No. 663,835.

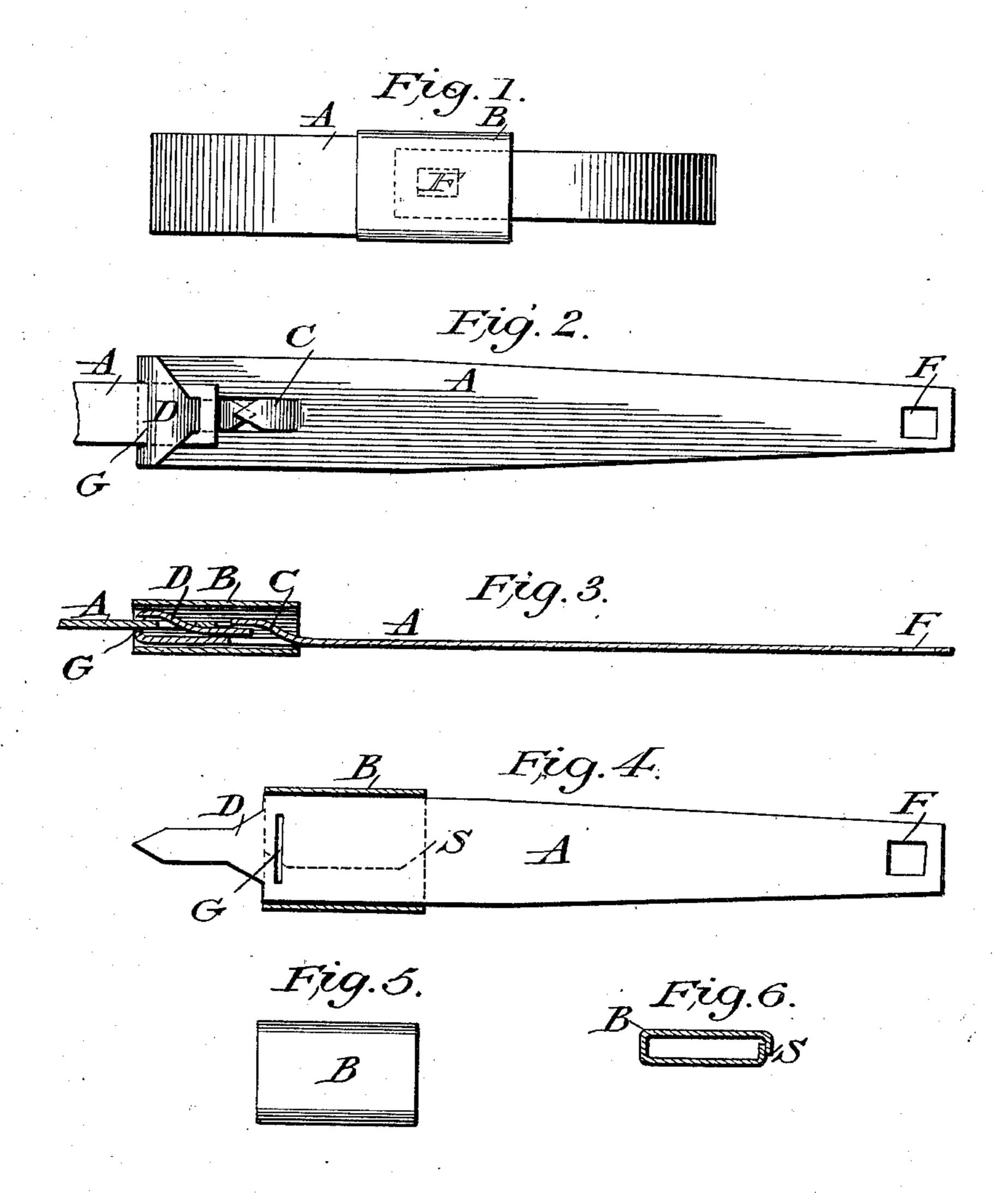
Patented Dec. II, 1900.

B. A. SMITH & G. M. HOYLAND.

CAR SEAL.

(No Model.)

(Application filed June 26, 1899.)



Witnesses: David bannel Grund Meed

Buton Albert Smith George Wathew Hoyland H.J. Livergood, Attorney.

United States Patent Office.

BURTON ALBERT SMITH AND GEORGE MATHEW HOYLAND, OF JACKSON, MICHIGAN.

CAR-SEAL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 663,835, dated December 11, 1900.

Application filed June 26, 1899. Serial No. 721,900. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, BURTON ALBERT SMITH and GEORGE MATHEW HOYLAND, citizens of the United States, residing at Jackson, in the county of Jackson and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Car-Seal, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in car-seals.

The object of our invention is to provide a cheaply-constructed car-seal which can be locked by hand and when locked it is impossible to unlock the seal or remove it from the sealed car-door without breaking the seal or cutting the shackle-band.

Our seal is composed of two pieces of sheet metal. One of these pieces forms the shackle-band and is provided with tongues or locking devices, and the other piece forms the guard, which is adapted to be slipped over the shackle-band and cover the locking-tongues and firmly fasten the two together, preventing the seal from being opened when locked.

We attain the object by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of our seal in its locked position. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the seal with the guard removed, showing at the right of the figure the end of the shackle-band in locking engagement with the tongues or locking devices and at the left of the figure the shackle-band before it is brought into locking engagement with the tongues. Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal sectional view of the construction shown in Fig. 2 with the cover or guard-plate in position and shown in sections. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the shackle-band and guard. Fig. 5 is a top plan view of the guard. Fig. 6 is a transverse sectional view of the guard shown in Fig. 5.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A A represent a strip of sheet metal suitable to make our seal. All the locking-tongues are cut and shaped out of this one piece of sheet metal, as plainly shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4. The tongue D is made on the wide end of the shackle-band A, as shown in Fig. 2. Just back of the shoulders of the tongue D we cut a crosswise hole G, leaving about one-eighth

of an inch of metal on each side of the shackleband A. This gives the seal a reasonable amount of strength to resist any ordinary strain given to break or unlock the seal. The 55 tongue C is cut out of the shackle-band A and turned up in a perpendicular position. The tongue D is now turned directly through the center of the crosswise hole G back on the shackle-band A, the point of the tongue D 60 passing down through the hole made by the removal of the tongue C. The tongue C is now turned from a perpendicular position to a horizontal position, bearing with a springpressure on the tongue D. In the small end 65 of the shackle-band A we cut a hole F just the width of the tongue D. The guard B is now slipped over the shackle-band A until it covers the locking-tongues. It is now soldered to the shackle-band A. The seal is now 70 ready to be locked. The small end having the hole F in it is made approximately the width of the crosswise hole G and the small end of the shackle-band A inserted in the hole G and pushed forward until the tongue D en- 75 gages the opening F. The ends of the shackleband are then held in locked engagement.

We are aware that prior to our invention car-seals have been made of sheet metal. We therefore do not claim such a combination 80 broadly; but

What we do claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a sheet-metal seal the combination with a strip of metal formed near one end with an 85 opening, F, and provided at the other end, with two integral tongues, C, and, D, one of said tongues, D, formed on the end of the metal strip, and bent backward under the tongue, C, said shackle-band, A, provided with 90 a crosswise hole, G, intermediate with the tongues, C, and, D, through which the opposite end of the shackle-band A is adapted to pass and engage the locking-tongue D, the guard B, secured to the shackle-band, A, for 95 covering the locked ends thereof, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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Witnesses:

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