

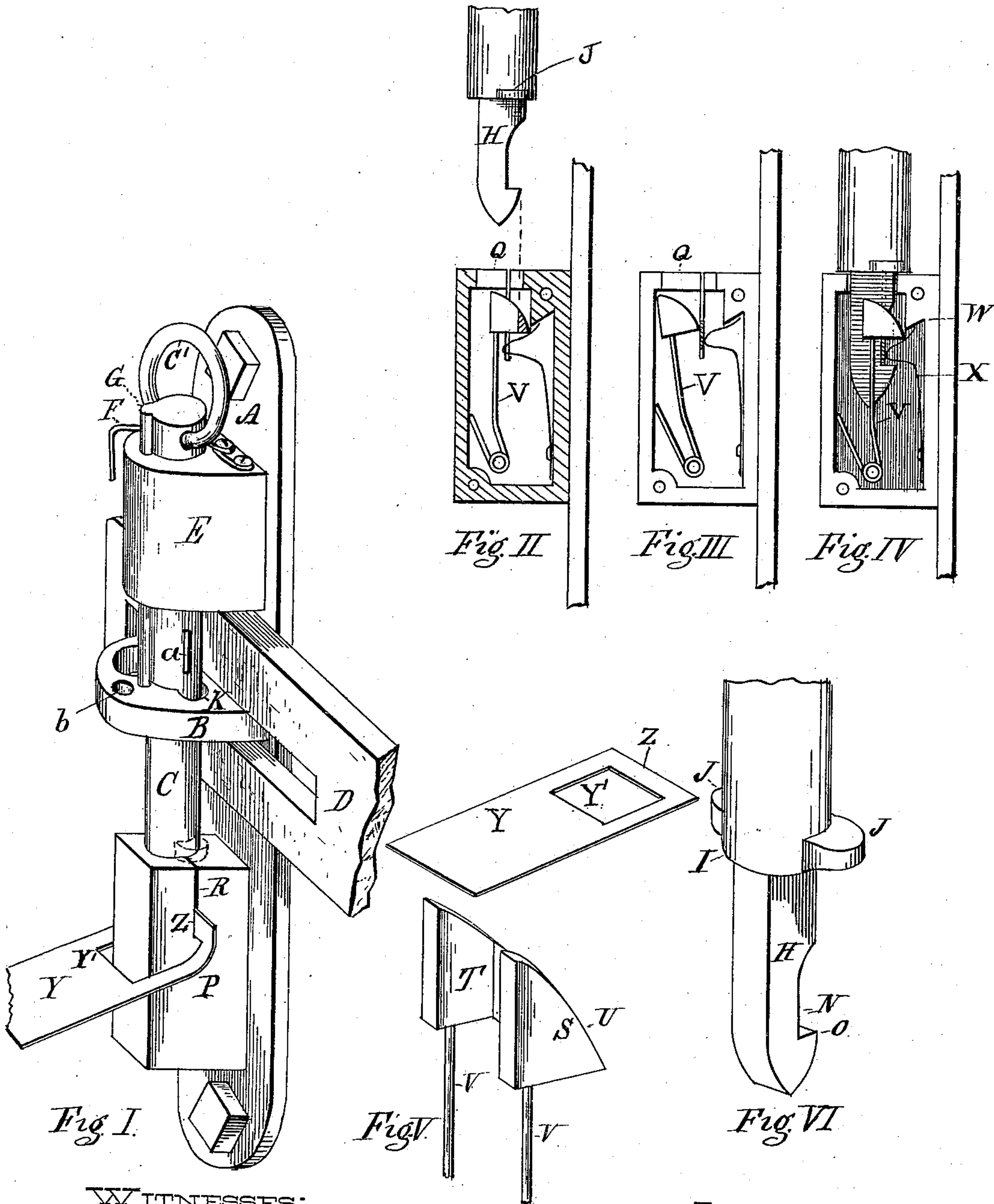
(Model.)

F. M. WARE & G. W. BENJAMIN.

SEAL LOCK.

No. 376,355.

Patented Jan. 10, 1888.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS M. WARE AND GEORGE W. BENJAMIN, OF NORTH BEND, OHIO.

SEAL-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 376,355, dated January 10, 1888.

Application filed May 3, 1887. Serial No. 27,019. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANCIS M. WARE and GEORGE W. BENJAMIN, of North Bend, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have
5 invented a new and useful Improvement in Seal-Locks, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure I is a perspective view of our car seal
10 and lock; Figs. II, III, and IV, vertical sectional views showing the structure of the locking devices and their operation in the process of locking; Fig. V, a perspective view of the pawl for holding the bolt and bolt-seal, and
15 Fig. VI a perspective view of the lower end of the bolt.

The object of this invention is to improve the device for which we made application for Letters Patent December 24, 1886, Serial No.
20 222,437; and it consists in adapting certain features of that invention to a bolt-lock, and in using a sheet of metal as a seal, in which is a rectangular opening which is designed to be placed over a portion of the lock-ward, all of
25 which will now be set forth in detail.

In the drawings, A represents the base on which various parts of the bolt are mounted. This base may be attached to either the door or the jamb. Centrally on this base is a staple,
30 B, having a vertical aperture, through which the sliding bolt C passes. The slotted hasp D is placed over this staple, and when in position rests against the base A behind the vertical bolt C.

Near the upper end of the base A, and cast integrally therewith, is a housing, E, through which is a vertical hole in line with the hole in the staple B, for the purpose of receiving the bolt C, the upper end of which bolt has a
40 ring, C'. A spring, F, located on top of the housing E, rests against the bolt, and the latter has a notch, (not shown,) so that when the bolt is raised to its highest point the spring will enter the notch and hold the bolt from
45 falling back into the locking mechanism. The upper end of the bolt C is provided with one or more ribs, G, on its body, which correspond with suitable grooves in the sides of the holes of the housing E and staple B, so as to prevent the bolt from turning. The lower end of the bolt has a short projecting stem, H, which is preferably squared and made smaller than

the main body of the bolt. The body of the bolt C has at its shoulder I two projecting ears, J, which extend over the upper end of the
55 housing which contains the locking mechanism. The object of these ears is twofold—first, to afford a cap or covering for the slot in the housing below, and, second, to be used as stops to prevent the withdrawal of the bolt from the
60 housing E. The staple B has in the walls of its aperture a groove, K, on each side, which permit the ears to pass up through said staple when it is desired to attach the slotted hasp D to the lock. The stem H is tapered at its
65 lower end, and has on one side a notch, N, so as to form a hook, O.

The housing P, located on the lower end of the base A, contains the locking mechanism, which will now be described. The upper wall
70 of the housing has a hole, Q, to receive the stem H of the bolt C. The upper end of the housing has a vertical slot, R, across it, which slot extends down about one-third of the length of the housing. This slot is so located that
75 the point of the bolt-stem H passes down into the housing slightly to one side of it. Within the chamber formed by the housing is a peculiarly-formed pawl, S, having on one side a
80 portion, T, cut out of it, so that the stem H of the bolt C will fit therein. The opposite side of this pawl has its upper corner cut away, as shown at U. This pawl is mounted on the
85 upper end of a spring or springs, V, the lower ends of which are secured to the bottom of the chamber in such a manner that the pawl is free to move back and forth in the chamber directly below the opening Q. When the pawl
90 S is in its normal position, the line of the slot passes centrally through it. Directly opposite the lower point of the pawl, on the side having the inclined or curved face, is a projecting point, W, in the chamber, against which the pawl rests. Below the projecting point W is a spring, X, which has its upper end bent in
95 a U-shaped form, the arc of the bend extending over past the line of the slot R below the pawl S.

The seal Y is composed of a flat piece of metal having at one end a square or rectangular hole, Y'. This seal has stamped or impressed
100 thereon the address or other direction, and in attaching said seal the bolt C is first drawn up, so as to clear the staple B. The hasp D

is then placed over the said staple. After this is done the cross-limb Z of the seal is bent, as shown in Fig. I, and forced down into the slot R. In its course down the slot it first strikes the inclined surface U of the pawl S and forces the pawl to the left. Directly below the pawl it strikes the arc of the spring X, which is moved over into the opposite direction. When the limb Z of the seal reaches the bottom of the slot, the upper edge of the limb passes the lower edge of the pawl, when the spring V causes it to resume its normal position. The arc of the spring X in the meantime rests against the limb, as shown in Fig. III. The bolt C is now moved down, which causes the pointed stem to pass through the cut-away portion T of the pawl. The curve forming the hook O strikes the limb and deflects it to one side by bending it sufficiently to permit said hook to pass below the limb, as shown in Fig. IV, when the limb Z will prevent the bolt from being withdrawn.

The bolt may be provided with a vertical slot, *a*, at a point directly below the housing E, to receive any ordinary wire or tin seal, and the staple B has on one side an aperture, *b*, to which may be attached the usual padlock if it should at any time be found necessary to use either of these adjuncts.

What we claim as new is—

In a seal-lock, the bolt provided with ribs or feathers and with a locking or sealing slot, in combination with the staple B, the housing E, and the retaining-spring F, and slot in the bolt for engaging with said spring, substantially as herein set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands, this 28th day of April, 1887, in the presence of witnesses.

FRANCIS M. WARE.
GEO. W. BENJAMIN.

Witnesses:

JAMES B. MATSON,
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