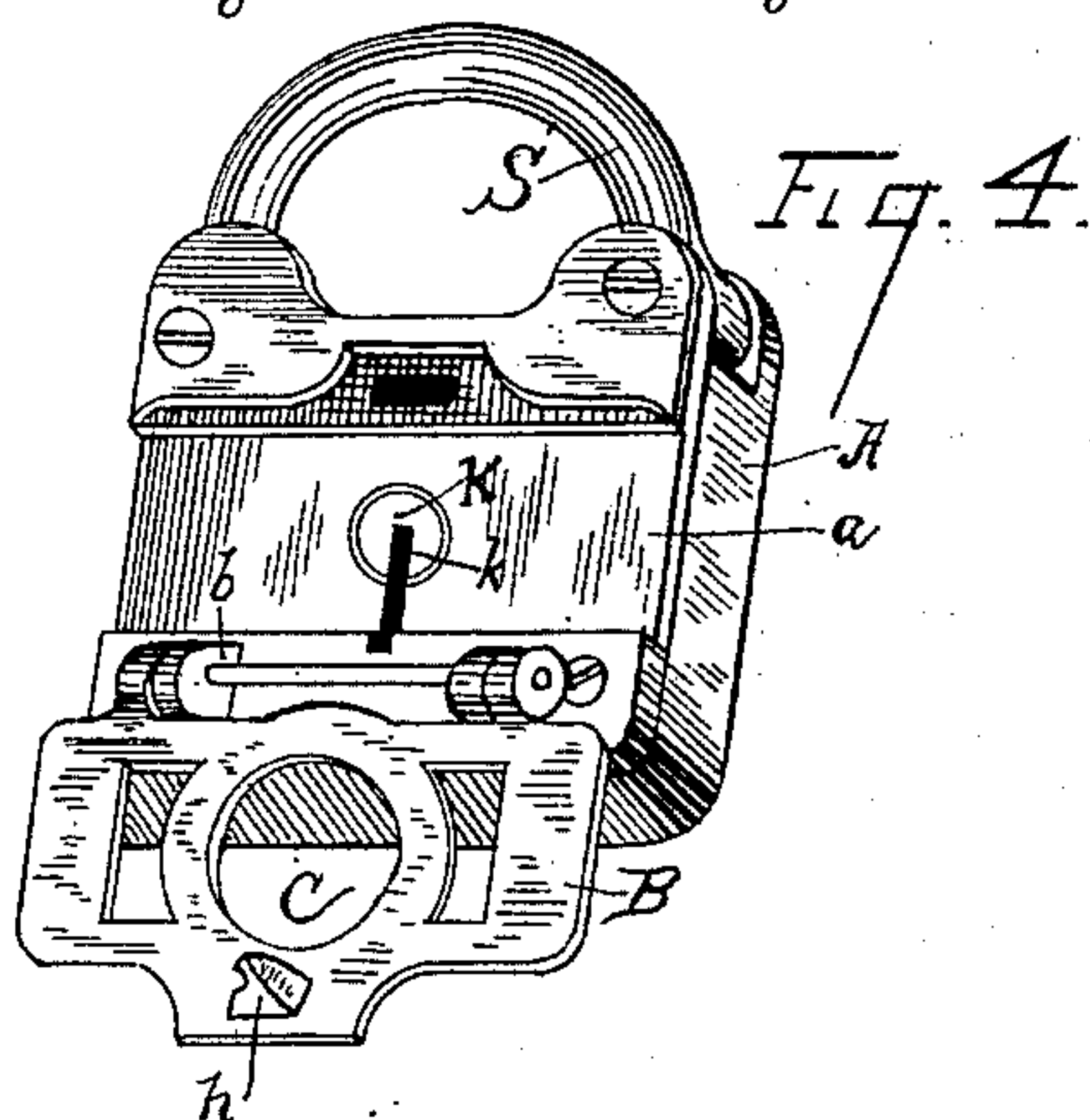
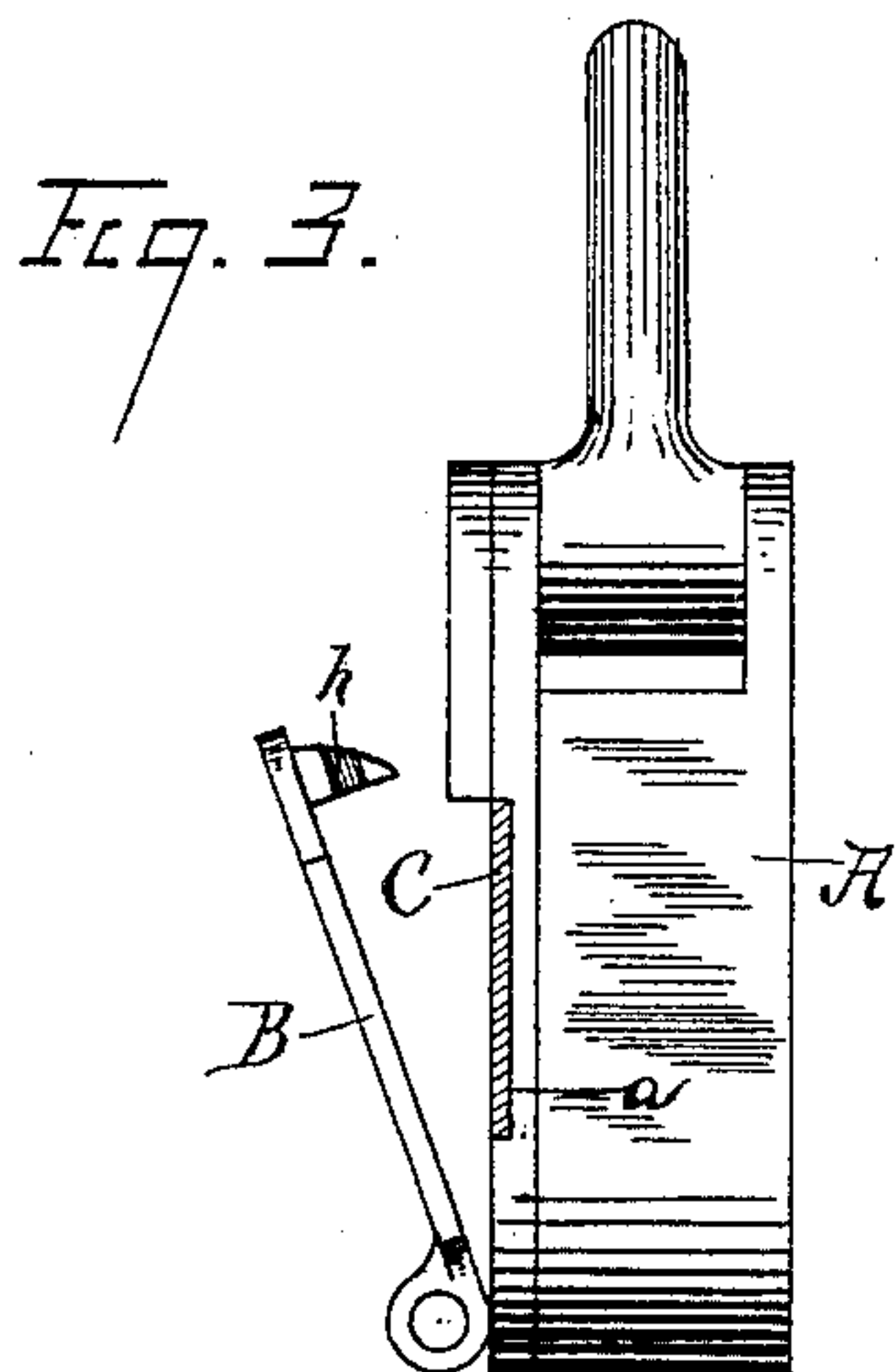
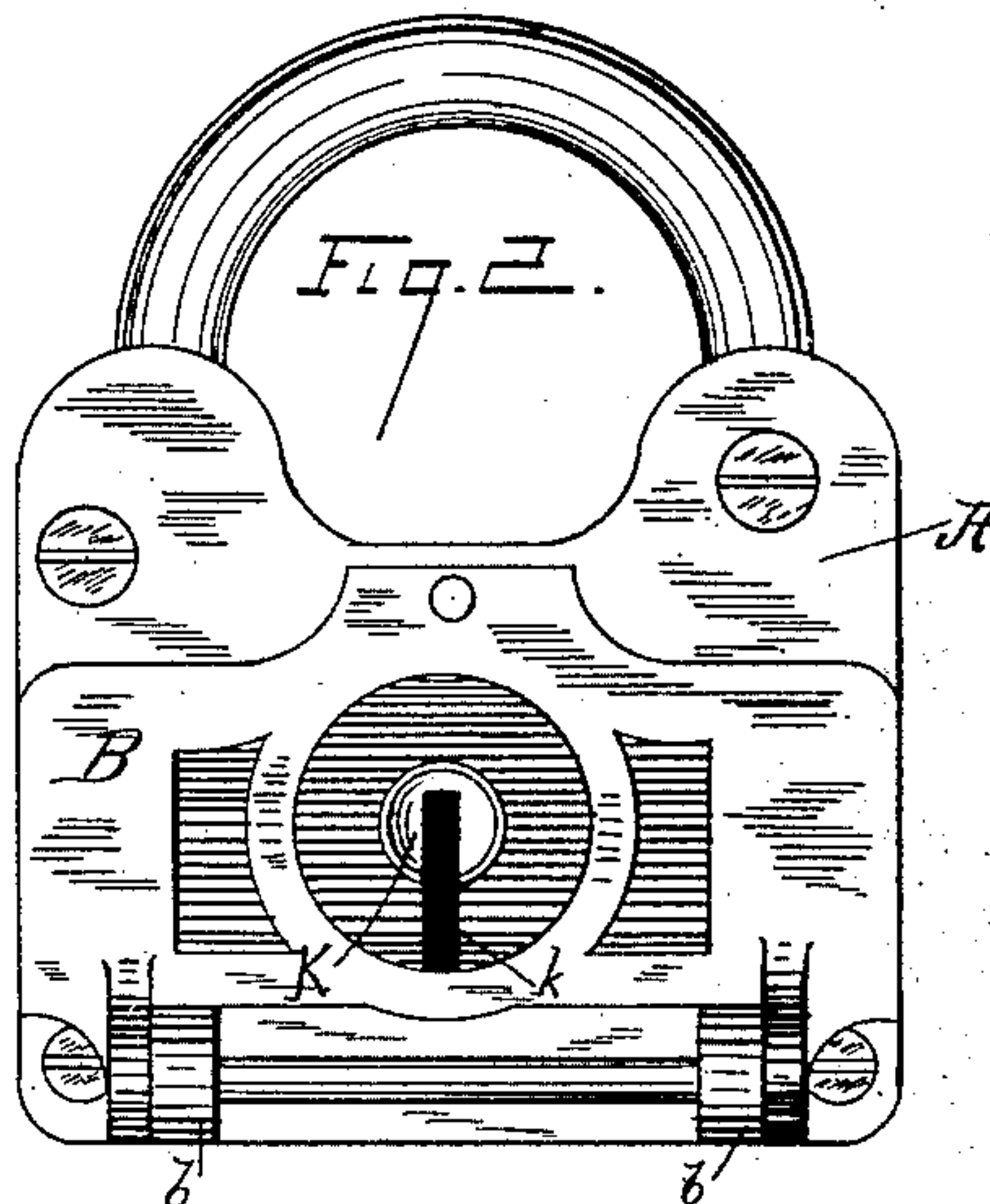
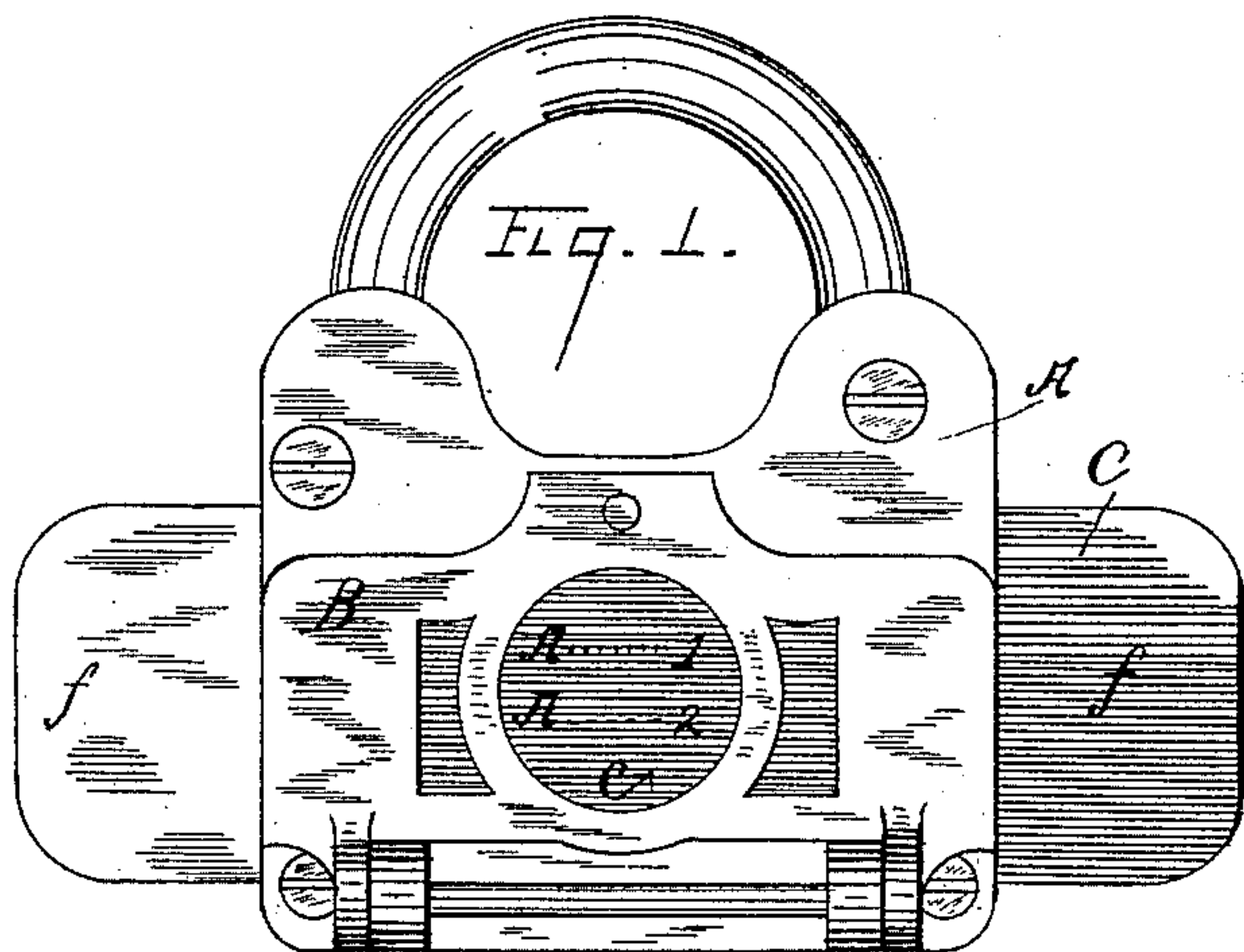
R. O. WALKER, Dec'd.

S. WALKER, Administratrix.

SEAL LOCK.

No. 353,099.

Patented Nov. 23, 1886.



Witnesses:
O. S. M^r Arthur.
J. W. H. Brown.

Inventor:
Sophronia Walker.
Administratrix of
Robert O. Walker.
Deceased.
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Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SOPHRONIA WALKER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ADMINISTRATRIX OF ROBERT
O. WALKER, DECEASED.

SEAL-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 353,099, dated November 23, 1886.

Application filed June 21, 1886. Serial No. 205,800. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that ROBERT O. WALKER, a citizen of the United States, late of New York, State of New York, now deceased, of whom I,
5 SOPHRONIA WALKER, am administratrix, did invent certain new and useful Improvements in Seal-Locks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, which will enable others
10 skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in seal-locks; and it consists in the particular construction and arrangement of the same, as
15 hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

The annexed drawings, to which reference is made, fully illustrate this invention, in which—

20 Figure 1 represents a face view of the lock, showing the seal in position on the lock. Fig. 2 is also a face view, with the seal removed, exposing the key-hole of the lock. Fig. 3 is an edge view. Fig. 4 is a perspective view.
25 Fig. 5 is a view of the lock with the plate removed, showing the interior thereof. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the seal, and Fig. 7 is an edge view of the three bolts in their respective positions.

30 Referring by letters to the accompanying drawings, A represents the lock, which is preferably of the kind which is self-locking when closed—viz., a spring-lock. This lock is provided with a groove, *a*, transversely across its
35 face. Below the same are lugs *b*, to which is hinged a plate, B, having a central opening, *c*, opposite the key-hole *d* of the lock, the surface of the plate being flush with the surface of the lock.

40 C indicates the seal, which is constructed of metal or any other suitable material, being cut away, as at *e*, thus providing at each end an enlargement, *f f*, and shoulders *g g*. The seal is placed within the transverse groove on the
45 face of the lock, and the hinged plate is closed upon it, the hook *h* thereon engaging the bolt 1 within the lock-casing, thus firmly holding and locking said plate, and securing the seal between it and the face of the lock. The heads
50 or enlargements thereof project on either side of said lock, and the shoulders *g g* engage the

edge of the lock at each end of the transverse groove aforesaid. It will be seen that when the seal is interposed between the hinged plate and lock access to said key-hole cannot be had
55 until the seal is broken and removed, which is accomplished as follows: Either of the enlargements or heads of the seal is broken off. The seal is then drawn out of the groove, thus exposing the key-hole, when the proper key
60 can be inserted and the lock unfastened. Simultaneously with the movement of the bolt 1 in releasing the shackle the hook on the hinged plate is released, and the latter is free to be raised to admit another seal, when the
65 same operation is repeated.

It will be observed that the seal cannot be removed until one of its enlarged ends is broken off and the same removed from the
70 groove, when a key can be passed through the central opening in the hinged plate and into the key-hole. It is further seen that the key cannot be inserted into the lock to unlock the same without first destroying the seal, which
75 will at once show whether the lock has been tampered with. This construction makes this device especially adapted to be used where registered seal-locks are required—such as distilleries, government bonded warehouses,
80 &c.

The seals can all be serially numbered and registered—such as A—1, A—2, &c. Said seals, being registered, if destroyed, will in opening the lock readily show whether the lock has
85 been tampered with, thereby being a check or guard over the lock.

I will now proceed to describe the manner and means of locking and unlocking the shackle of the lock, and the hinged seal-plate, and the internal mechanism of the lock, and
90 the arrangement and operation of the same.

Within the casing A are three bolts, respectively, 1, 2, and 3, 1 being the upper and 3 the lower. On the lower inner side of these bolts
95 are lugs *i*, which engage the wards of the key, and are moved by the same, as hereinafter explained. The forward ends of these bolts are beveled, so as to be pressed back by the shackle. The other ends of the bolts are provided with recesses *n*, which recesses are rests
100 or bearings for holding one end of three springs, N, being one spring for each bolt, said

springs being coiled separately around the posts M, and the other ends of the springs resting against the casing A. Within the casing A are guide-posts *l*, to limit the movement of the bolts. Formed on the inside bottom of the casing is a socket or journal, in which rests and moves the key-sleeve K. This sleeve is provided with a slot, *k*, for the reception of the key. The said sleeve is also provided with a small lug, *p*, for engaging with the locking-dog P, to move the same. The locking-dog P rests and moves in the sleeve P', within which is a spring, *s*, against which the end of the said locking-dog bears, and the said dog is on one side provided with a lug, *r*, against which the lug *p* strikes, moving back said dog, thereby enabling the bolt 1 to pass back.

The bolt 1 is mainly for the locking of the hinged plate B, while serving at the same time to lock the shackle S. The said bolts are on their upper side cut out to receive the hook *h* of the hinged plate B, the bolt 1 being provided with the recess *t*, in which rests the free end of the flat spring T, the other end being rigidly secured to the casing. The end of said spring rests in said recess to hold back said bolt 1 in an unlocked position.

Upon the lower edge of the inside of the case A, near one end, is a stationary plate, Q, provided with an opening or perforation, through which moves a small stud, *q*, which is rigidly secured at one end to a movable plate, Q'. On said stud, between the plates Q and Q', is a spiral spring bearing against said plates, the purpose of said plates and spring being to throw the shackle out when the bolts have been withdrawn by the action of the key.

The operation of locking and unlocking is as follows: The shackle S is pushed into the lock, plate Q' is depressed, and the bolts 2 and 3 will

spring into the slot in the shackle and lock the same, the bolt 1 being held back by the spring T. The hinged plate B is then pressed into place and the hook *h* presses against the flat spring T, which at once releases the bolt 1, which will then spring forward, locking the hinged plate and the shackle. To unlock the plate and shackle the key is inserted in the sleeve K and turned, the lug *p* engaging the small projection *r* on the locking-dog P, moving back said dog, so that the key can turn the bolts 1, 2, and 3, thus unlocking the hinged plate and shackle.

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

1. In a seal-lock, the combination of the lock-casing provided with a transverse groove, the hinged locking-plate, and a seal provided with enlarged ends, and shoulders adapted to engage the groove and edge of the lock-casing, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a seal-lock, the combination, with the casing A, of the spring-bolts 1, 2, and 3, provided with lugs *i*, the shackle S, spring N, plates Q and Q', provided with spring *q*, and the sleeve K, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a seal-lock, the combination of the bolt 1, having recess *t* and lug *i*, with the spring T and the hinged plate B, having hook *h*, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my name, in the presence of two witnesses, at the city of New York, State of New York.

SOPHRONIA WALKER,
Administratrix of the estate of Robert O. Walker,
deceased.

Witnesses:

W. B. BEATTY,
DONALD R. MCGREGOR.