

No. 637,629.

Patented Nov. 21, 1899.

J. MacKENZIE.
SEAL LOCK.

(Application filed Mar. 9, 1899.)

(No Model.)

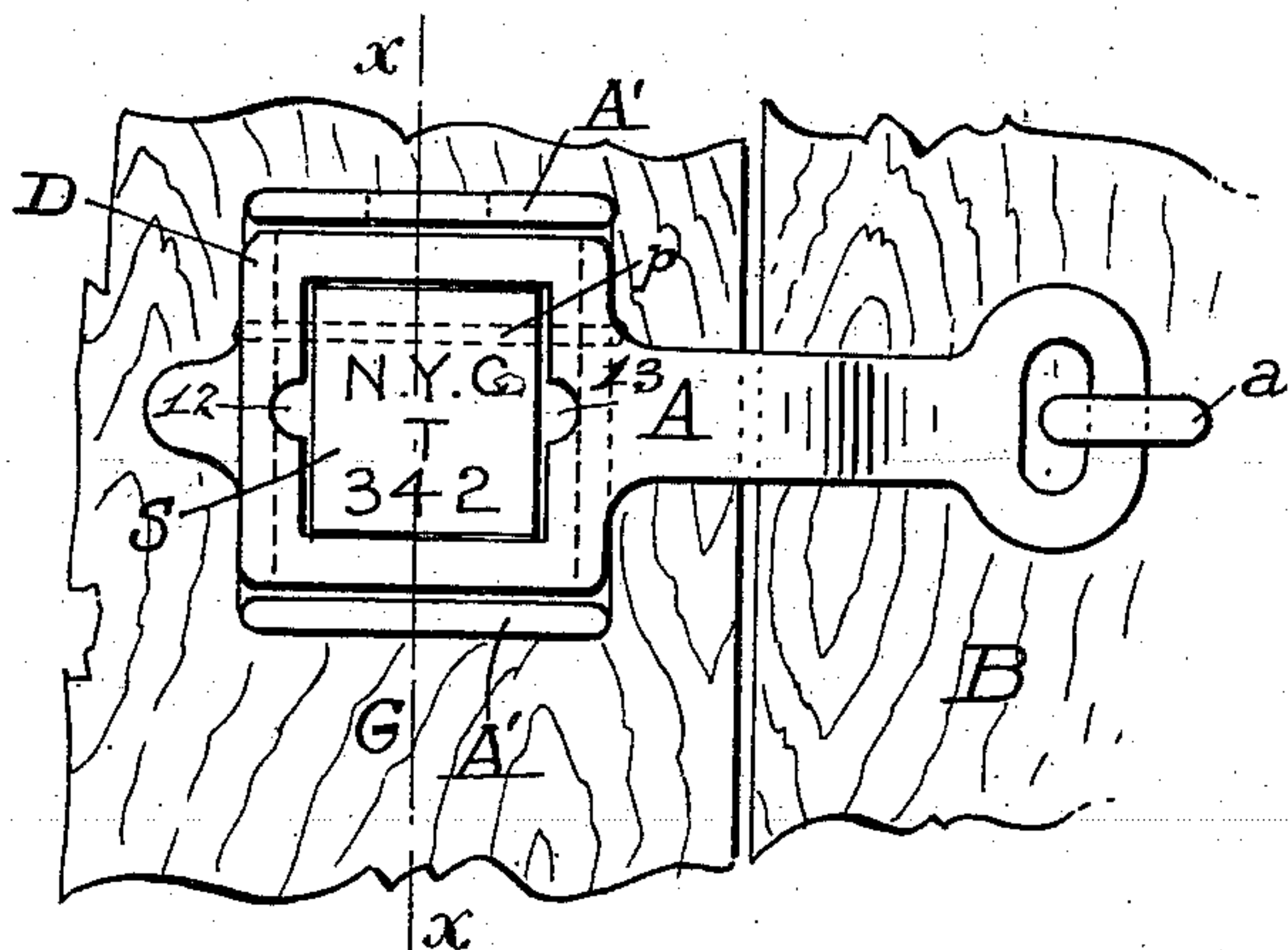


Fig. 1.

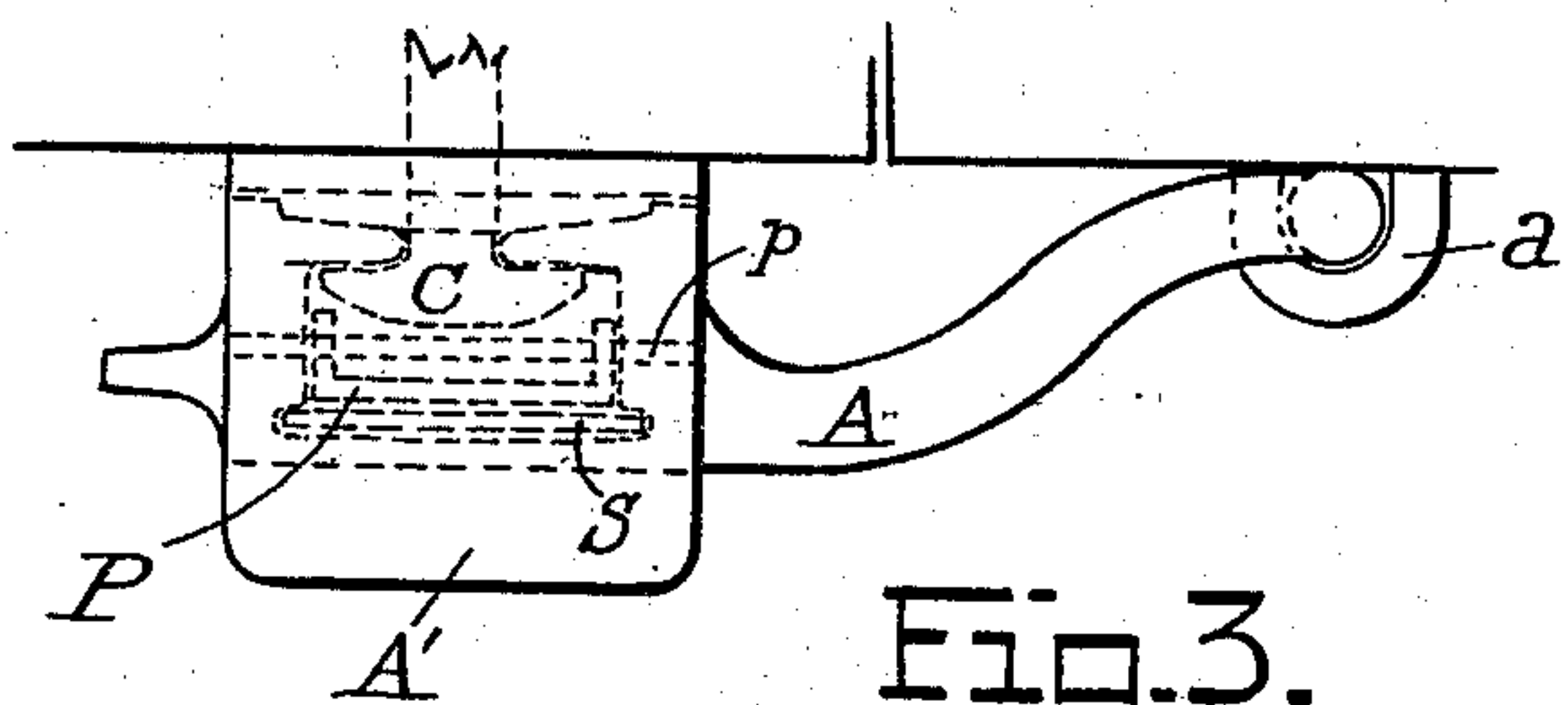


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.

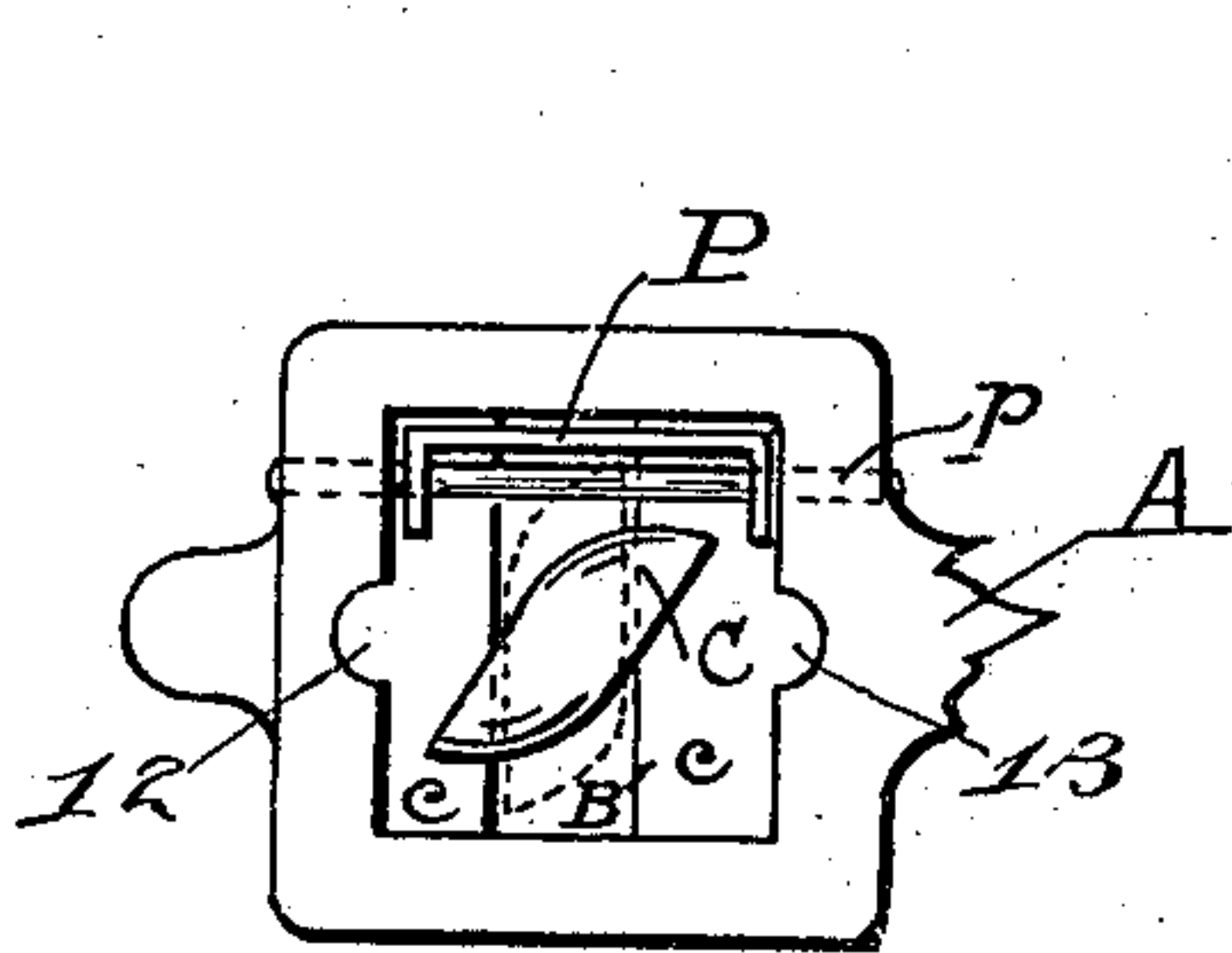


Fig. 5.

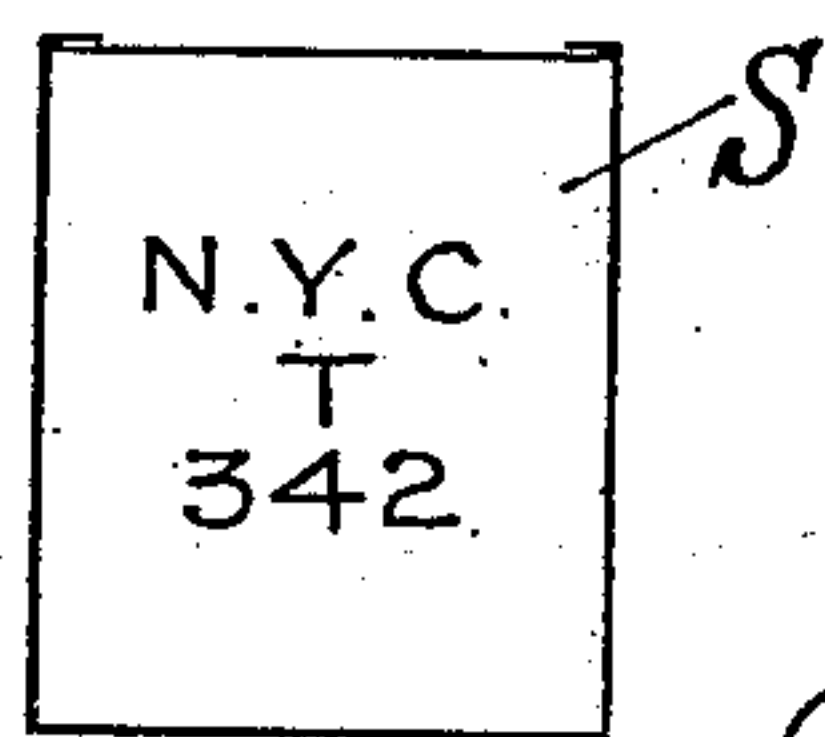


Fig. 7.

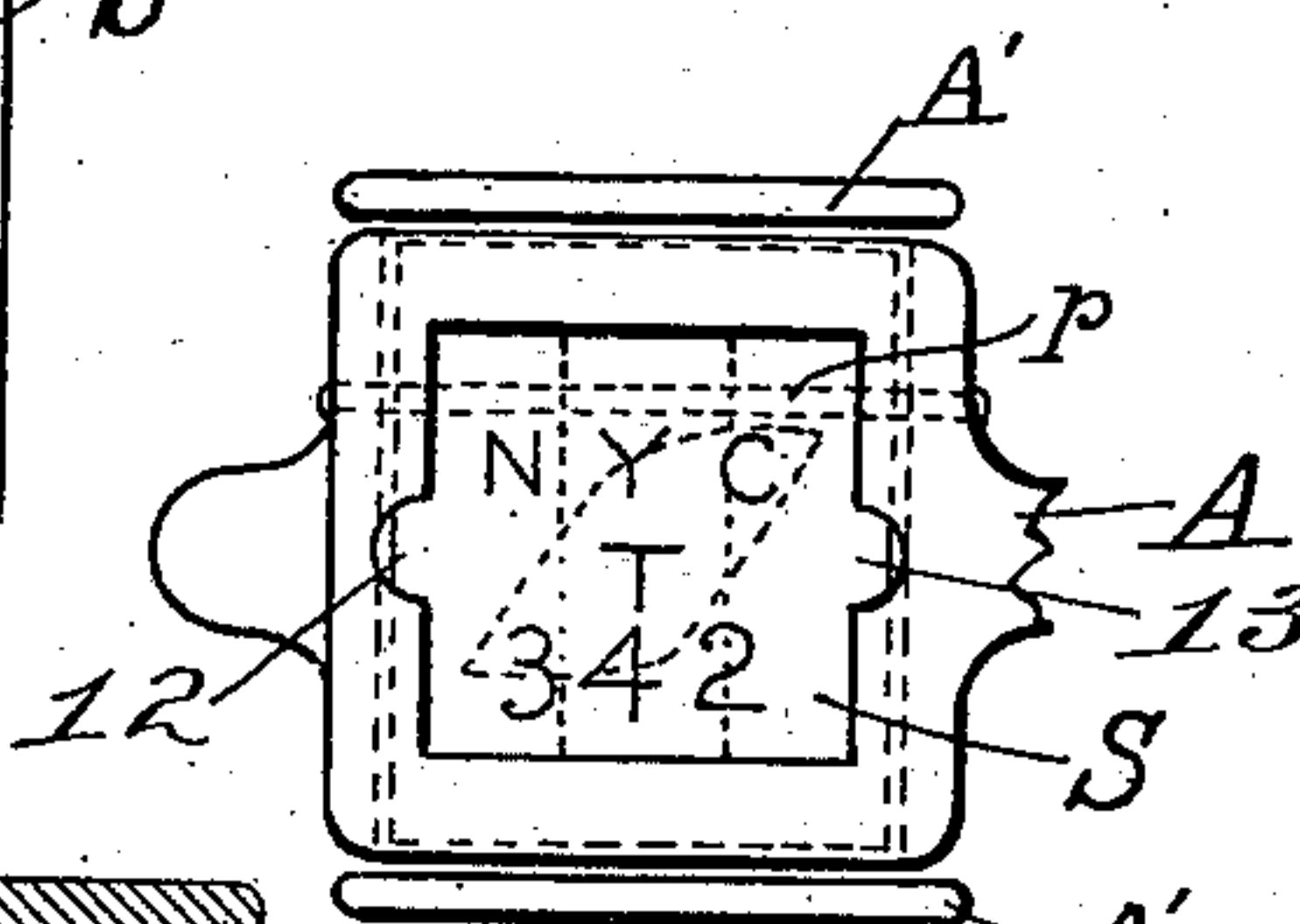


Fig. 6.

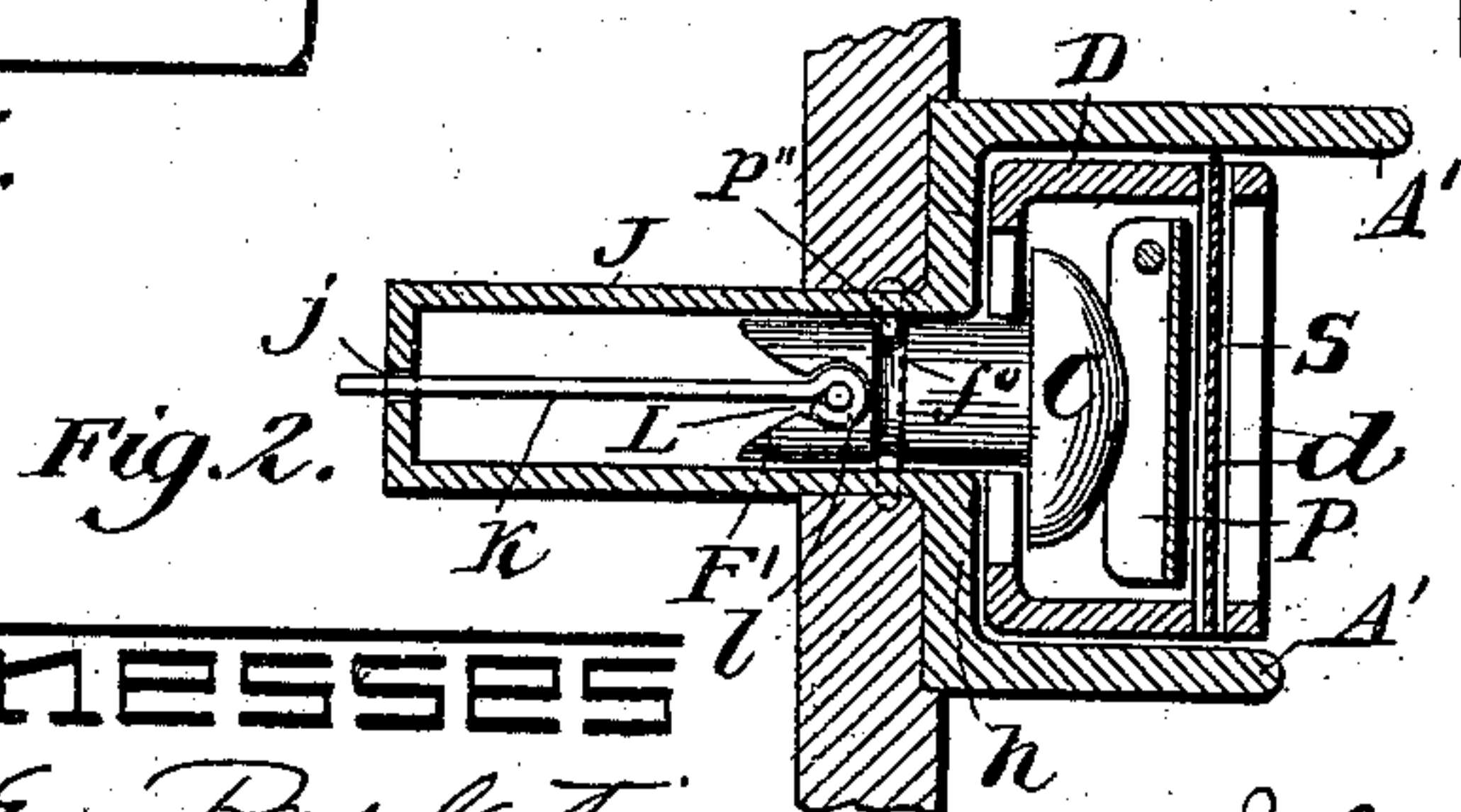


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN MACKENZIE, OF WATERVLIET, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO LUCRETIA A. MACKENZIE, OF SAME PLACE.

SEAL-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 637,629, dated November 21, 1899.

Application filed March 9, 1899. Serial No. 708,331. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN MACKENZIE, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the city of Watervliet, county of Albany, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Seal-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to seal-locking devices adapted for use on express or freight cars particularly; and the object of my invention is to provide a seal-lock in which numbers may be arranged consecutively on the seal, if desired, and which when closed cannot be opened without breaking the seal and obliterating the numbers or letters placed thereon. I attain this object by means of the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation showing the lock attached to a car-door. Fig. 2 is a section along the lines X X on Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the top of a lock placed in position on a car. Fig. 4 is a view of the locking-plate P. Fig. 5 is a plan view with the locking-plate P raised. Fig. 6 is a plan view with the seal placed in position. Fig. 7 is a view of the seal S.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

By means of a staple α or in any other suitable manner I secure the hasp A to the casing or one portion of the door B. The head of the hasp A is provided with a slotted opening B', adapted to engage with the head C of the locking-bolt and so arranged that the head C may pass through the slotted opening B', and when the hasp is placed firmly upon the bolt the head of the bolt will overlap the sides $c c$ of the head of the hasp, and thus hold the hasp in position. The head of the hasp A is provided with projecting portion D, extending entirely around the head, and within which I arrange a locking-plate P, hinged upon the rod p , so arranged in reference to the head of the locking-bolt C that when the locking-bolt C is in contact with the pieces $c c$ of the head of the hasp the locking-plate P will be immediately over the head of the bolt and entirely cover the opening on the head of the hasp. I also construct in the side of the head of the hasp, extending through the por-

tion D, a slotted opening d , which opening is placed just above the locking-plate P when the locking-plate is in position over the head C of the bolt. In the slotted opening d I place a seal S, which is constructed of a piece of tin, with the letters or figures desired placed thereon in the manner indicated in Fig. 7. When thus placed in position, it is apparent that it is impossible to operate the bolt without first breaking the seal. The locking-plate P completely covers the locking-bolt, so that there cannot any instrument be inserted around the edges of the seal, and thus gain access to the bolt without destroying the seal.

To the door or casing G, I arrange a spring-holder, preferably provided at both top and bottom with projecting portions A' A' and a socket J, adapted to be inserted in the door or casing G. At one end of the socket J, that farthest from the front plate h , I arrange a slotted opening j , through which one end of the flat spring K passes. The other end of the flat spring K is provided with an overlapping portion l , adapted to be retained within the opening L, with a bolt-shank F', which bolt-shank carries at its end the head C, which is beveled on opposite sides in such a manner that the pressure of the sides of the beveled opening in the hasp coming in contact with the beveled portion of the head C of the bolt will cause the same to turn slightly against the tension of the spring K until the head of the bolt C will pass through the slotted opening B', and the tension of the spring K will cause the bolt C to assume its normal position, overlapping the sides of the slotted opening B', securely locking the hasp in position.

In the bolt-shank I cut a groove f'' , so arranged that the pin p'' , passing through the plate h of the spring-holder, will be embedded in the groove f'' , and thus retain the bolt-shank within the socket and prevent the longitudinal movement of the bolt-head C.

The foregoing description is that of an improvement upon the seal-lock for which I applied for patent under date of August 10, 1898, Serial No. 688,265, the features of the improvement being the locking-plate P, covering the locking-bolt C, and the seal adapted to be placed in connection therewith. The

seal is preferably constructed of a piece of tin or other suitable substance coated with a paint which will crumble and peel off when the body portion of the seal is bent or twisted.

5 Attention is called to the fact that the projecting portions A' A' of the head of the bolt-shank cover the grooves within which the seal is placed when the hasp is in position, preventing the removal of the seal from said
10 groove. Attention is also called to the notches 12 13 in the head of the hasp, within which a tool may be inserted for the purpose of breaking the seal and gaining access to the lock.

What I claim as my invention, and desire
15 to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A seal-lock consisting of a hasp; a locking-bolt; a plate secured to said hasp and arranged to cover the head of the bolt when locked; with a seal-plate adapted to be in-
20 serted in the hasp over the locking-plate, said

seal-plate adapted to be broken before the lock can be opened, substantially as described.

2. In a seal-lock, a hasp provided with a slotted opening; a locking-bolt, provided with beveled sides to its head; a spring adapted to
25 be automatically put under tension by the action of closing the hasp over the bolt-head and locking the bolt; said spring assuming its normal position automatically after the
30 bolt has locked; a locking-plate arranged to cover the locking-bolt, with a seal-plate arranged to be placed over said locking-plate, all substantially as described.

Signed by me at Albany, New York, this
1st day of March, 1899.

JOHN MACKENZIE.

Witnesses:

FREDERICK W. CAMERON,
MARY E. PARLATI.