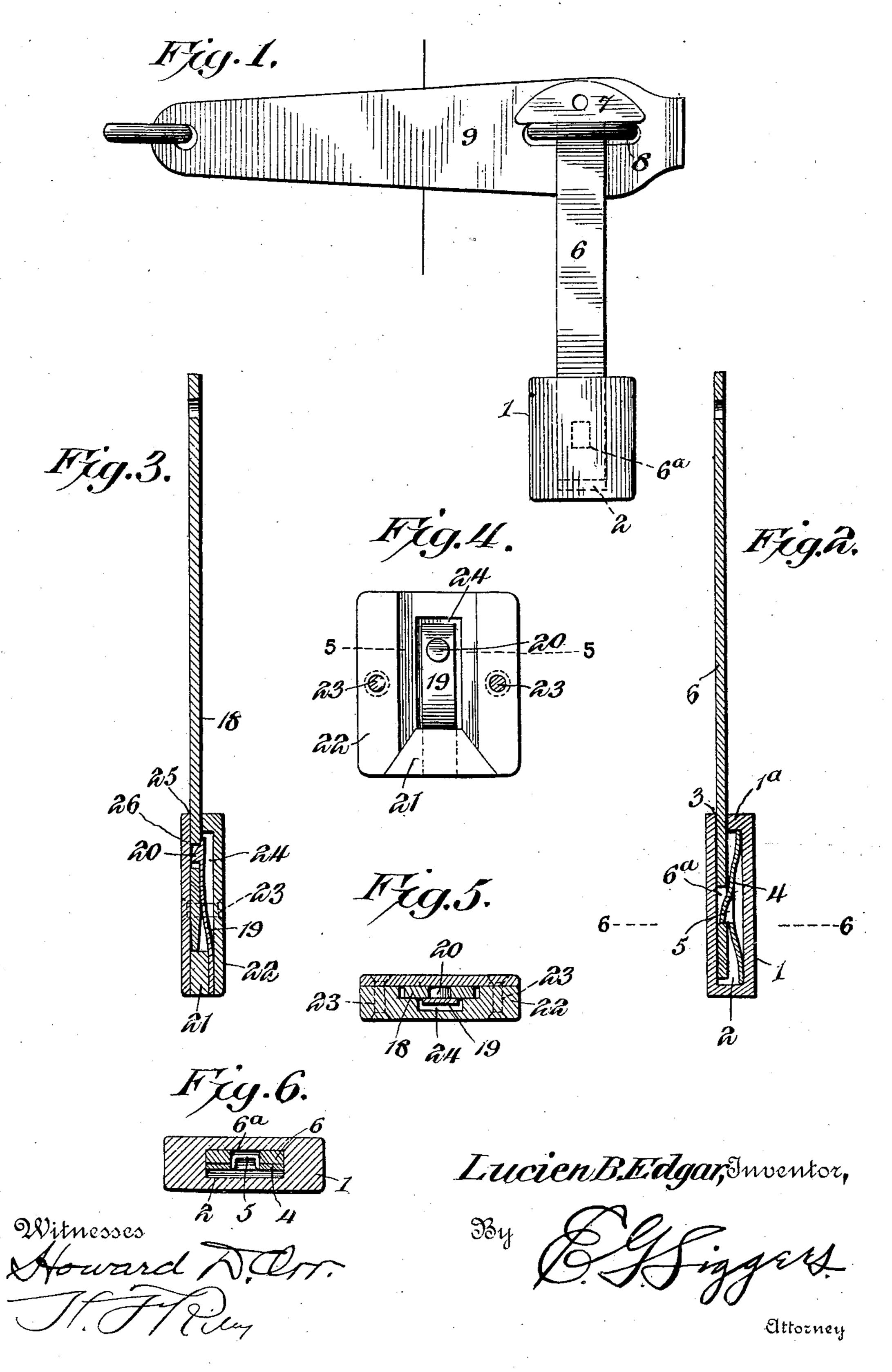
L. B. EDGAR.
SEAL LOCK.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 14, 1906.



STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUCIEN B. EDGAR, OF IOLA, KANSAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH TO CHARLES J. BEAVEN, OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

SEAL-LOCK.

No. 863,025.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 13, 1907.

Application filed June 14, 1906. Serial No. 321,689.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Lucien B. Edgar, a citizen of the United States, residing at Iola, in the county of Allen and State of Kansas, have invented a new and 5 useful Seal-Lock, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in seal locks. The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of seal locks, and to provide a simple, inex-10 pensive and efficient device adapted for use on freight cars, mail sacks, and the like, and capable of being readily applied to a car or sack, and of effectually preventing the same from being opened without destroying the seal lock.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consist in the construction and novel combination of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended; it being understood that various 20 changes in the form, proportion, size and minor details of construction, within the scope of the claims, may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawing:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of a seal 25 lock constructed in accordance with this invention, and shown applied to a hasp and staple, the lock casing being constructed of a single piece of frangible material. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view, illustrating an-30 other form of the invention. Fig. 4 is a plan view of one of the sections of the casing, the catch being shown in elevation and the fastening device in section. Fig. 5 a transverse sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a transverse sectional view on the line 6—6 of 35 Fig. 2.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawing.

I designates a frangible lock casing, designed to be constructed of a single piece of glass or other frangible 40 material, and adapted to be easily broken for destroying the seal lock to enable access to be obtained to a car, sack, or other sealed receptacle. The lock casing, which consists of inner and outer walls, side walls, and upper and lower end walls, arranged parallel with each 45 other, may be constructed in any desired manner, and if found more convenient, it can be made in two sections or members welded together to form substantially an integral structure. The lock casing is provided with an interior compartment or chamber 2, and it has a 50 narrow opening 3 at one end forming an entrance to the opening or chamber for the introduction of a locking device 4, which is provided with an engaging portion 5. The locking device or catch consists of a bowed spring

constructed of steel, or other suitable material, and adapted to be introduced into the casing through the 55 end opening 3. The end wall in which the opening 3 is formed provides an interior end shoulder 1a, which is engaged by one end of the bowed spring of the catch or locking device.

The engaging portion 5 of the catch or locking device 60 may be formed by splitting and partially severing a portion of the spring, and then bending the partially severed portion upward, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawing. The partially severed portion presents an angularly disposed front face and forms a rear shoulder for 65 engaging a sealing strip 6. The sealing strip, which is constructed of suitable metal, is preferably of a thickness to fill the end opening 3, and it is provided at one end with an opening 6^a, having side and end walls and forming a shoulder for engaging the catch or locking 70 device 4. The chamber 2, which is oblong, is of the same width as the sealing strip, which has its side edges fitted against the side walls of the chamber, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 6 of the drawing.

The catch is adapted to be readily placed within the 75 casing in the position shown in Fig. 2. The sealing strip is then introduced into the casing, and as the entrance opening has one of its sides flush with one of the walls of the casing, the sealing strip is adapted to fit flat against such wall. The sealing strip is locked 80 against removal by the head or engaging portion 5, which extends into the opening 6^n , and as the spring projects laterally beyond the engaging portion or head, it is adapted to hold the sealing strip flatwise against the contiguous wall of the casing. When the parts are 85 interlocked in this manner, it is impossible to removethe sealing strip without breaking the frangible lock casing.

The sealing strip is provided at its other end with a head 7, and is adapted to be passed through a staple 8 90 for retaining a hasp 9 in engagement with the staple, as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawing. The head, which may be made of any desired configuration, extends laterally from the opposite side edges of the sealing strip.

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The end opening 3 is of the same width as the interior compartment or chamber of the casing, and the inner engaging end of the sealing strip extends entirely across the chamber or compartment of the casing.

In Figs. 3 to 5 inclusive is illustrated another form of 100 the invention, in which the sealing strip 18 is engaged by a catch or locking device 19, having an engaging portion or head 20 at one end. The engaging portion or head 20, like that heretofore described, presents an angularly disposed front face and forms a rear shoulder 105 for engaging the sealing strip. The catch or locking

device consists of a bowed spring, which is secured at its other end to the bottom or lower wall 21 of the lock casing 22. The spring extends laterally beyond both sides of the engaging portion or head 20, and bears against the sealing strip at opposite sides of the opening 26. The lock casing 22 in this form of the invention is composed of two sections or members secured together by rivets 23. The sections may be constructed of metal, or other suitable material, if desired.

The lock casing, which is provided with an interior compartment or chamber, is composed of inner and outer walls, side walls and upper and lower end walls. The upper end wall is provided with an entrance opening, and the inner or rear section of the lock casing is 15 provided at its inner face with a longitudinal recess 24, in which the spring 19 is inserted. The sealing strip 18 is introduced into the lock casing through the opening 25, the recess 24 permitting the spring to be forced rearwardly by the sealing strip while the same is being 20 introduced into the casing. The recess 24 is of a width less than the chamber to provide opposite longitudinal shoulders to fit against the adjacent side face of the sealing strip. As soon as the opening 26 of the sealing strip is brought opposite the beveled head or engaging 25 portion 20 of the catch or locking device, the spring carries the said head or locking device into the said opening 26 and locks the sealing strip against downward movement. The sealing strip may, if desired, be constructed of some soft material, which will enable it to 30 be readily broken when it is desired to obtain access to the freight car, sack, or other receptacle to which the seal is applied. One wall of the opening 26 forms a shoulder as in the other form of the invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I

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claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, 35 is:—

1. In a seal lock, the combination with a sealing strip provided with an opening, of a casing having an interior oblong chamber of the same width as the sealing strip and provided at one end with an entrance opening, the 40 latter having one side flush with one of the side walls of the chamber to permit the sealing strip to fit flat against such side wall, and a spring located within the chamber of the casing and interposed between the sealing strip and the opposite wall thereof, and provided with an engaging portion or head projecting from one of the side faces of the spring and extending into the opening of the sealing strip, said spring being extended laterally from each side of the engaging portion or head and bearing against the sealing strip and holding the same flatwise 50 against the contiguous wall of the casing.

2. In a seal lock, the combination with a sealing strip provided with an opening, of a casing having an interior oblong chamber of the same width as the sealing strip and provided at one end with an entrance opening having 55 one side flush with one of the side walls of the chamber to permit the sealing strip to fit flat against such side wall, said casing being also provided in its opposite side wall with a longitudinal recess of a width less than the width of the chamber to leave opposite longitudinal 60 shoulders to fit against the sealing strip, and a spring operating in the longitudinal recess and provided with an engaging portion or head projecting from one of the side faces of the spring and extending into the opening of the sealing strip, said spring extending laterally from 65 each side of the engaging portion or head and bearing against the sealing strip and holding the same flatwise against the contiguous wall of the casing.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two 70 witnesses.

LUCIEN B. EDGAR.

Witnesses:

JAS. C. CLARK, GEO. G. MCGEE.