

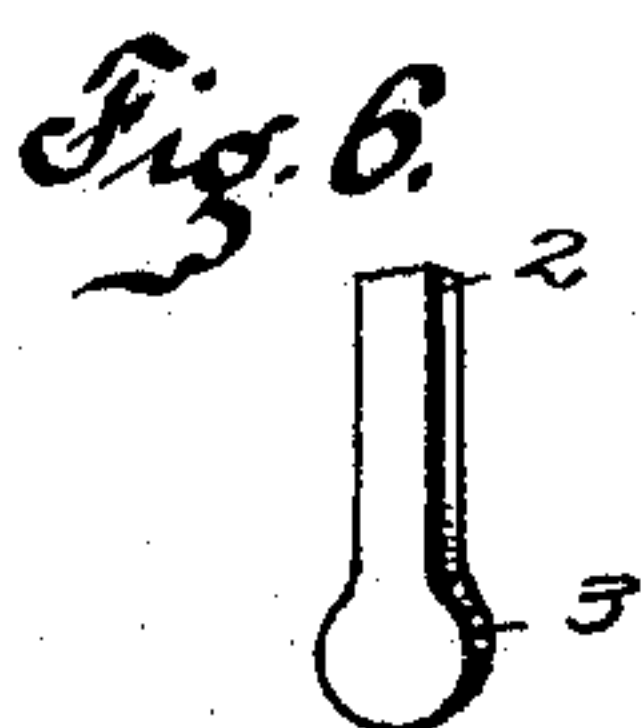
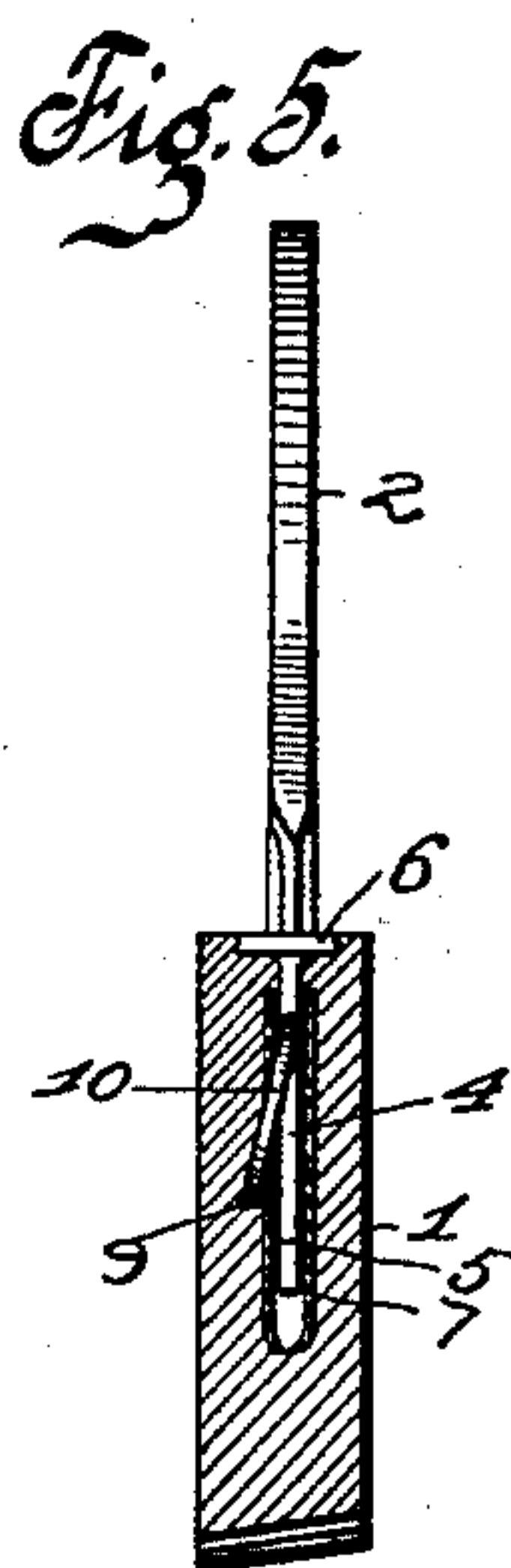
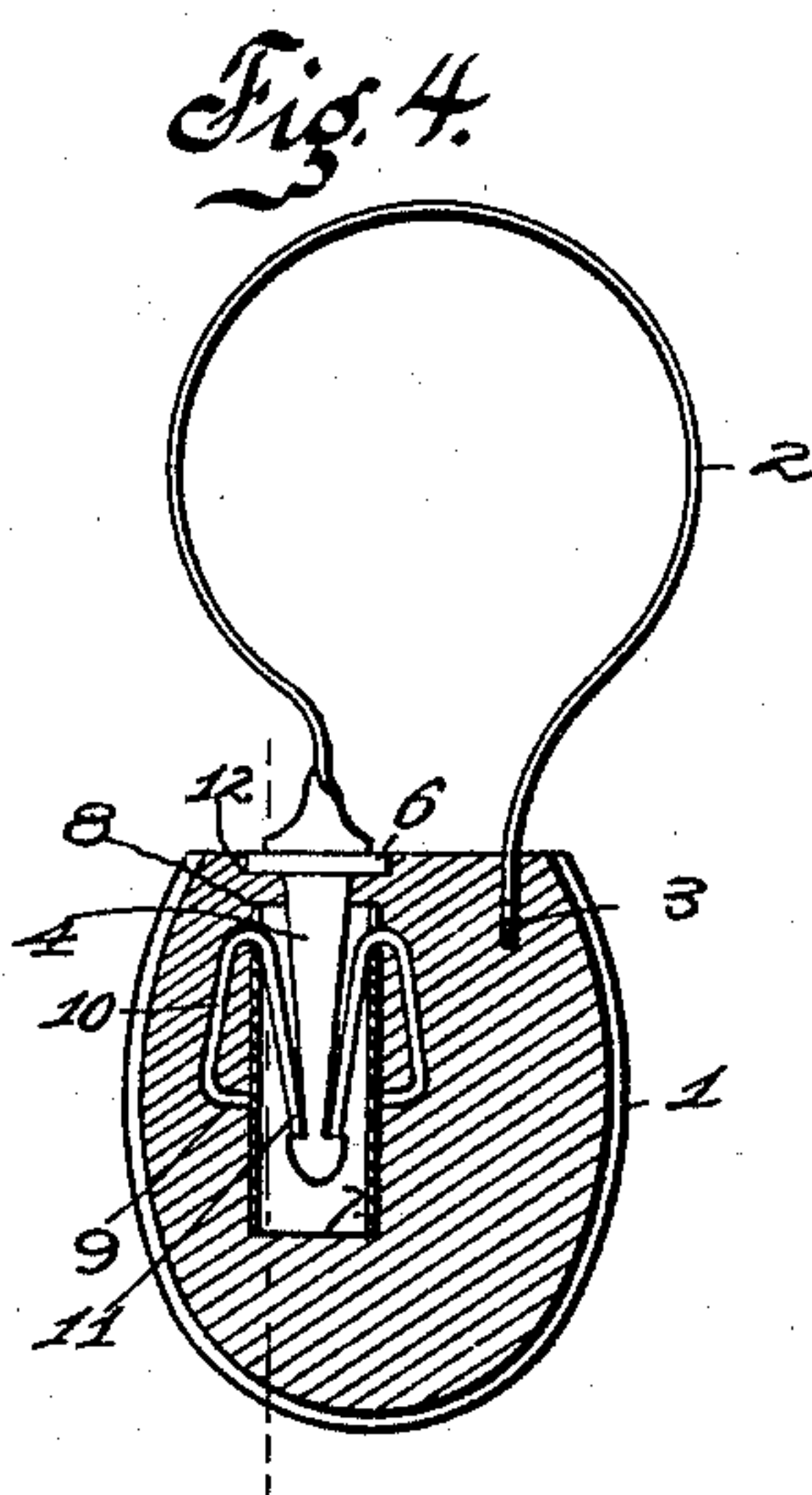
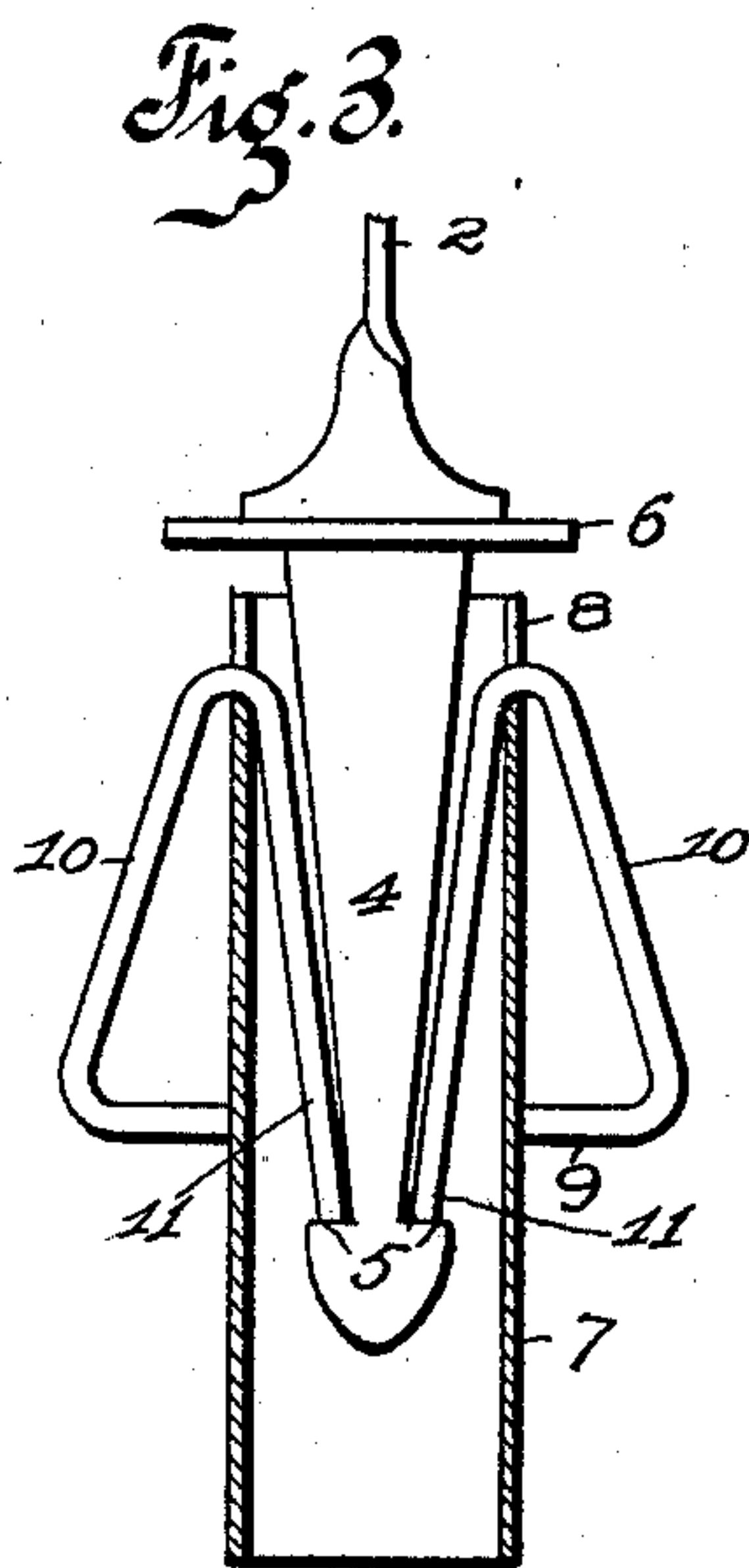
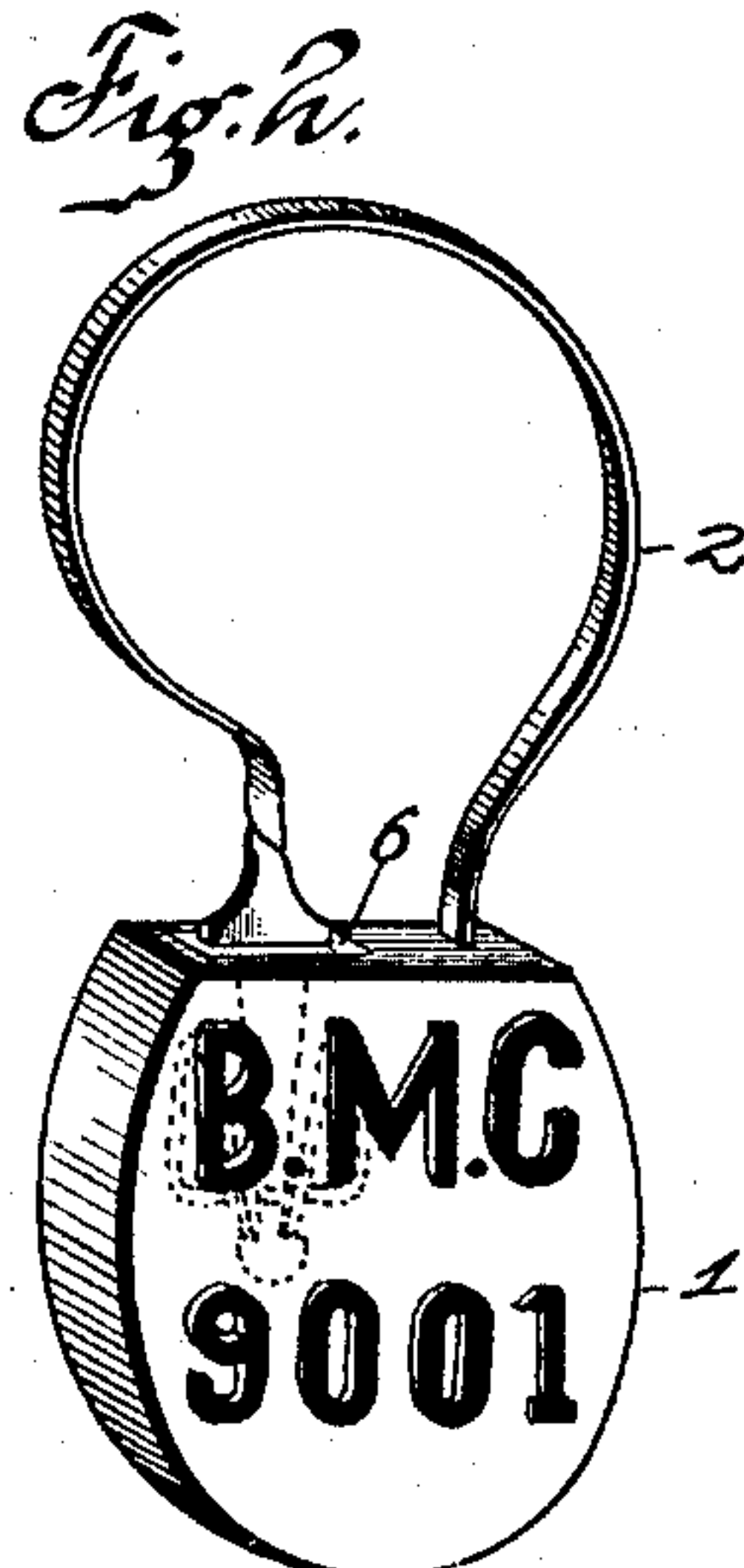
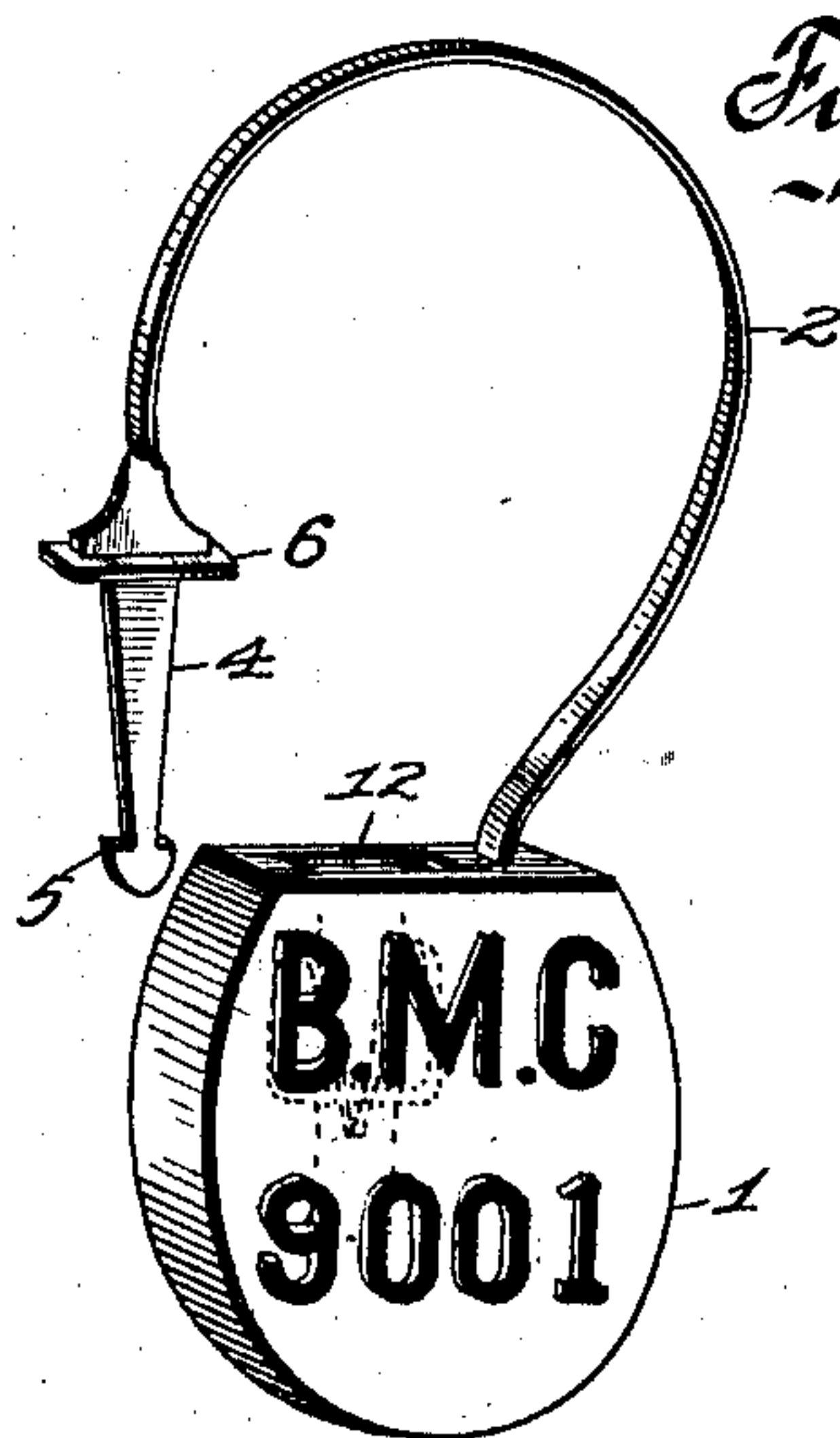
No. 683,245.

Patented Sept. 24, 1901.

L. A. BROWN.  
CAR SEAL.

(Application filed Nov. 12, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

Alfred A. Sicker  
J. D. Rippey.

Inventor.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS A. BROWN, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR TO PERANITE SEAL COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## CAR-SEAL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 683,245, dated September 24, 1901.

Application filed November 12, 1900. Serial No. 36,235. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEWIS A. BROWN, of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Car-Seals, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

This invention relates to seals; and it consists of the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter shown, described, and claimed.

The object of this invention is to provide a seal having certain improvements over the seal shown and described by me in my former patent, No. 586,007, dated July 6, 1897.

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my improved seal unlocked. Fig. 2 is a view corresponding to Fig. 1 and shows the seal locked. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail view showing the locking device which constitutes a part of my invention. Figs. 4 and 5 are sectional views showing the manner in which the locking device is embedded within the body of the seal. Fig. 6 is a perspective view showing one end of a wire or spring which is embedded within the body.

In the construction of my improved seal I provide a body 1 of brittle substance, cast in any suitable shape and having embedded therein one end of a wire or spring 2. The embedded end of the said wire or spring is preferably provided with an enlargement 3, whereby it will be more firmly retained in position and cannot be removed without breaking or destroying the seal. The opposite end of the wire or spring 2 is provided with a wedge-shaped portion 4, on the lower end of which are two shoulders 5, there being one on each side of the said member 4. At the upper end of the member 4 is a rectangular shield 6, the purpose of which will hereinafter appear.

Embedded within the body 1 is a metallic spring-casing 7, the upper end of which is a suitable distance below the top of the body 1 and is provided on each side with a slot 8. A spring consisting of the horizontal portion 9 and the upturned portions 10 is embedded within the body 1 alongside the spring-casing 7 and has its ends 11 bent within the slots 8

and turned downwardly within the spring-casing 7. The said ends 11 extend downwardly within the spring-casing 7 a suitable distance and bear against each other and when in normal position are approximately the middle of the said spring-casing 7. An opening leads from the upper end of the body 1 into the spring-casing 7, the purpose of which is to permit the passage of the wedge-shaped member 4 and the shoulders 5 carried thereby. A depression 12 is formed in the upper end of the body 1 around the opening leading into the spring-casing 7, and the said depression is of sufficient depth and size to receive the shield 6 whenever the member 4 is passed into the spring-casing, thereby preventing any access to the interior of the casing to remove the springs from their engagement with the shoulders 5. In this manner a positive and efficient means is provided, whereby it is absolutely impossible to unlock the seal without injury to any of the parts.

The seal is applied in the usual manner by inserting the wire 2 through a staple or other opening adapted to receive it and pressing the wedge-shaped member 4 into the spring-casing 7, as shown in the different views of the drawings. The arrangement of the different parts is such that when the said member 4 is applied, as described, and the shield 6 rests within the depression 12 the shoulders 5 will be engaged below the ends of the spring within the casing, as shown in Fig. 3, thereby preventing the removal of the seal from the position in which it is placed.

I claim—

1. The combination in a seal, of a frangible body having an opening, a spring embedded in the body outside the opening and having both ends projecting thereinto and bearing close against each other, and a wire shackle having one end rigid with the said body, and a shoulder formed on each side of its free end and adapted to abut directly against the ends of the spring within the opening, substantially as specified.

2. In a seal, the combination of a brittle body, a spring-casing within the said body, a spring embedded within the body outside the spring-casing and having both of its ends projecting down into the casing and bearing

against each other, a wire shackle having one end rigid with the body, and a shoulder formed on each side of its free end to be engaged directly by both ends of the spring, substantially as specified.

5 3. A seal, consisting of a frangible body having an opening formed therein, a spring-casing within the body, a spring outside the casing and having both ends projecting down  
10 into the casing, one at each side, the portions of the spring in the casing being unbent, in combination with a wire shackle having one end rigid with the said body, oppositely-formed shoulders integral with the other end

of the wire and adapted to abut directly 15 against both ends of the said spring to prevent outward movement, and a suitable shield carried by the shackle to bear against the outer side of the body to limit the inward movement of the shackle and to cover the 20 opening into which it is inserted, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LEWIS A. BROWN.

Witnesses:

ALFRED A. EICKS,  
J. D. RIPPEY.