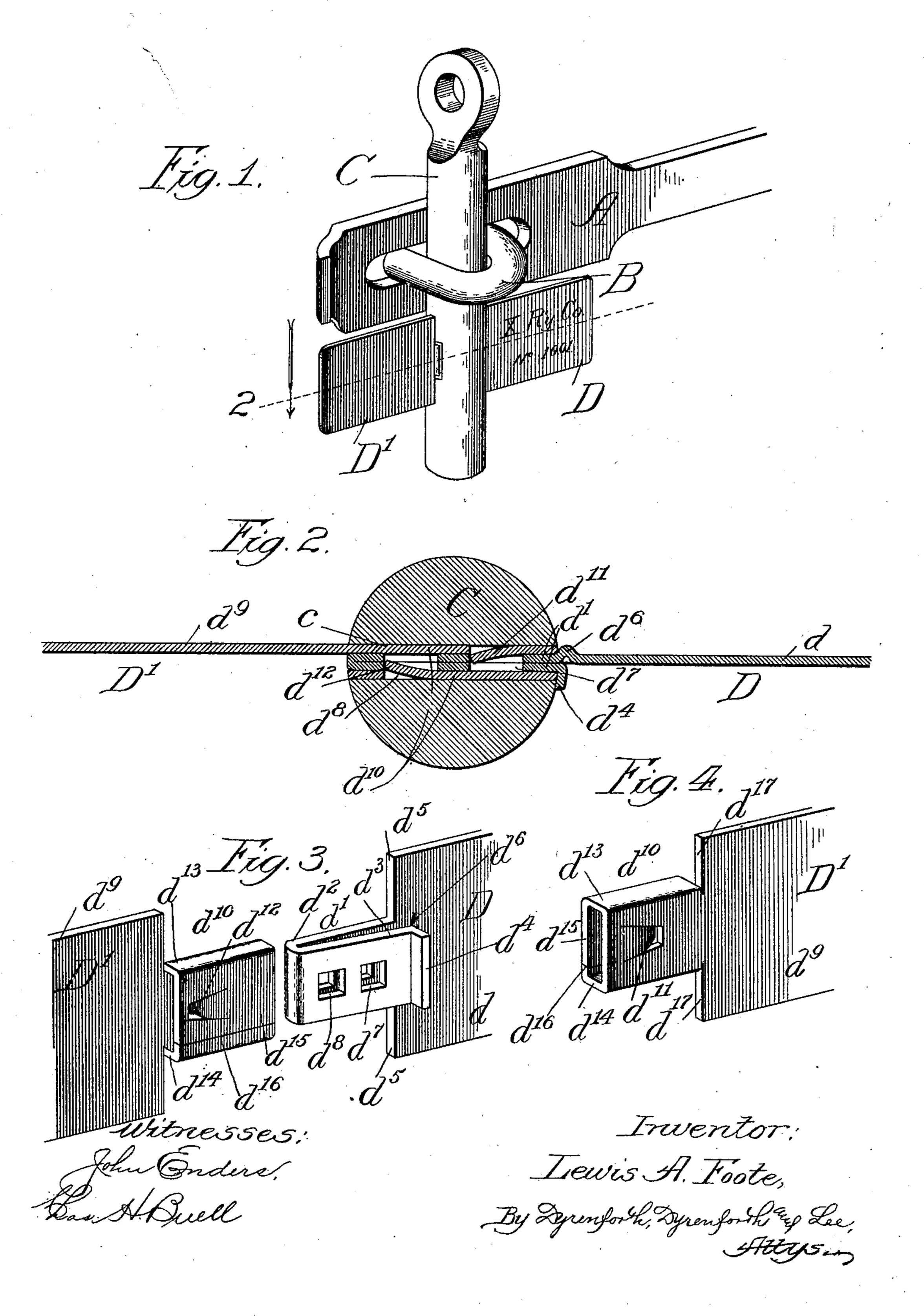
L. A. FOOTE.

SEAL.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SEAL.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Lewis A. Foote, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Seals, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates particularly to carseals; and my primary object is to provide, in connection with a hasp-pin of a car-door, a simple and inexpensive seal possessing the

highest degree of security.

The invention is illustrated in its preferred embodiment in the accompanying drawings,

15 in which—

Figure 1 represents a broken perspective view of the staple and hasp of a car-door with my improved seal applied thereto; Fig. 2, an enlarged horizontal sectional view taken as indicated at line 2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a broken perspective view of two sheet-metal members adapted to interlock within the transverse slot or key-opening of the pin, and Fig. 4 a broken perspective reverse side view of one of the members shown in Fig. 3.

In the construction shown, A represents a hasp; B, a staple received thereby; C, a pin securing the hasp upon the staple and provided with a rectangular transverse keyopening or slot c; and D D' two sheet-metal members provided, respectively, with male and female extensions or tongues interlock-

ingly connected within the slot c.

The member D comprises a body portion 35 d, of rectangular form, and a male tongue d', having a portion d^2 in the plane of the body portion and a portion d^3 at one side of the portion d^2 and equipped with a lateral projection d^4 . The whole member D is integrally 40 formed by bending a rectangular extension of reduced cross-section upon itself to form the parts of the tongue. The base of the tongue is flanked above and below by shoulders d^5 and at the sides by the lateral projec-45 tion d^4 and a boss d^6 , struck transversely in the body, as shown. Thus shoulders are provided on all four sides at the base of the tongue, which prevent the insertion of an implement with a view to tampering with the 50 lock of the seal. The tongue is provided at different points in its length with transverse perforations or prong-receiving sockets $d^7 d^8$. The member D' comprises a body d^9 , of

! rectangular form, and a female tongue or open-ended hollow extension d^{10} , which fits 55 accurately within the slot c of the pin and accurately receives the tongue d' of the member D. The hollow tongue d^{10} is provided internally at its two lateral sides and at different points in its length with rearwardly- 60 pointing spring-prongs d^{11} d^{12} , which engage, respectively, the perforations d^7 d^8 of the tongue d'. The whole member D' is integrally formed of sheet metal by cutting and bending the metal to form the top and bot- 65 tom portions d^{13} d^{14} and the side portion d^{15} of the tongue, the longitudinal edges of the metal meeting at the line d^{16} . Thus shoulders d^{17} are provided above and below the tongue, which abut against the pin when the 70 seal parts are joined. As indicated, the tongues are just of sufficient length to extend through the pin. One or both of the members D D' are adapted to receive any desired marking. Thus the member D is shown 75 marked with the characters "X. Ry. Co., No. 1001." Usually the seals are supplied during manufacture with the name of the user and are consecutively numbered.

The manner of use is evident. After the 80 hasp has been received by the pin the tongue of the member D' is entered in the key-opening of the pin from one direction, and the tongue of the member D is entered in the tongue of the member D' from the opposite 85 direction, the catches d^{11} d^{12} yielding to permit this action and then springing into the sockets d^7 d^8 and interlockingly connecting said members. In this condition the shoulders at the bases of the tongues abut against 90 the sides of the pin, thus preventing the device from being tampered with, even should there be a slight inaccuracy in the fit of the parts. To enable removal, the body of the member D' may be broken from the tongue, 95 thus enabling withdrawal of the member D, and with it the tongue of the member D'.

Changes in details of construction are contemplated. Hence no undue limitation should be understood from the foregoing detailed description.

What I regard as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a hasp-pin provided with a transverse key-channel, of a 105 sheet-metal member comprising a body por-

tion and a hollow open-ended tongue formed integrally therewith, the metal being cut and bent into box form to form said tongue, and a sheet-metal member comprising a body por-5 tion and a projecting portion bent upon itself to form a tongue, the key-channel receiving said first-named tongue and said first-named tongue receiving said second-named tongue, said tongues being provided with interlocking 10 means preventing separation, for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination with a hasp-pin provided with a transverse key-channel, of a sheet-metal member equipped with a hollow 15 tongue having struck-in spring-catches, and a sheet-metal member equipped with a tongue provided with sockets receiving said springcatches, said tongues being telescoped together within and filling said key-channel for

20 the purpose set forth. 3. The combination with a hasp-pin having a transverse key-channel, of a sheet-metal member having the metal cut transversely at its lateral edges and bent, forming a hollow 25 open-ended tongue, the bent portion of the metal lying at one side of the body of the member, and a sheet-metal member having an extension of reduced cross-section bent upon itself forming a tongue, the extremity 30 of said extension being bent laterally, forming a shoulder at the base of the tongue, said tongues being in telescopic connection within and filling the key-channel and having inter-

locking connection preventing separation,

35 for the purpose set forth.

4. A self-locking seal adapted for use in connection with a hasp-pin, comprising a sheet-metal member having a projecting hollow tongue and provided with a struck-in spring-catch, and a sheet-metal member hav- 40 ing a projecting tongue adapted to fit within said first-named tongue and provided with a socket for said catch.

5. A seal for use in connection with a hasppin comprising a sheet-metal member having 45 a hollow tongue, the metal being cut transversely at its lateral edges and bent into box form to form said tongue, and a sheet-metal member having an extension of reduced crosssection bent upon itself and forming a tongue 50 adapted to fit accurately within said firstnamed tongue, one of said tongues having its metal struck in to form a spring-catch, and the other tongue having a socket for receiving said catch.

6. A self-locking seal for use in connection with hasp-pins, comprising a sheet-metal member having the metal cut transversely at its lateral edges and bent to one side of the body portion forming a hollow open-ended 60 tongue, the metal being struck in at the sides of said tongue at different places in the length of the tongue, and a sheet-metal member having a tongue fitting within said first-named tongue and provided at different points in its 65 length with sockets receiving said catches.

LEWIS A. FOOTE.

In presence of— L. Heislar,

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