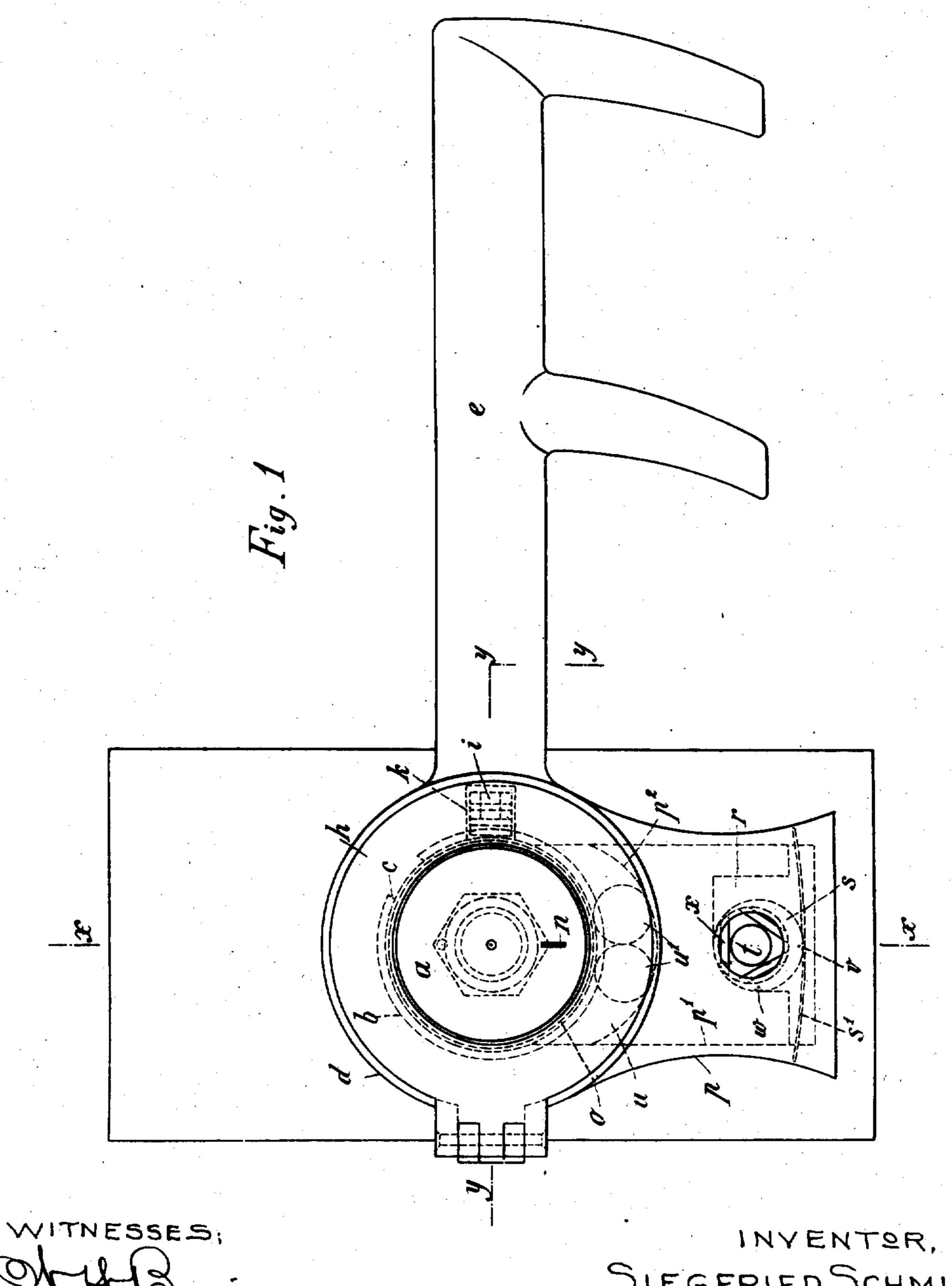
S. SCHMIDL. SEAL LOCK. APPLICATION FILED MAY 15, 1907.

4 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



SIEGFRIEDSCHMIDL

Attorney.

No. 897,494.

S. SCHMIDL.

SEAL LOCK.

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4 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

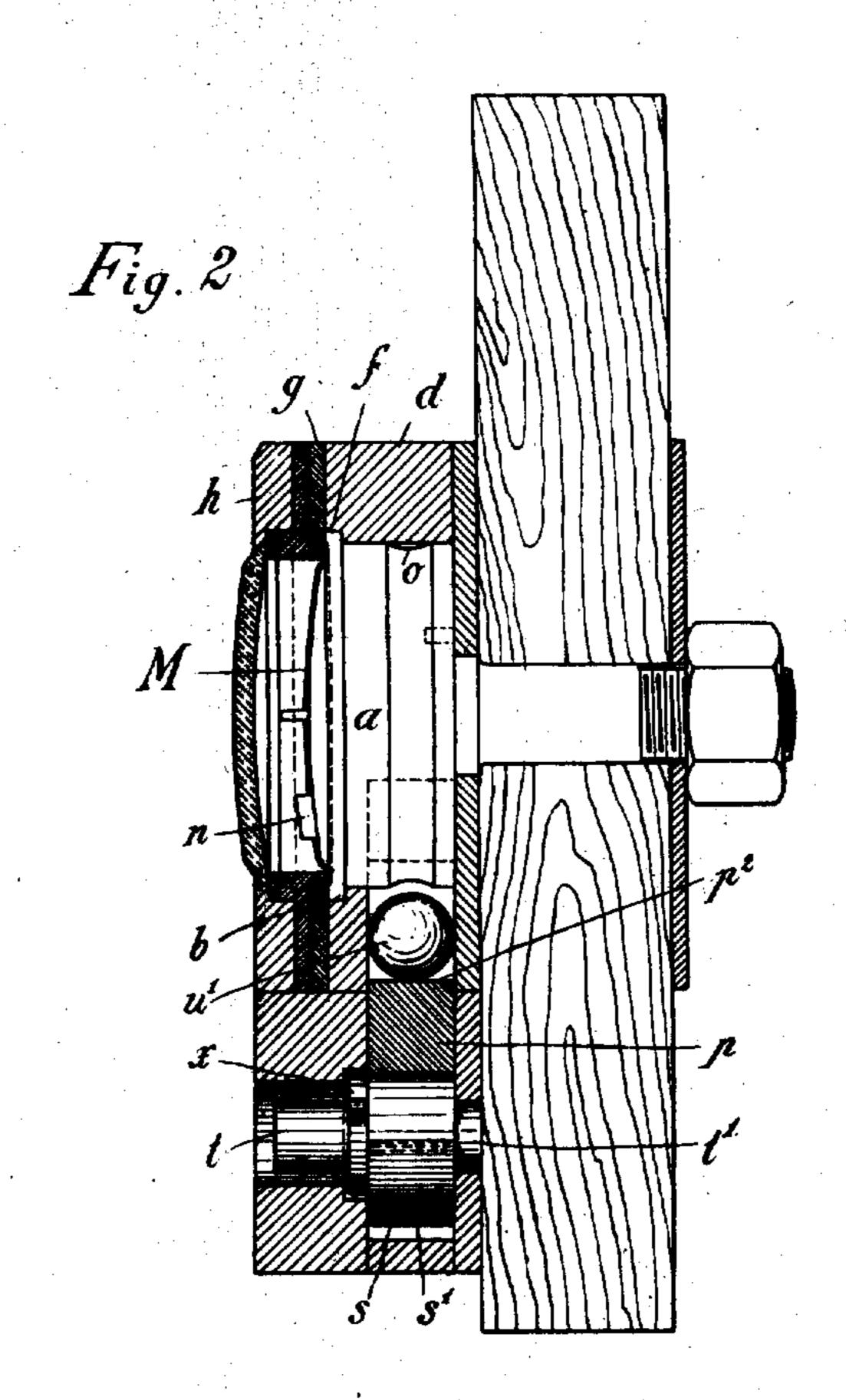
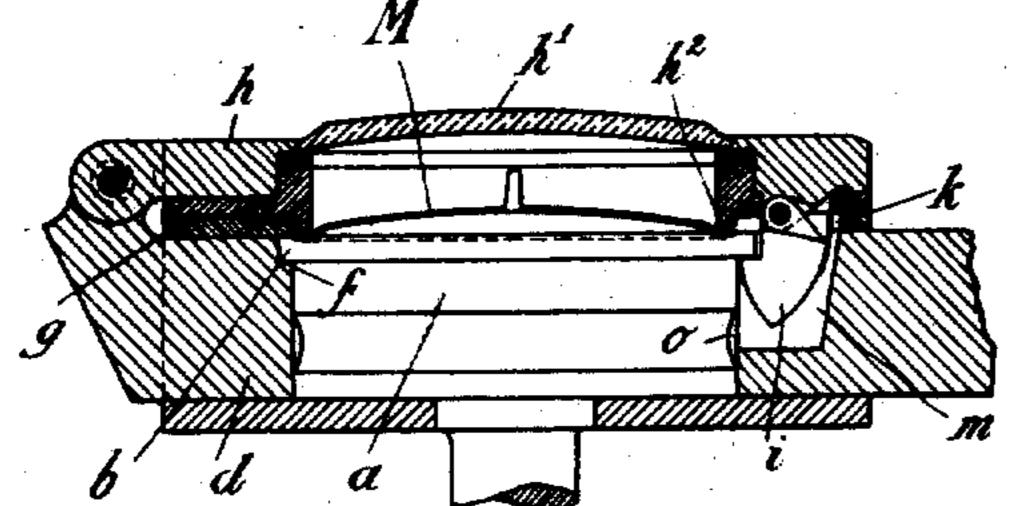
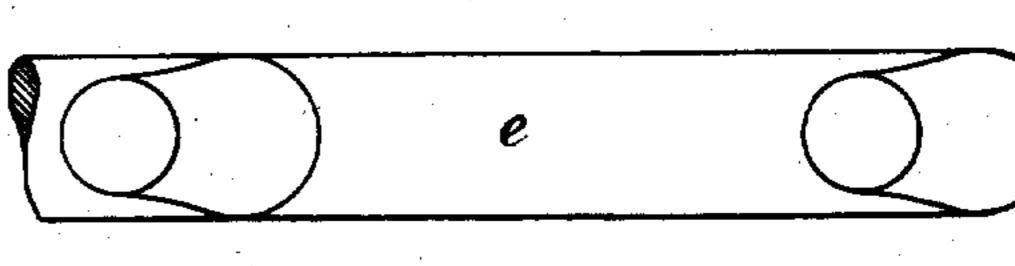


Fig. 3





WITNESSES;

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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C

PATENTED SEPT. 1, 1908.

No. 897,494.

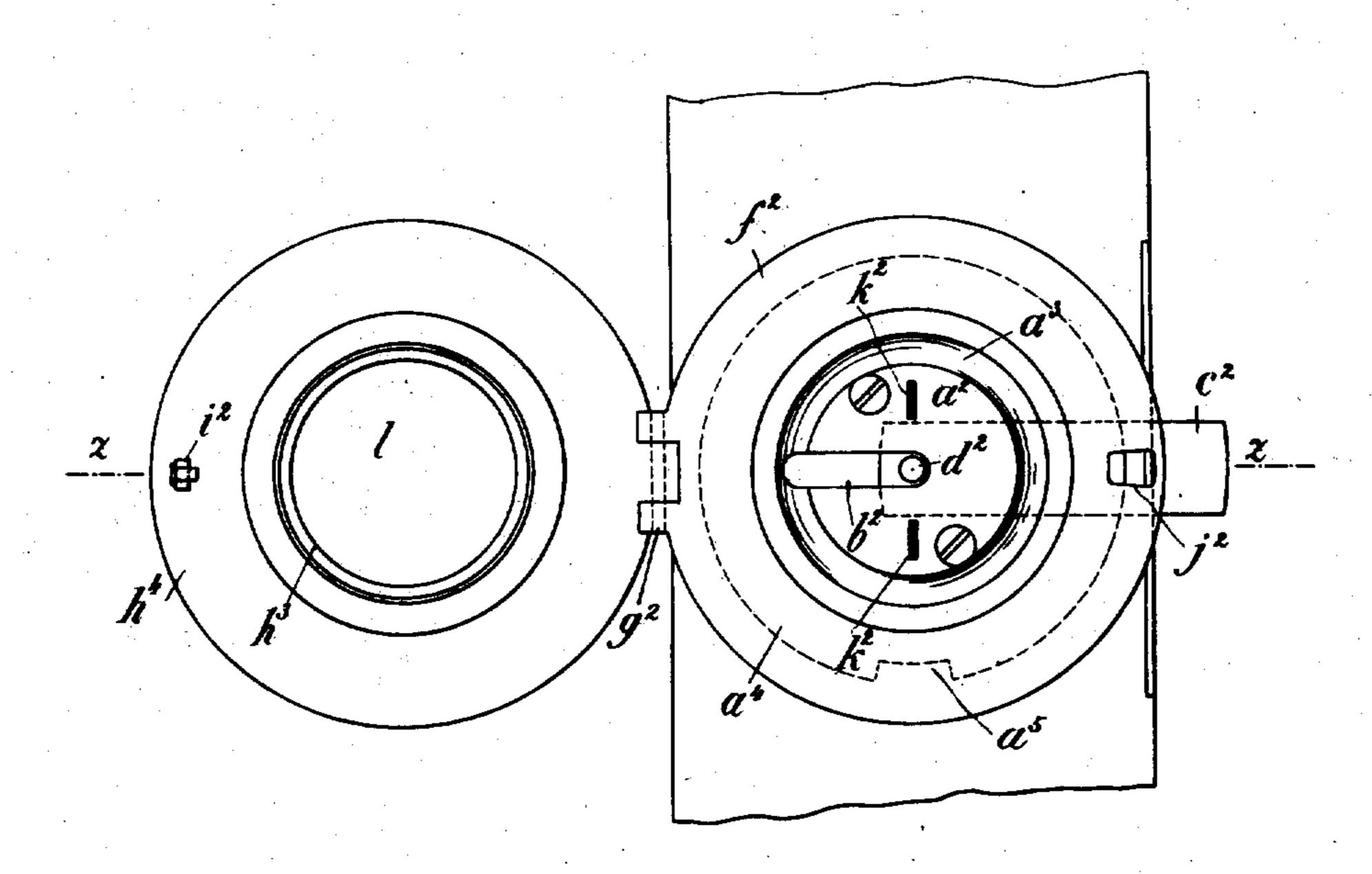
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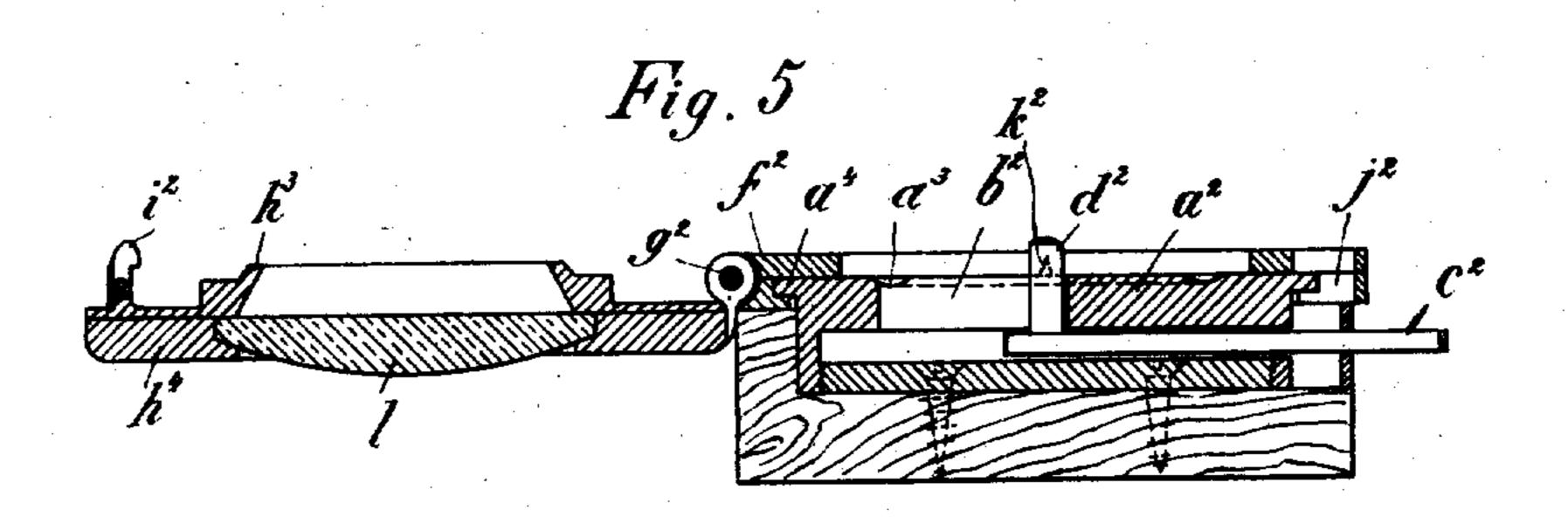
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Fig. 4



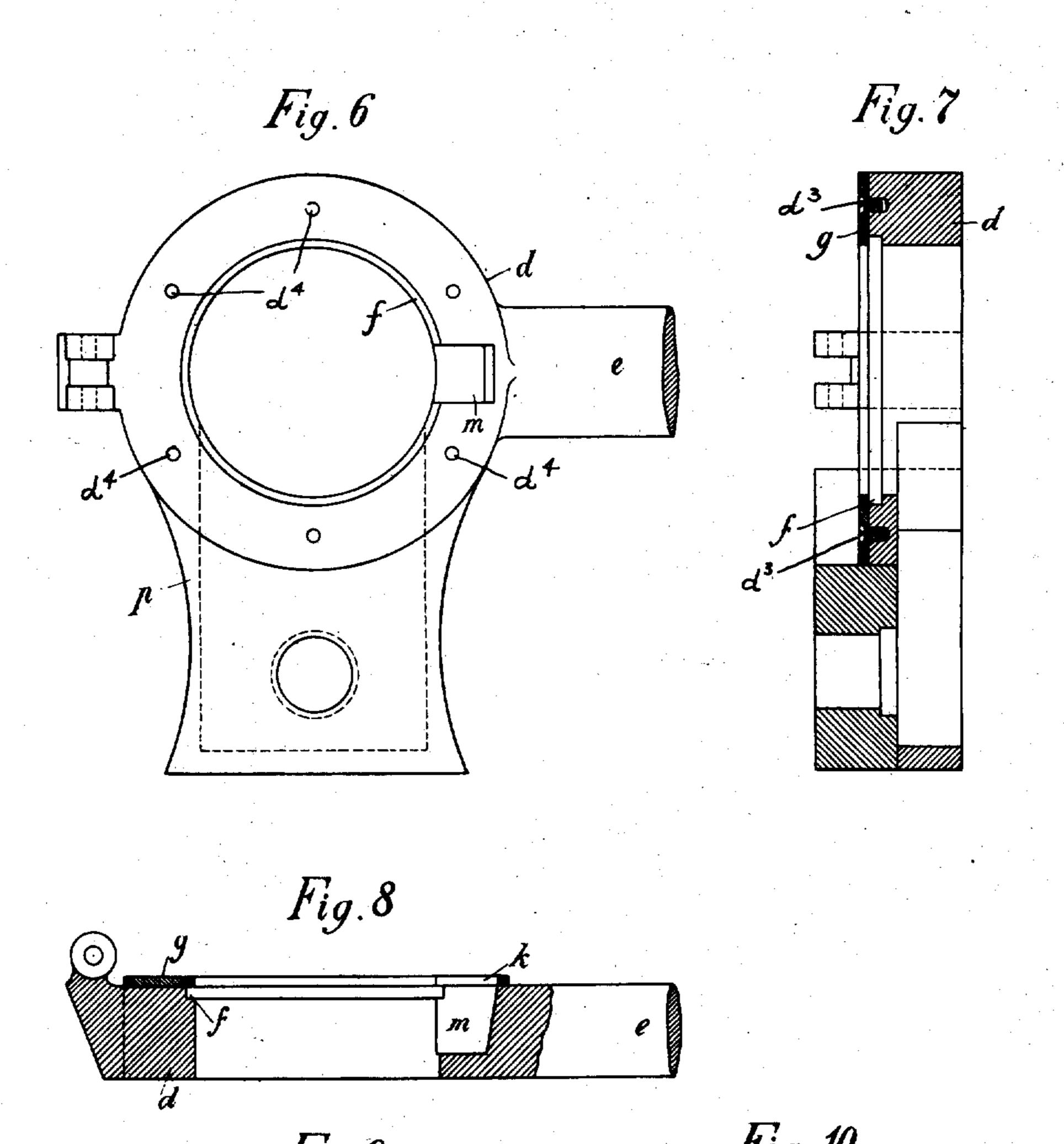


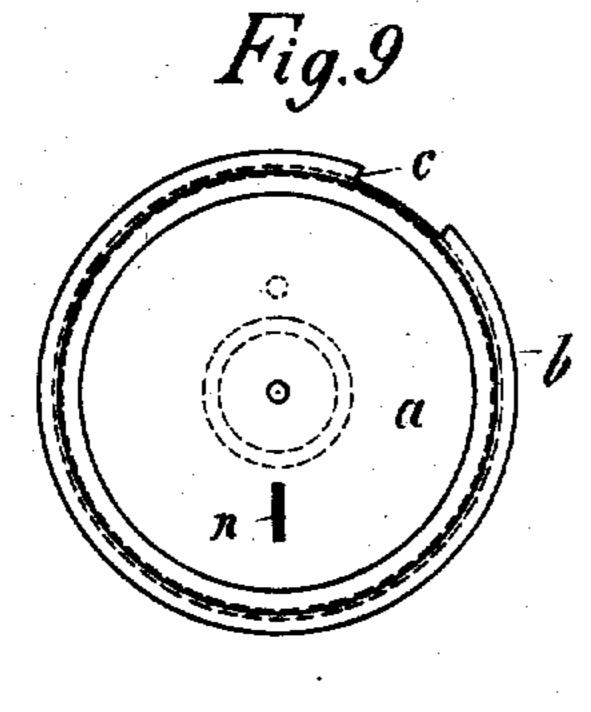
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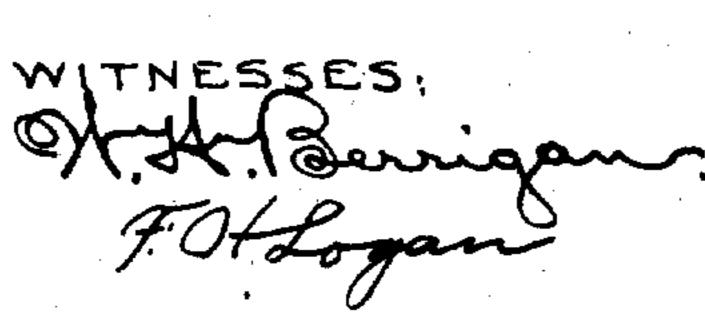
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Attorney.

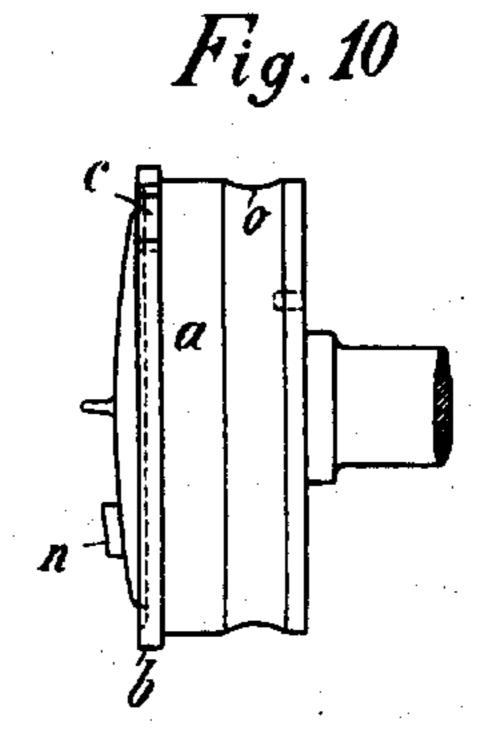
S. SCHMIDL. SEAL LOCK. APPLICATION FILED MAY 15, 1907.

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SIEGFRIED SCHMIDL, Faulldeurel Scholuleur Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIEGFRIED SCHMIDL, OF BRÜNN, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

SEAL-LOCK.

No. 897,494.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 1, 1908.

Application filed May 15, 1907. Serial No. 373,868.

To all whom it may concern:
Be it known that I, Siegfried Schmidl, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, residing at Brünn, Austria-Hungary, have 5 invented a new and useful Seal-Lock; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

The present invention relates especially to means, combined with a latch or lock, 10 whereby a disk is marked as a result of an attempt to operate such latch or lock.

In the forms of the invention shown in the accompanying drawings I employ a paper disk and means which tear said disk, so that 15 it is readily learned that the latch or lock has been previously opened, or that there has been an unauthorized attempt to open the same.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, 20 Figure 1 is a front view of the invention as applied to the latch for the door of a railway carriage; Fig. 2 is a sectional view, on the line x-x of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line y-y of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a plan 25 view (opened) of a form of my invention as applied to a bolt; Fig. 5 is a section on line z-z of Fig. 4; Figs. 6-10 illustrate details of the device of Figs. 1-3. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the latch, and Figs. 7 and 8 are, respec-30 tively, vertical and horizontal sections through said latch with the holding ring secured thereto; Figs. 9 and 10 are respectively, front and side views of the spindle or pivot.

35 In the form of the check latch shown in Figs. 1-3 and in Figs. 6-10, the spindle or pivot a attached to the side of the carriage or door is provided with an overhanging annular flange b in which is a notch c. The 40 latch e is provided with a ring d having a circular aperture d' whereby it fits and is rotatable on the pivot or spindle a, and the inside edge of the aperture is further pro- | vided with an annular recess or a ledge f | the sliding piece p upwardly, and locked, 45 (Figs. 6, 7, 8) which receives the flange b | make a rigid connection between the latter, 100 when the parts are embedded as shown in Fig. 2. A ring or washer g which is secured to the ring d (by screws d^3 engaging in openings d^4) overlaps and encircles the flange b50 and holds the latch in position on the pivot or spindle a, on which it is rotatable. A ring or cover h which is provided with an opening to which a glass plate h' is fitted and a spring catch i, is hinged to the ring d and when the 5 cover h is closed said catch passes through an |

opening k in the ring or washer g into a cavity m in the ring (the relative arrangement of which is shown in Fig. 8) and engages underneath the flange b of the pivot or spindle a (see Fig. 3) thereby holding the cover h_{-60} fast.

When the lid h is opened, the marking disk M is laid upon the ring g. This marking disk contains preferably inscriptions such as the names of the starting and receiving stations, 65 the date of the leaving of the car, etc. The marking disk is gripped between the lid h and the non-rotatable washer g when the lid is closed, and is pressed by the collar h^2 against the pivot a, and thereby the lug n_{70} . provided on the surface of the pivot a penetrates through the marking disk. When the latch e is turned or opened, the marking disk is carried along and is thereby torn through by the edge n so that it is readily ascertained 75 that the latch has been opened or that there has been an unauthorized attempt to open. As soon as the spring catch i comes opposite the opening c in the flange b the cover h can be opened.

In order to hold the latch fast in any desired position the ring d is formed with a hollow extension p, in which a sliding piece p^1 is capable of moving up and down to and from the pivot a. One of the sides p^2 namely the 85 upper edge or that which is directed towards the pivot or spindle a, is deeply concaved at u, while the lower edge is provided with a cavity or recess r. In this cavity r is fitted an eccentric disk s which with its spindles t t1 90 pivoted in the front and back walls thereof, is rotatable therein and is pressed upon by a

spring s1 which acts as a brake. In the space u between the pivot or spindle a, (which latter is provided with an annular 95. groove o, Fig. 10) and the sliding piece p, steel balls u^1 are inserted, which when the disk s is rotated for the purpose of pushing the latch e and the spindle a or when released disconnect them as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 in which the disk s is shown fixed in such a way that the latch is free to rotate. If the disk s is turned in such a way that the tooth v pro- 105 vided on the spring s^1 engages in the groove w, in the eccentric, the sliding piece p^1 is pushed upwards and a firm connection between the spindle a and the latch e is formed. The spindle t is provided with slots x so that 110

it can only be turned by means of a key

specially made for it.

One form of the invention as applied to sliding latches or bolts is shown in Figs. 4 and 5 5. In this case the indicator which also serves as a seal shows when any attempt has been made to push back the latch or bolt, even before the latter has been touched whereas in the forms previously described 10 the indicator is damaged only while the hook is being unfastened. In this form a box-like guide or slide for the bolt is employed formed at the front with a plate a^2 which is provided with a radial slot b^2 for the handle or pin d^2 of 15 the bolt c^2 . The flanged edge a^4 of the plate a^2 is encircled by the ring or washer f^2 which in this way is made rotatable on the plate a^2 . This ring is connected by a hinge g^2 with a cover h^4 which carries a spring hook i^2 which 20 when the cover is closed passes through an opening j^2 in the ring or washer f^2 and catches underneath the flanged edge a^4 of the plate a^2 by means of which the cover is held fast. The washer or ring and cover can if closed be 25 turned round the plate a^2 as on a pivot until the hook i^2 comes opposite an opening a^5 in the flanged edge at in which position the hook i² no longer held fast can be raised or the cover turned up.

In the outer surface of the plate a² a circular groove a^3 is formed and teeth or projections k^2 are also formed thereon. If the indicator which is not shown in the drawing be inserted after the bolt c^2 has been pushed for-35 ward, over the top of handle or pin d^2 which

occupies the center of the plate a² and the hinged cover either in the position shown in Fig. 4, or in any other position in which the opening a^5 is covered, be shut, the rim h^3 of 40 the cover will press the indicator into the groove a^3 so that the teeth k^2 pass through

the indicator and at the same time the edge of the disk is firmly held in position between the ring f^2 and cover h^4 . A piece of glass l45 inserted in the cover makes the disk visible.

In order to draw back the bolt it must first of all be made visible. But this can only be done by turning the cover h^4 together with the ring f^2 which is closed together with it. But as soon as this turning commences in which movement the firmly held indicator must participate, the stationary teeth cut or tear the indicator which can be seen through

the glass. When the cover has been turned so far that its hook reaches into the opening 55 in the flange the indicator being already pierced the lock can be opened and the pin or handle be pushed along the slot in the stationary plate the bolt being thus drawn back. In order to prevent the cover h^4 and ring f^2 60 being turned by an unauthorized person a lock can be fitted to these parts the bolt of which actuated by a small key holds the cover fast to the plate a^2 .

What I claim and desire to secure by Let- 65

ters Patent, is:

1. In a lock, a locking member, a fixed lock part with which said member movably engages and provided with a flange therearound and cut away at one portion, a cover 70 for said lock part having a hook for rotatably engaging with the flange of said fixed lock part, and for entering and leaving the cut away portion of said flange and means for making a visible indication upon a disk when 75 the cover is moved.

2. In a lock, a locking member, a fixed lock part to which the locking member is pivotally connected and provided with a flange therearound and cut away at one portion, a 80 cover hinged to said locking member having a hook for rotatably engaging with the flange of said fixed lock part, and for entering and leaving the cut away portion of said flange, and means for making a visible indication 85 upon a disk when the cover is moved.

3. In a lock, a locking member a fixed lock part with which the locking member has a pivotal engagement and provided with a flange therearound cut away at one portion, 90 a cutting device on said fixed locking part, a cover hinged to said locking member for gripping a disk between the cover and the locking member and for forcing the same against the cutting device, and a hook upon the cover 95 for rotatably engaging the aforesaid flange and for entering and leaving the cut away portion thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 100 two subscribing witnesses.

SIEGFRIED SCHMIDL.

Witnesses:

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Moreslis Emmanuel, ROBERT MENDL.