

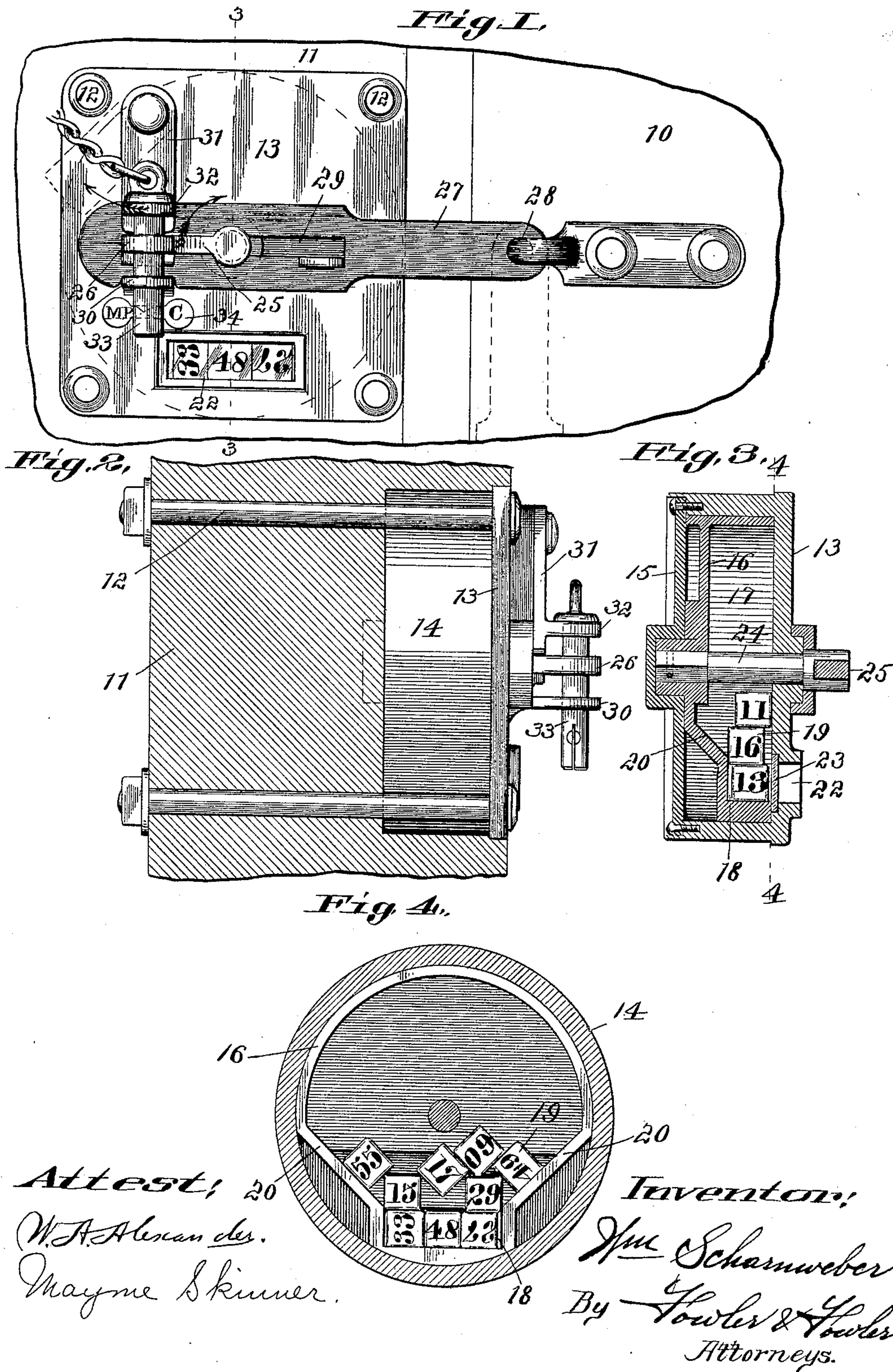
No. 606,741.

W. SCHARNWEBER.  
INDICATOR LOCK.

Patented July 5, 1898.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Nov. 17, 1897.)





# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM SCHARNWEBER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF  
TO BEVERLY A. DYER, OF SAME PLACE.

## INDICATOR-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 606,741, dated July 5, 1898.

Application filed November 17, 1897. Serial No. 658,828. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM SCHARNWEBER, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Indicator-Lock, of which the following is such a full, clear, and exact description as will enable any one skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention consists in certain novel features and details of construction, all of which are fully described in the following specification, and pointed out in the claim affixed hereto.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate one form of indicator-lock made in accordance with my invention and a portion of the car to which same is attached, Figure 1 is a front elevation. Fig. 2 is a side view, the lock being an elevation and the portion of the car in section. Fig. 3 is a section through the lock on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3.

Like marks of reference refer to similar parts in the several views of the drawings.

10 represents a portion of the car-door, and 11 a portion of the body of the car adjacent to the said door 10. Secured to the body 11 by bolts 12 is a plate 13. Formed on the plate 13 is a cylindrical flange 14, which, together with the plate 13 and a back plate 15, forms a housing or case for a pivotally-mounted receptacle 16. The interior of the receptacle 16 consists of the main chamber 17 and a display-chamber 18. In the receptacle 16 are a number of cubes 19, which have on their faces indicating characters, preferably numerals. The main chamber 17 is of such a size as to allow the cubes 19 to turn freely therein, and the display-chamber 18, which is at the bottom of the receptacle 16 when the said receptacle is in its normal position, is of such a size as to just receive a certain number of the cubes 19. In the drawings I have shown it as at a size to receive three of these cubes; but the number may be varied, if so desired. 20 are inclined faces which serve to guide the cubes 19 into the display-chamber 18 from the

main chamber 17. In the front plate 13 is an opening 22, which is opposite the display-chamber 18 when the receptacle 16 is in its normal position. The opening 22 is closed by a piece of glass 23 or other transparent material.

Rigidly secured to the receptacle 17 is a spindle 24, which passes through the front plate 13. Secured to the spindle 24 is an arm 25, on which is formed a lug 26.

27 is a hasp which is pivoted to the car-door 10 at 28 in the usual manner. Formed in the hasp 27 is an opening 29, through which the end of the spindle 24 and the arm 25 pass when in the proper position. On the plate 13 is formed a lug 30, and to the said plate is pivoted an arm 31, provided with a lug 32.

33 is a pin which passes through the lugs 26, 30, and 32. The pin 33 may be provided at its lower end with a suitable seal, as 34.

The operation of my device is as follows: When it is desired to open the car, the seal 34 can be removed and the pin 33 withdrawn from the lugs 26, 30, and 32. The arm 31 can now be swung on its pivot into the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1. The arm 25 can now be thrown around in the direction indicated by the arrow in Fig. 1 until it is in position to pass through the opening 29 in the hasp 27. As the spindle 24, to which the arm 25 is secured, is rigidly secured to the receptacle 16 the said receptacle is rotated by this motion and the cubes 19 thus thrown into the main chamber 17. The hasp 27 can now be drawn forward over the arm 25 and allowed to swing down in the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1. To lock the car, the hasp 27 is placed over the arm 25 and the arm thrown back in the former position. This brings the other cubes 19 into the display-chamber 18 to form a different combination of characters. The arm 31 is now swung down to its normal position and the pin 33 passed through the lugs. After this is done the person locking the car can note down the characters on the cubes 19, which are displayed through the opening 22. This memorandum can be forwarded to the person authorized to open the car, who can tell immediately by comparing this memorandum with the characters dis-

played through the opening 22 whether or not the car has been opened by any other person after the authorized one.

Many changes can be made in the form and construction of my device without departing from the spirit of my invention, and I do not wish to limit myself to the construction shown and described, except where specifically stated in the claim.

10 Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

In a seal-lock for cars, a suitable case or housing, a hasp, one of said parts being secured to the car and the other to the door, a

rotary receptacle carried by said case and containing indicating devices, said receptacle being provided with a main chamber and a display-chamber, a spindle rigidly secured to said receptacle, and locking devices carried by 20 said spindle for engaging with said hasp when said spindle is rotated.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal in the presence of the two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM SCHARNWEBER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

B. A. DYER,

MARK BURGLEHAUS.