

**No. 607,260.**

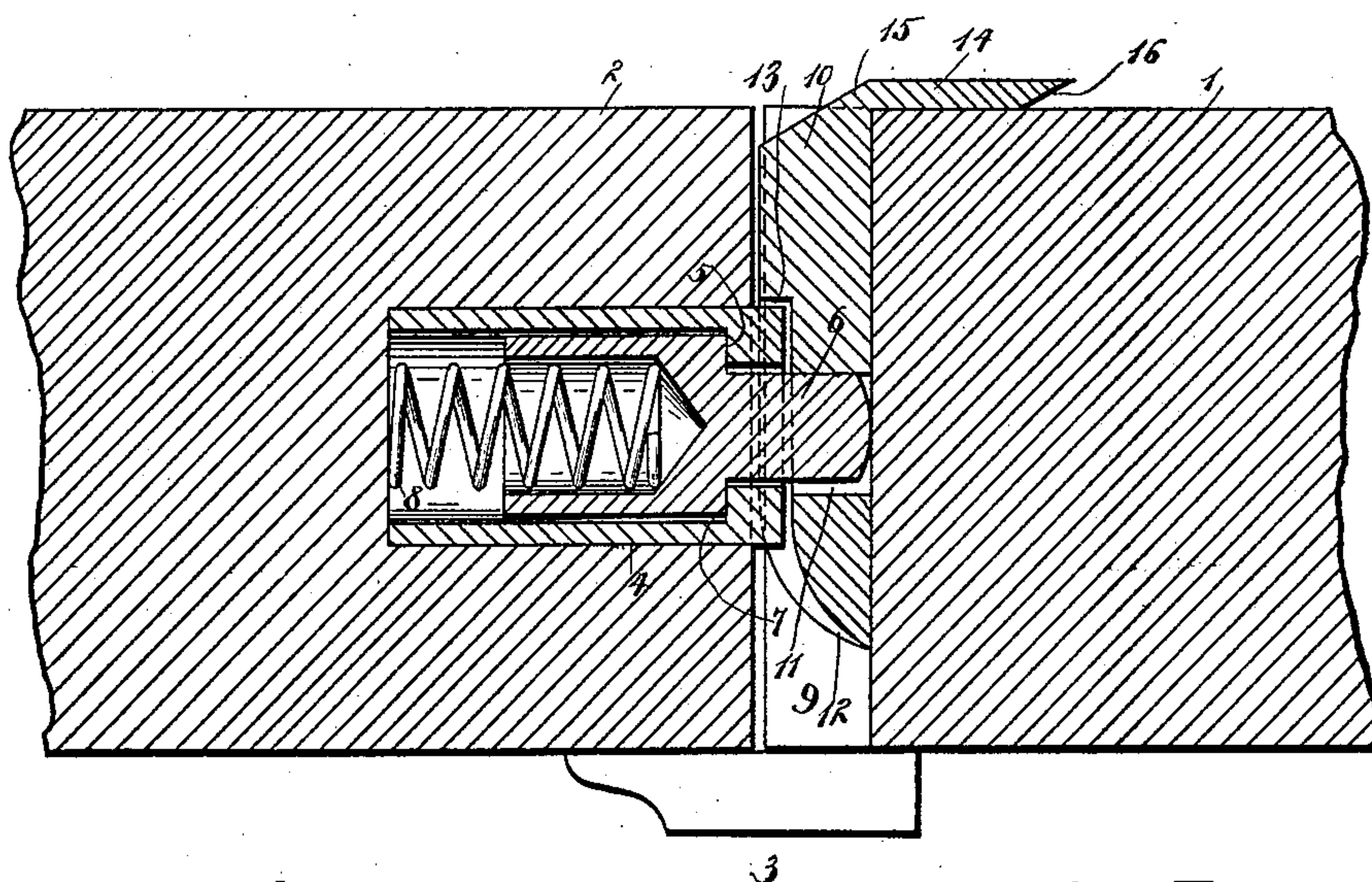
**Patented July 12, 1898.**

**E. H. MORSE.**  
**SEAL LOCK.**

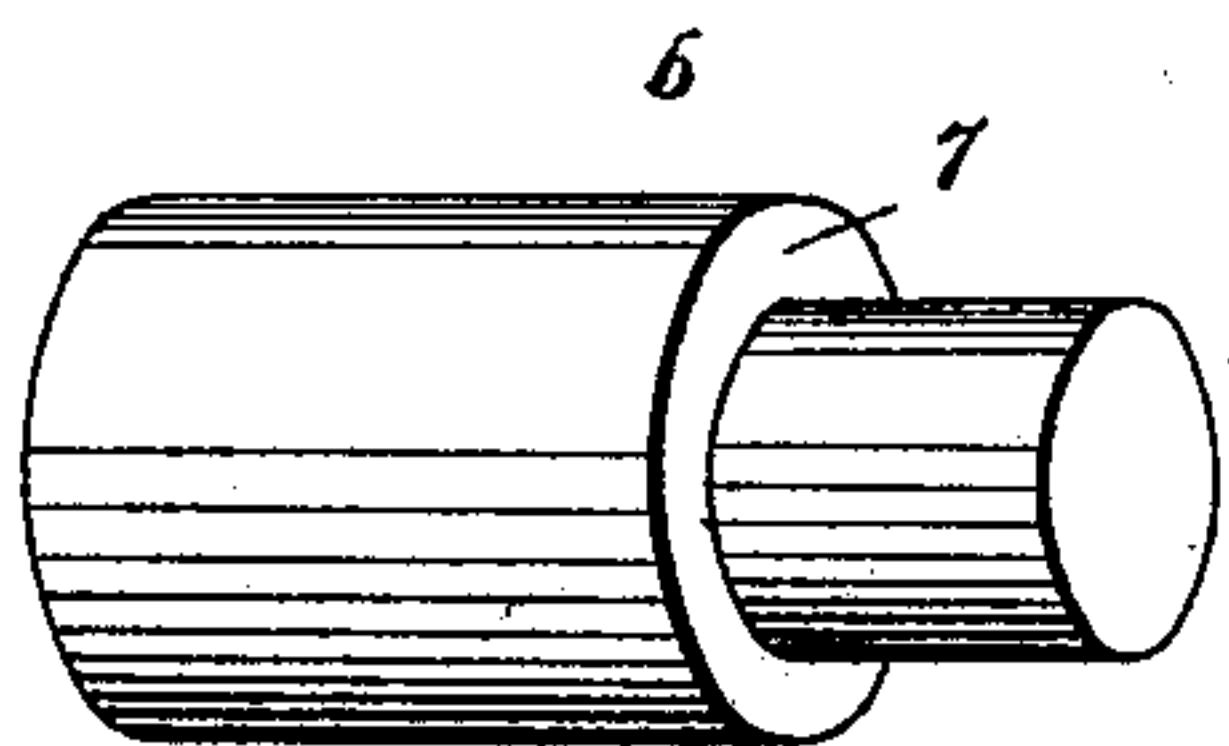
(Application filed Feb. 23, 1898.)

(No Model.)

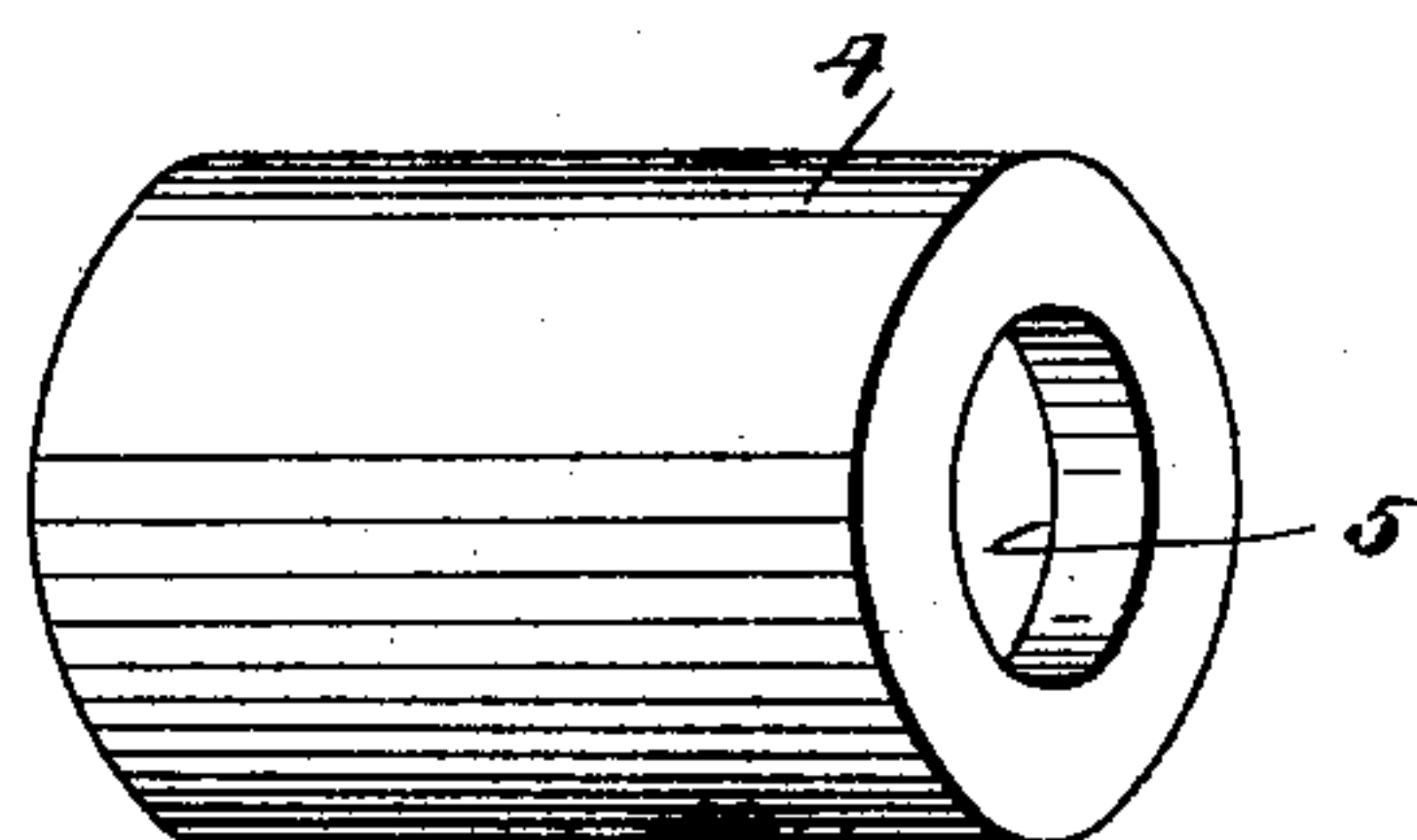
*Fig. 1*



*Fig. 2*



*Fig. 3*



*Fig 4*

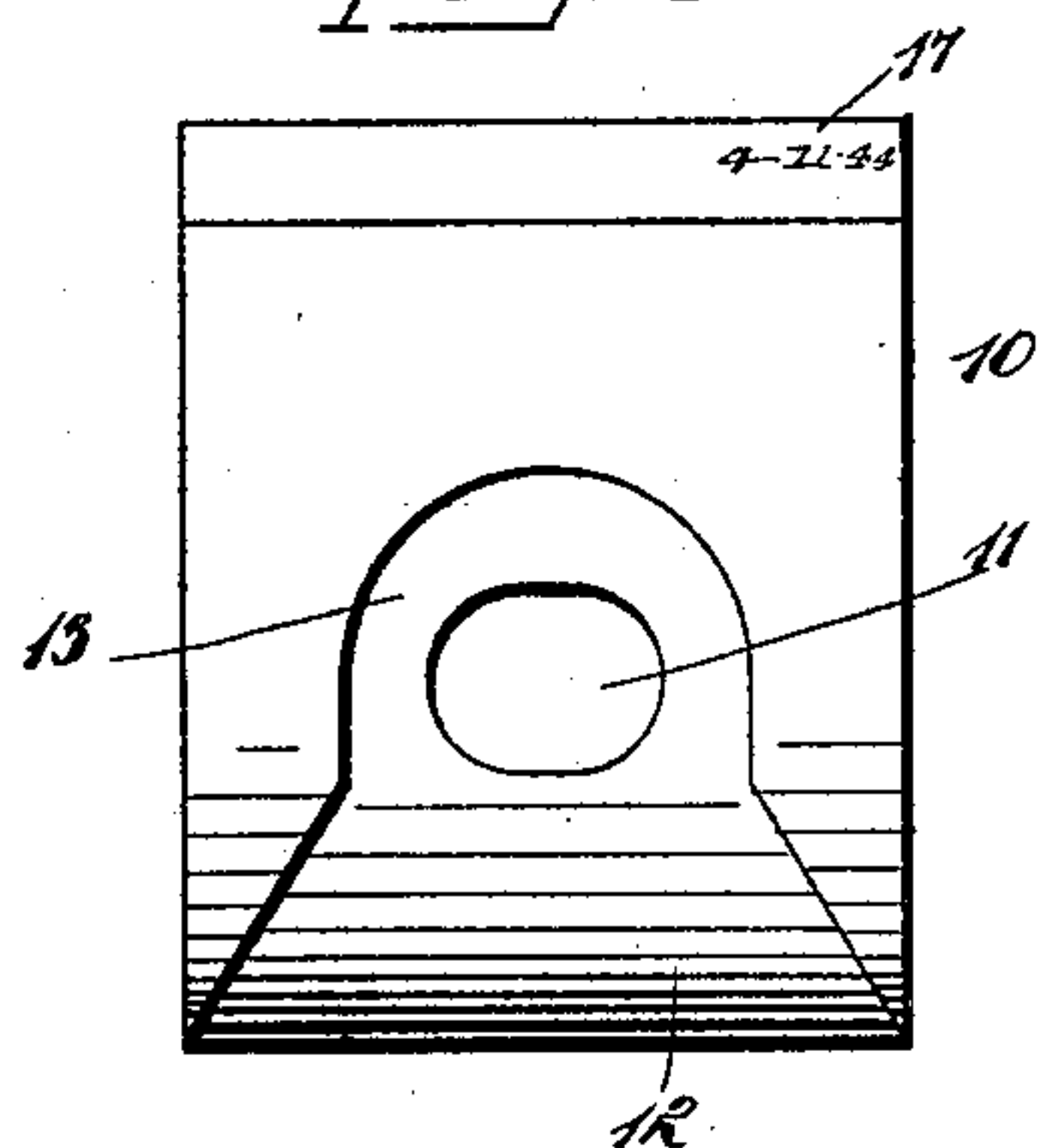
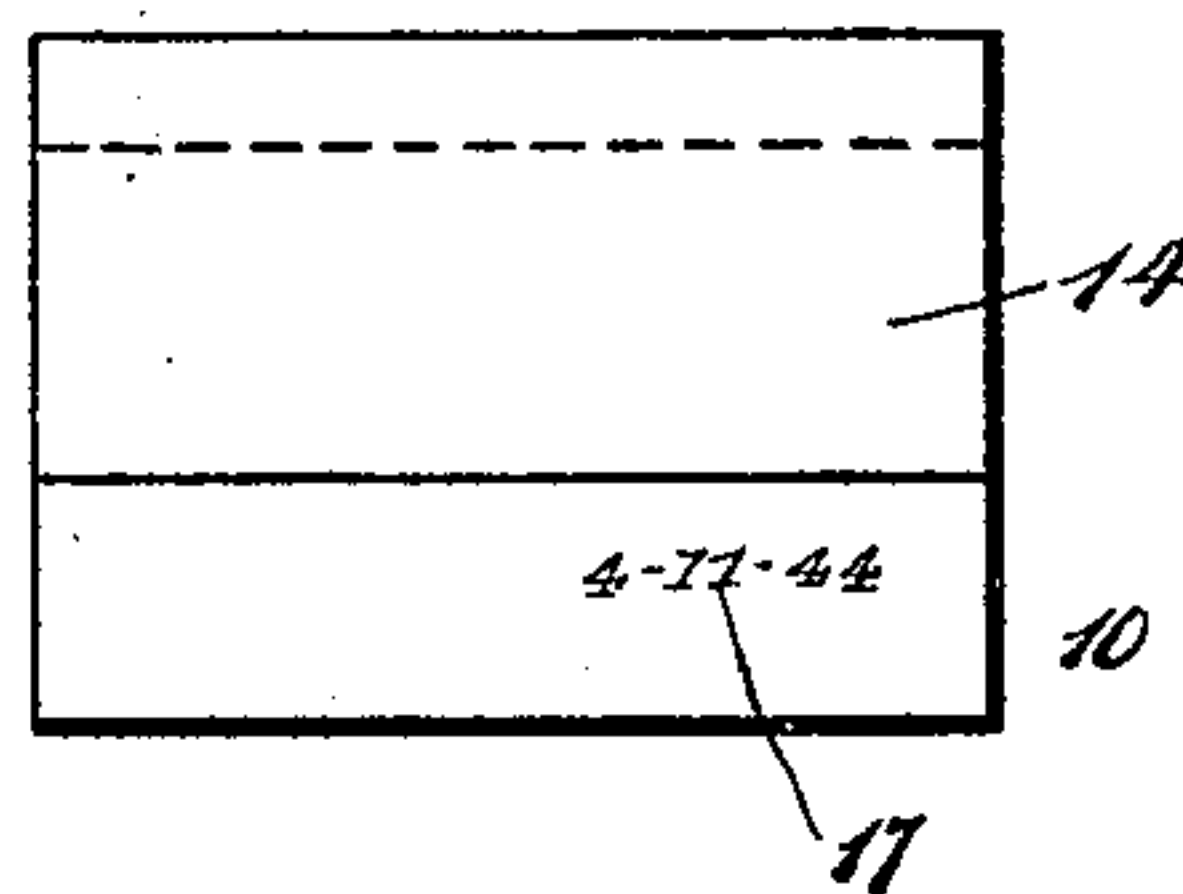


Fig. 5



WITNESSES :

J. A. Boophy  
C. R. Ferguson

INVENTOR

C. H. Morse.

BY

many

ATTORNEYS.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELVIN HENRY MORSE, OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

## SEAL-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 607,260, dated July 12, 1898.

Application filed February 23, 1898. Serial No. 671,372. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ELVIN HENRY MORSE, of Colorado Springs, in the county of El Paso and State of Colorado, have invented a new and Improved Lock and Seal, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in locks and seals therefor; and the objects are to provide a simple and inexpensive self-sealing bolt for use on ballot-boxes, hinged doors, lids, drawers, and the like which cannot be opened without first breaking the seal, to provide a simple construction to prevent the picking of the bolt, to provide a seal for the lock or bolt that cannot be counterfeited without detection, and, further, to provide a means of identification for the seal, so that a counterfeit may be readily detected.

I will describe a lock and seal embodying my invention and then point out the novel features in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a sectional view of a portion of a box, showing my invention as applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the locking-bolt. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the bolt-casing. Fig. 4 is a front view of the keeper-plate and seal, and Fig. 5 is a top view thereof.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a portion of a hinged lid for a box, 2 the rail or jamb, and 3 the stop. Seated in an opening formed in the rail or jamb is a bolt-casing 4, provided near its outer end with an interior annular shoulder 5. The end of the casing extends somewhat beyond the surface of the jamb for a purpose to be hereinafter described.

Movable longitudinally in the casing 4 is the locking-bolt 6, the reduced end of which projects through the opening in the outer end of the casing, and the bolt is prevented from moving too far outward by means of the annular shoulder 7, formed thereon, engaging with the shoulder 5. The bolt is held yieldingly outward by means of a coiled spring 8, engaging at one end against the end wall of the opening in the jamb and at the other end

against the bolt. As here shown, the inner portion of the bolt is made tubular, and the spring passes into the tubular portion, the wall of which serves to prevent lateral displacement of the spring.

Movable into a recess 9, formed in the edge of the lid 1, is the keeper-plate 10, provided with an opening 11 to receive the bolt. At the lower end, below the opening 11, the plate 10 is beveled, as at 12, so that as the lid is closed the beveled surface engaging against the end of the bolt will force the bolt back until the opening 11 comes in line with the bolt, when the spring forces the bolt outward. The face of the plate 10 is provided with a recess 13, into which the projected end of the casing 4 may engage. The object of this construction is to prevent the introduction of a wire or other instrument to pick the lock by forcing the bolt back. It may be here stated that the bolt 6 is preferably made of a non-magnetic metal, such as brass, so that it cannot be drawn out of the keeper by the aid of a magnet.

At the outer end of the plate 10 and extended at right angles thereto is the seal-plate 14, adapted to engage against the outer surface of the lid 1. At the junction 15 of the plates 10 and 14 the metal is preferably made quite thin, so that the plates may be broken apart at this point when it is desired to open the lid. The plate 14 may be broken from the plate 10 by inserting a lever underneath the edge of the plate and prying it upward. To facilitate the introduction of the end of a lever, I may bevel the under edge of the plate, as at 16.

In operation the combined keeper and seal is placed in connection with the lid, as plainly shown in the drawings. Then by closing the lid the bolt will be moved inward and then outward into the opening 11.

The combined keeper-plate and seal may be made of any suitable alloy known to and registered by the manufacturers of the registered self-sealing lock, and as any seal or any series of seals is made from a certain registered alloy it is possible to identify the same. Each keeper-plate is to be marked by microscopic characters—such as numbers, letters, or the like—formed in any desired manner to

provide for the identification of each individual seal. I have shown small numbers "17" on the plate.

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

1. A lock and seal, comprising a bolt, a keeper-plate for the bolt, and a seal-plate attached to and adapted to be broken from the  
10 keeper-plate before a door or lid, with which the keeper is engaged, can be opened, substantially as specified.

2. A lock and seal, comprising a spring-pressed bolt, a keeper-plate adapted to be  
15 loosely connected to a hinged lid or the like, and a seal-plate extended at right angles from the keeper-plate and adapted to engage against the outer surface of the lid or the like, substantially as specified.

20 3. A lock and seal, comprising a bolt-casing

seated in a rail or jamb, and having its outer end projected beyond the edge surface of the rail or jamb, a keeper-plate having a recess to receive said projected end of the casing, a seal-plate on the keeper-plate, and a spring-  
25 pressed bolt in the casing to engage in an opening in the keeper-plate, substantially as specified.

4. A lock and seal, comprising a bolt-casing having an interior annular shoulder near its  
30 outer end, a bolt in the casing and having a shoulder to engage against the shoulder of the casing, a spring for pressing the bolt outward, a keeper-plate for the bolt, and a seal-plate on the keeper-plate, substantially as  
35 specified.

ELVIN HENRY MORSE.

Witnesses:

F. A. HAYDEN,  
W. R. MASON.