

(Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. V. BOUGHTON.

SEAL LOCK.

No. 365,117.

Patented June 21, 1887.

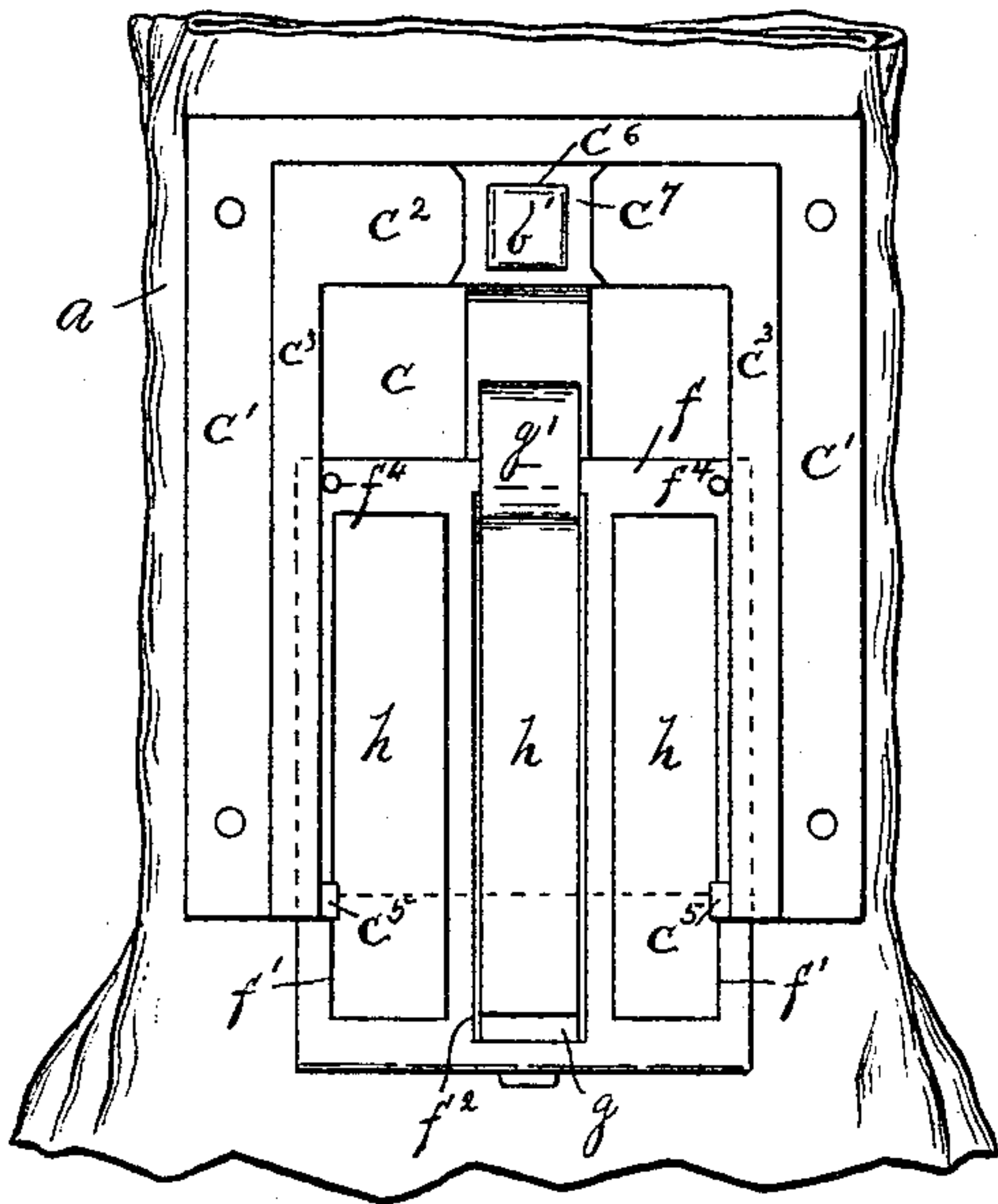


Fig. 1.

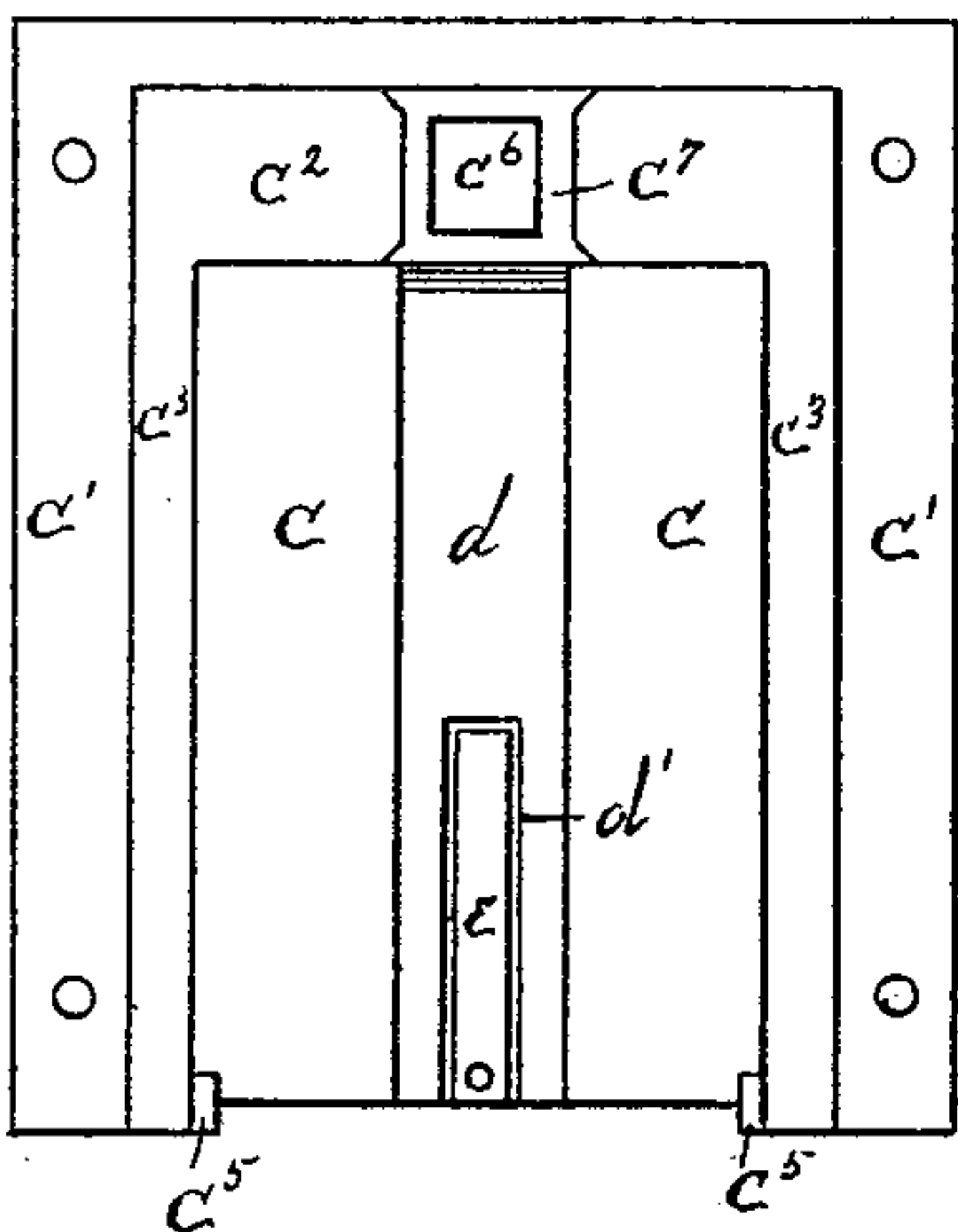


Fig. 3.

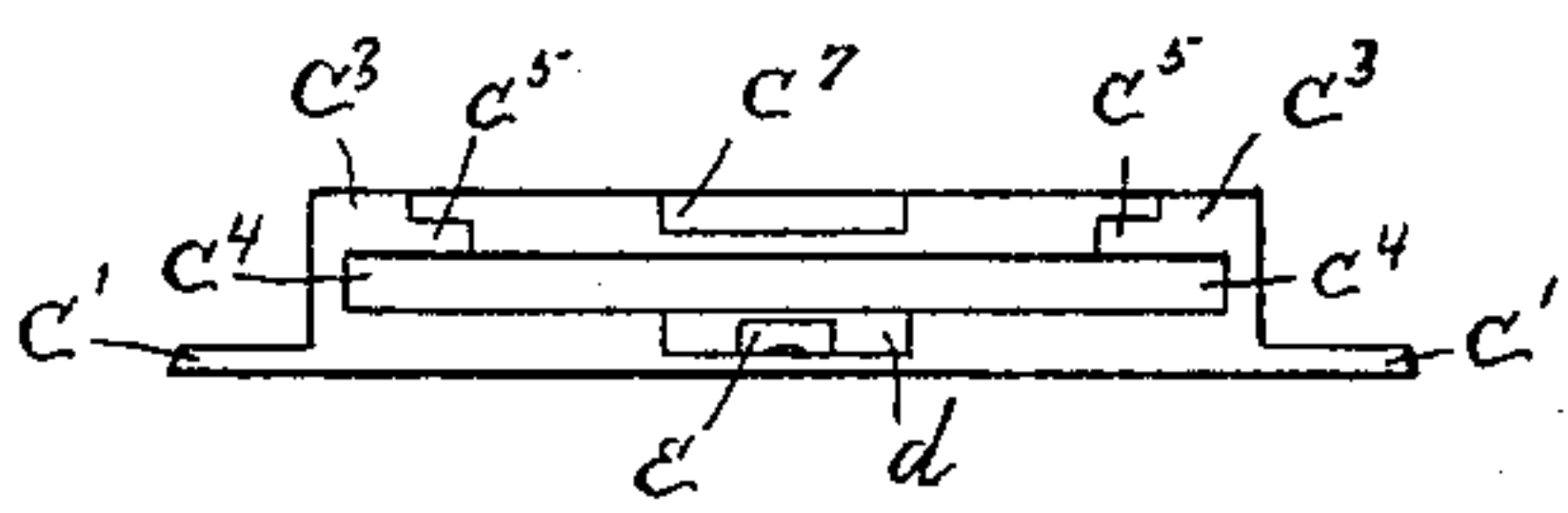


Fig. 5.

Fig. 4.

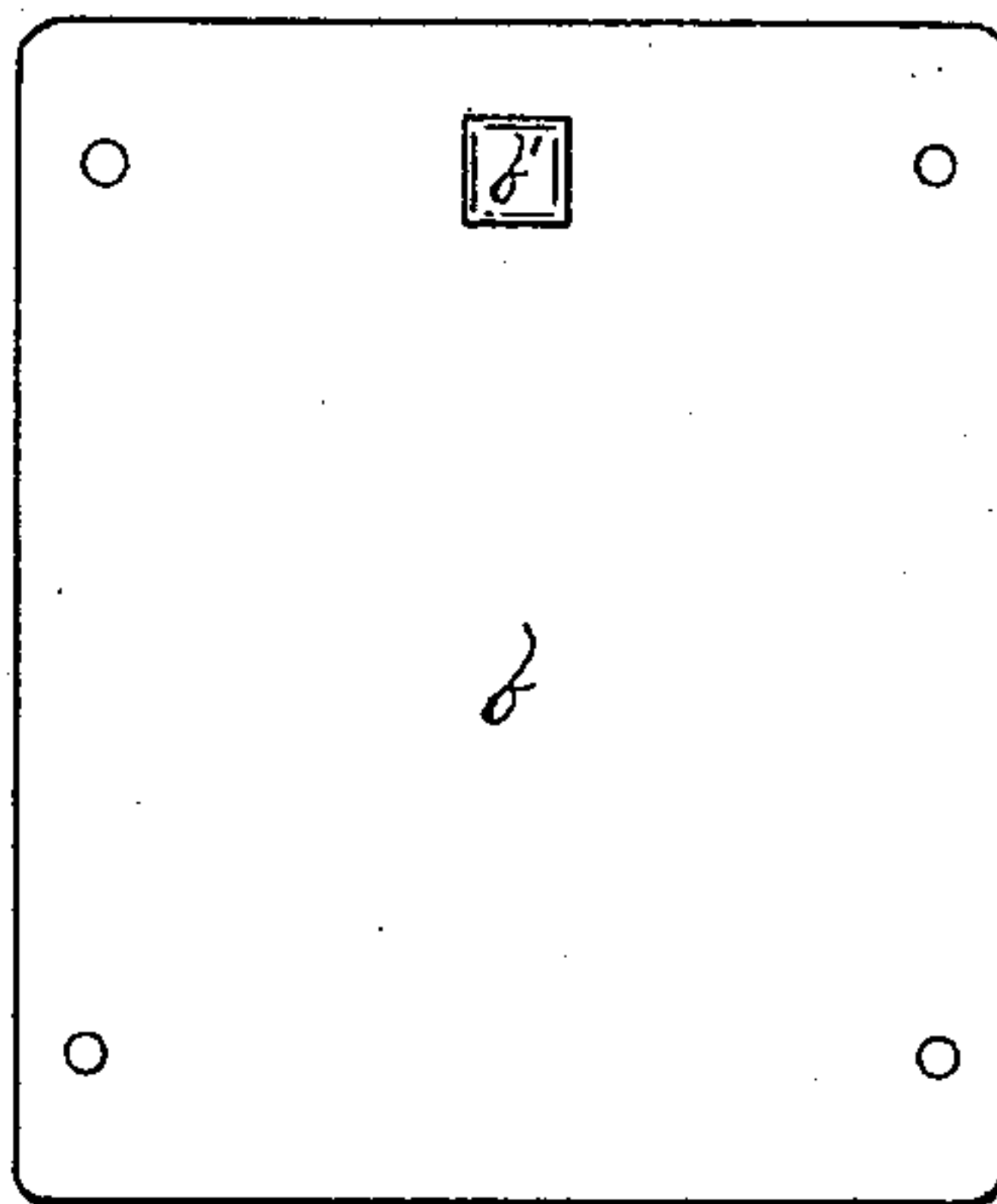
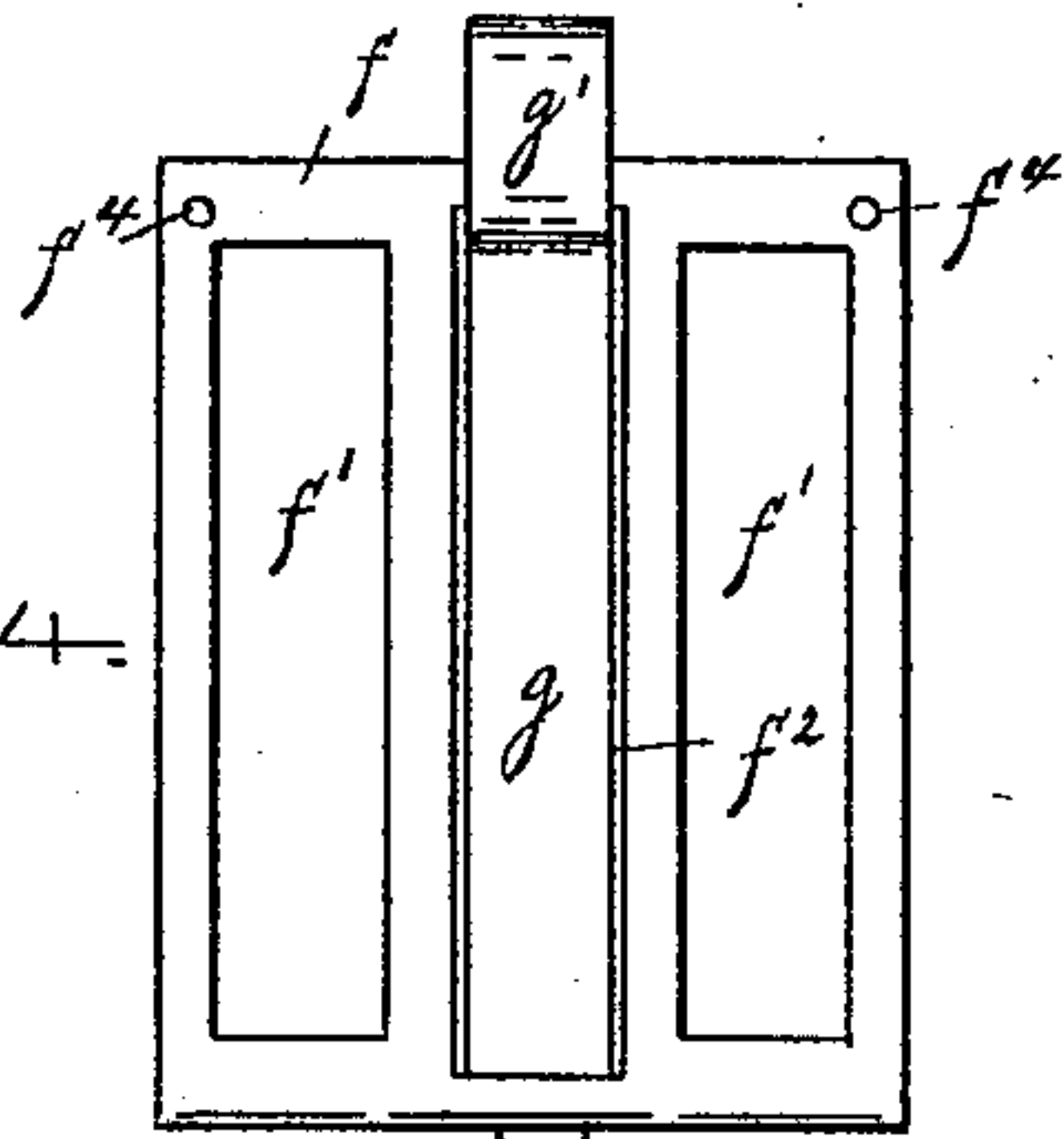
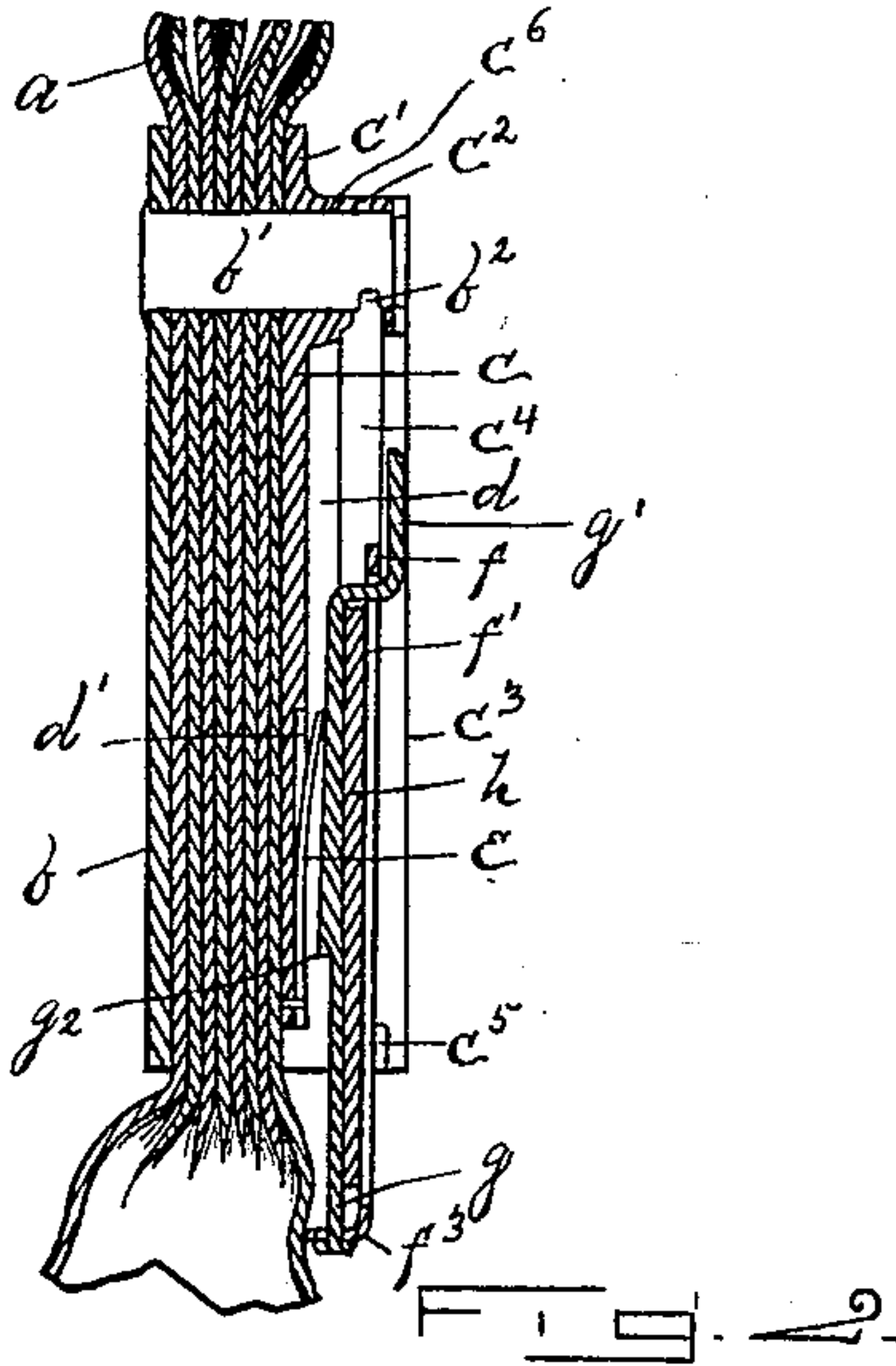


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:

Otto Hoddick.

Albert E. Schaefer.

Inventor,

Claudio V. Boughton

By

W. T. Miller

Attorney.

(Model.)

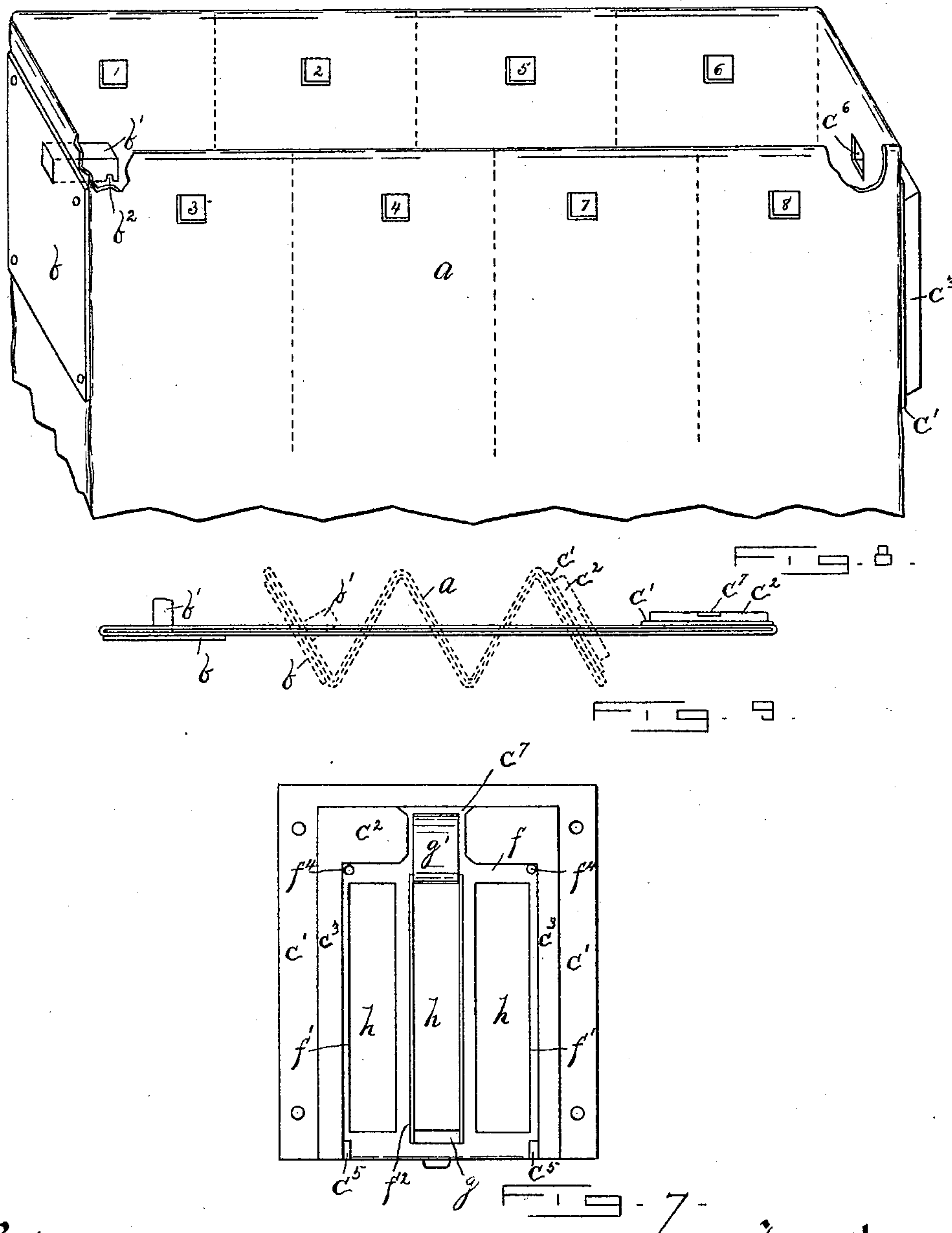
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

C. V. BOUGHTON.

SEAL LOCK.

No. 365,117.

Patented June 21, 1887.



Witnesses:

Otto Hoddick.

Albert E. Schaaf.

Inventor.

Claudio V Boughton

Дз

W. T. Miller

Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLAUDIUS V. BOUGHTON, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE
BUFFALO SEAL AND PRESS COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

SEAL-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 365,117, dated June 21, 1887.

Application filed April 1, 1887. Serial No. 233,252. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLAUDIUS V. BOUGHTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Seal-Locks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention partly relates to that class of seal-locks in which the locking mechanism is, covered by card-board or other analogous material which is easily destructible, the breaking or destroying of which is necessary in order to separate the locked parts.

The improved device which forms the subject-matter of my invention is specially designed for application to canvas money-bags, although it could be efficaciously used in connection with flexible leather bags employed for mail or other purposes. The mouth of the bag is specially constructed to adapt it for the reception of the lock, and this special construction, taken in connection with the improved lock, form together my improved invention.

I will now proceed to describe definitely the manner in which I propose to carry out my invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows the mouth of a bag with my improved lock applied thereto, the sliding catch-plate being disengaged. Fig. 2 is a central vertical transverse section of Fig. 1. Figs. 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 are views of the different detached parts of the lock. Fig. 8 shows the mouth of the improved bag open, and Fig. 9 illustrates the manner of closing the bag preparatory to locking same.

Referring to the drawings, *a* represents the upper part or mouth of a money-bag, preferably of canvas. Across one end of this bag is riveted the plate *b*. A lug, *b'*, having the notch *b²* across its under surface and rigidly secured to the upper part of the plate *b* in a central position, passes through the canvas

and projects within the bag when open, as seen in Fig. 7. A series of apertures (numbered from 1 to 8, inclusive) are cut in the bag, as seen in Fig. 8, through which the lug *b'* of the plate *b* passes in closing the mouth of the bag, as will be more fully hereinafter explained. At the end of the bag opposite to the plate *b* and its notched lug *b'* is securely riveted the other portion of the locking mechanism, which I will now proceed to minutely describe. Of such portion, *c* is the bed-plate, the projecting flanges *c'* of which are securely riveted to the canvas of the bag. This bed-plate *c* is cut away, leaving the top end wall, *c²*, and the side walls, *c³ c³*. The inner edges of these walls *c² c³ c³* project over the bed-plate, forming the inner recess, *c⁴*, extending around upon the three sides. (See Fig. 5.)

c⁵ c⁵ are small lugs extending inwardly from the lower ends of the walls *c³* and just over the recess *c⁴*.

c⁶ is a central aperture passing through the wall *c²* of the bed-plate and through the canvas behind it, this aperture being adapted for the reception of the notched lug *b'* of the plate *b*.

d is a longitudinal groove passing centrally along the bed-plate *c*, and in the lower portion of this groove *d*, and centrally arranged, is the smaller groove, *d'*, in which is riveted at its lower end the leaf-spring *e*, bent outwardly at its upper free end into the recess *d*, as clearly shown in Fig. 2.

The part just described receives and engages the catch-plate which carries the card-board seal. This catch-plate consists of the flat frame *f*, having the two side rectangular openings, *f' f'*, and the central rectangular opening, *f²*. The lower edge, *f³*, of this plate *f* is bent inwardly at right angles. In this edge *f³*, and below the plane of the inner surface of plate *f*, is loosely secured the end of the releasing-strip *g*. This releasing-strip is of such width as to pass loosely in and out of the central opening, *f²*, of the catch-plate *f*. Its upper end is bent outwardly at right angles and upwardly where it forms the tongue *g'*. The under side of this releasing-strip has the shoulder *g²* extending across its width. (See Fig. 2.)

The parts just described are secured in locked position as follows: After the bag has received

its contents, the mouth is held as shown in Fig. 8, and then folded together, as shown in full lines in Fig. 9, in which position the lug b' will pass through the orifice marked 1, the orifice marked 8 will register with the aperture c^6 in the lock, and the orifices marked 2, 5, and 6 will register, respectively, with those marked 3, 4, and 7. The bag in this position is then folded, as shown in Fig. 9, on the dotted lines shown in Fig. 8, the lug b' being passed successively through the registering-orifices, and finally through the aperture c^6 , all as clearly shown in Fig. 2. The sliding catch-plate f is then pushed down until the pins f^4 (which keep the plate from being accidentally detached) meet the lugs $c^5 c^6$. In this position the card h forming the seal is pushed in between the plate f and the releasing-strip g , as clearly shown in section in Fig. 2. The catch-plate and card are then pushed up in the recess c^4 , and when in locked position, as in Fig. 7, the upper edge of the catch-plate engages with the notch b^2 in the lug b' of plate b , thus preventing the withdrawal of the lug from the aperture c^6 . Meanwhile the shoulder g^2 on the under side of the releasing-strip g has slipped by the upper end of the projecting spring e , and this end of the spring, resting against such shoulder, prevents the catch-plate from moving back. The tongue g' of the releasing-strip g rests in the recess or groove c^7 in the wall c^2 of the bed-plate c . As will be seen, the portions of the seal-card h exposed by the openings f' , f' , and f^2 in the catch-plate can be suitably inscribed with the necessary signatures and other data before the card is placed in position in the catch-plate. The parts being arranged as shown, it is impossible to gain access to the contents of the bag through its locked mouth without mutilating the seal-card in such a manner as to at once reveal the fact. The properly-authorized person in unlocking the bag has simply to raise the releasing-strip g by means of its tongue g' until the card is cut along the side edges of the releasing-strip, as it will be when the strip is pulled out. The spring e is now disengaged from the shoulder g^2 , thus permitting the catch-plate to be slid down out of the notch b^2 in the lug b , and the mouth of the bag can then be easily opened.

I claim—

1. A money or other bag the mouth of which is provided at one side with a fastening-lug and at the other side with a clasp device to engage such lug, a card-board seal adapted to lock the said clasp device in position, the spaces in the bag between the lug and clasp device having series of apertures, through which the lug passes before its engagement with the clasp device, in order to close and lock the mouth of the bag, substantially as shown and described.

2. A money or other bag the mouth of which is provided at one side with a notched fastening-lug and at the other side with a recessed plate having in connection therewith a sliding catch-plate which engages the notched lug and is locked in such position by a card-board seal, the spaces in the bag between the notched lug and seal-lock having series of apertures, through which the lug passes before its engagement with the seal-lock, in order to close and lock the mouth of the bag, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination, with the money or other bag a , having the series of apertures from 1 to 8, inclusive, of the plate b , with its notched lug $b' b^2$, and the recessed plate $c c^4$, with spring e and aperture c^6 , the catch-plate f , with openings f' , f' , and f^2 , the releasing-strip pivoted in the opening f^2 and shouldered upon its under side for engagement with the spring e , and the card board seal h , all operating substantially as shown, and for the purpose stated.

4. In a seal-lock, the combination, with the recessed and apertured plate $c c^4 c^6$, provided with spring e , of the catch-plate $f f' f' f^2$ and shouldered releasing-strip g , between which and the plate the card-board seal is placed, the whole adapted for locking engagement with a notched lug, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CLAUDIUS V. BOUGHTON.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. VAN VLECK,
W. T. MILLER.