J. C. REISTER.

SEAL.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 2, 1907.

930,227.

Patented Aug. 3, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

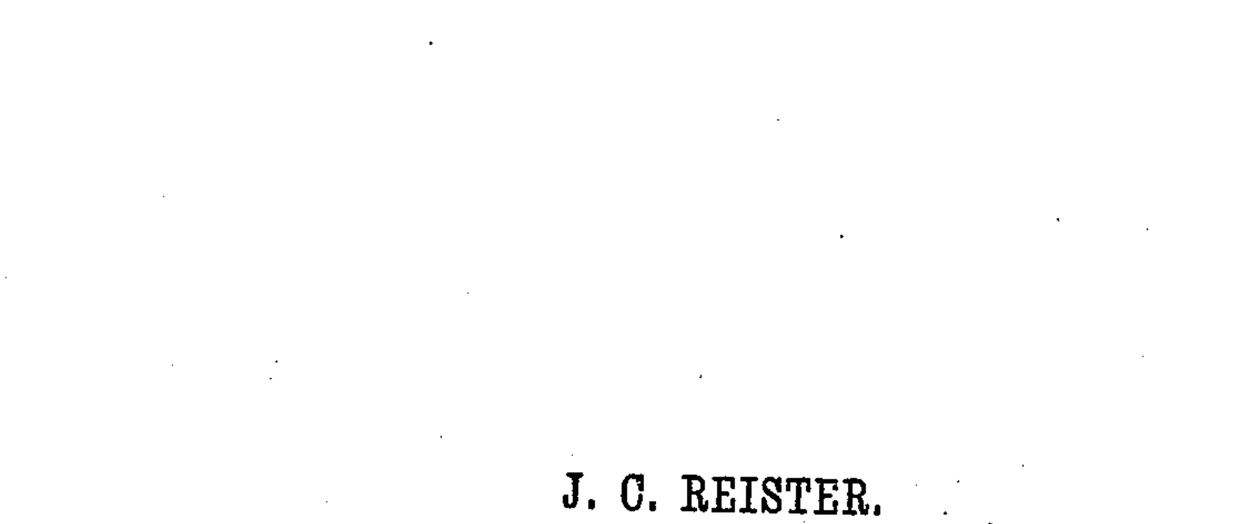


Fig. 2.

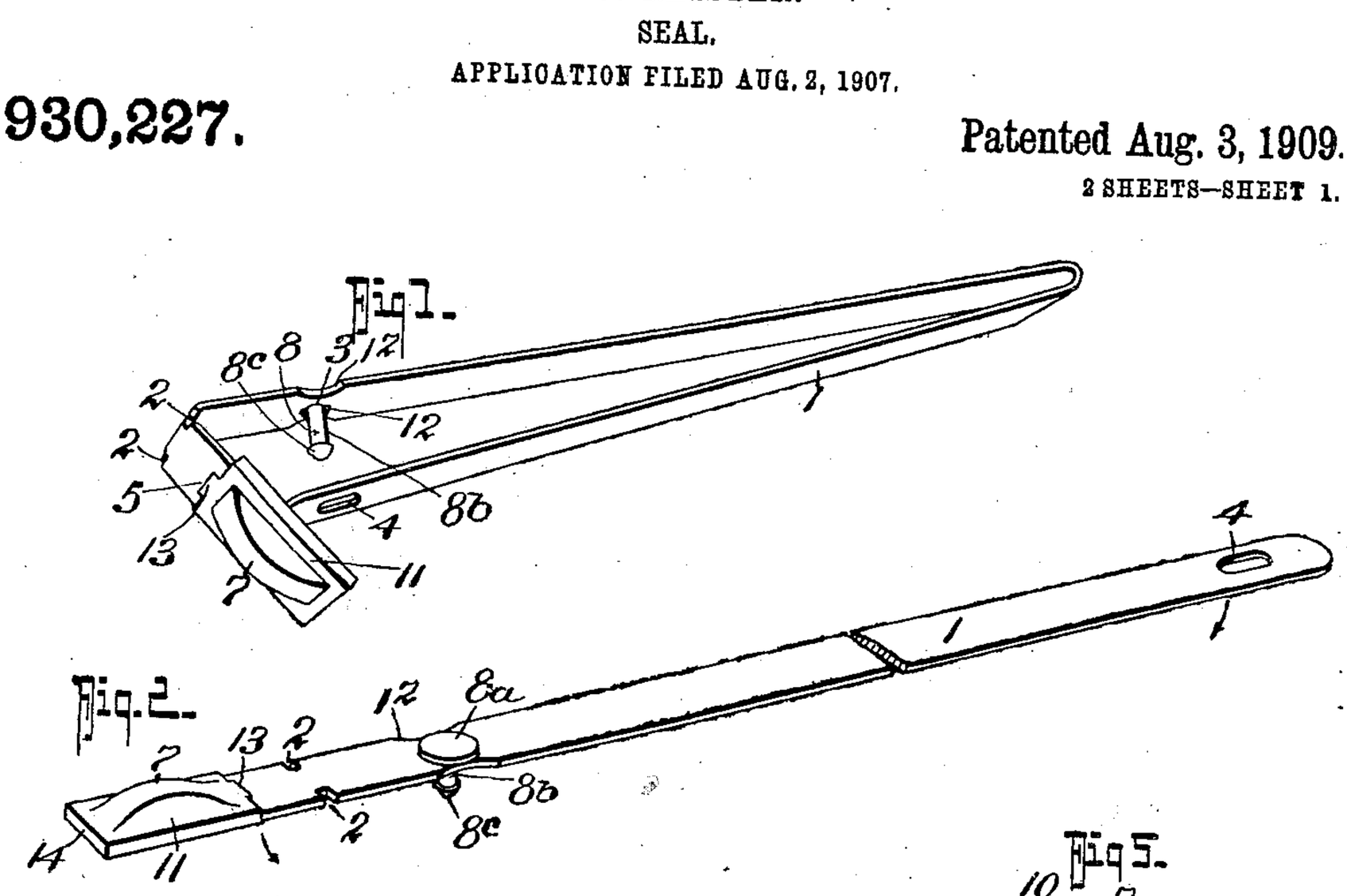


Fig. 5.

Fig. 3.

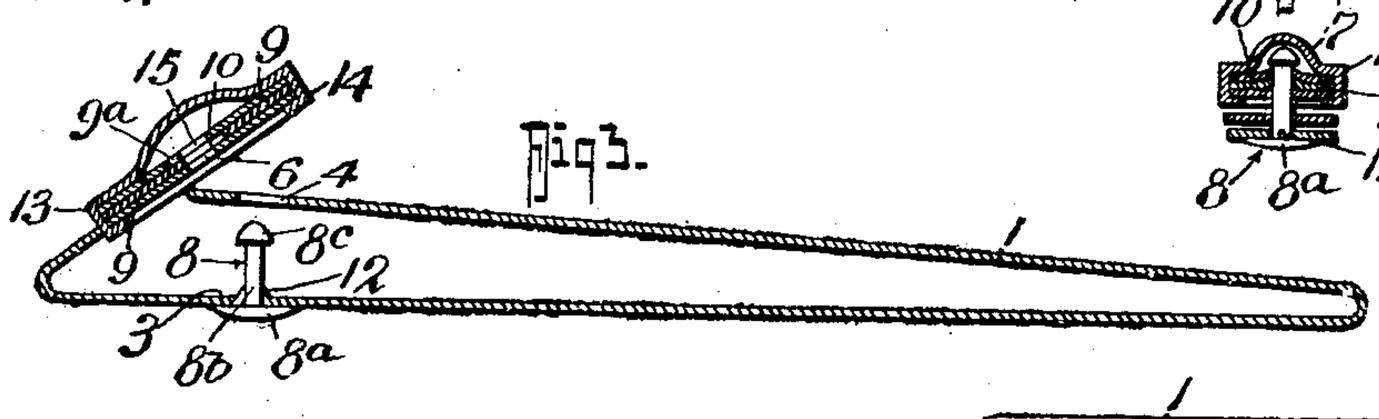


Fig. 11.

Fig. 4.

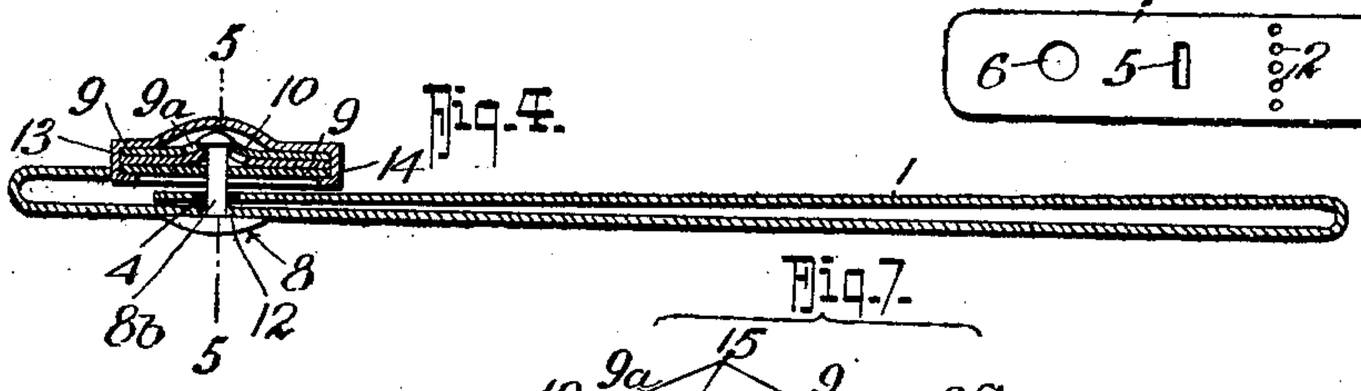


Fig. 7.

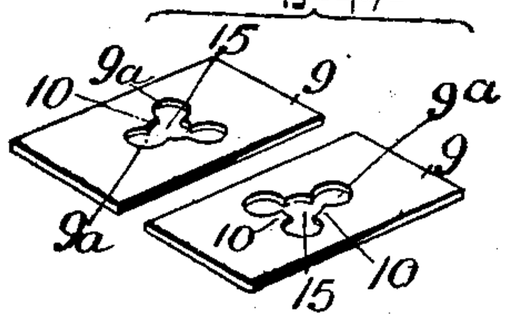


Fig. 6.

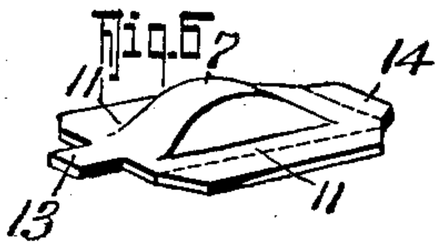


Fig. 8.

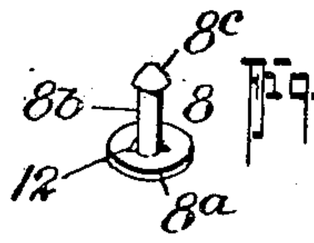


Fig. 7a.

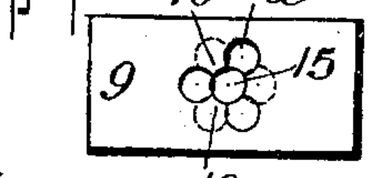
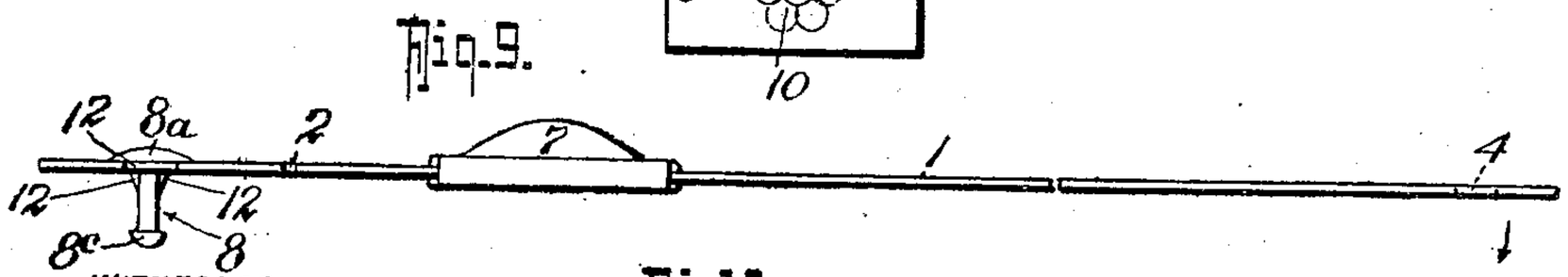


Fig. 9.



WITNESSES:

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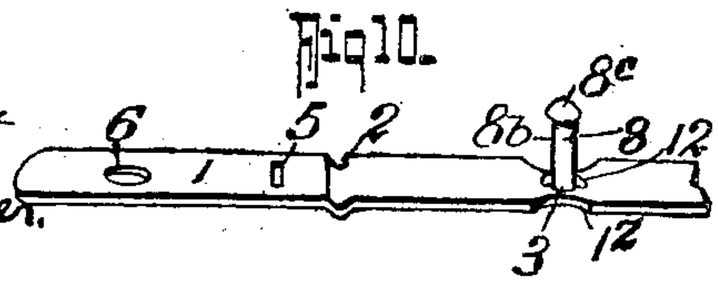
Fig. 10.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig 12.

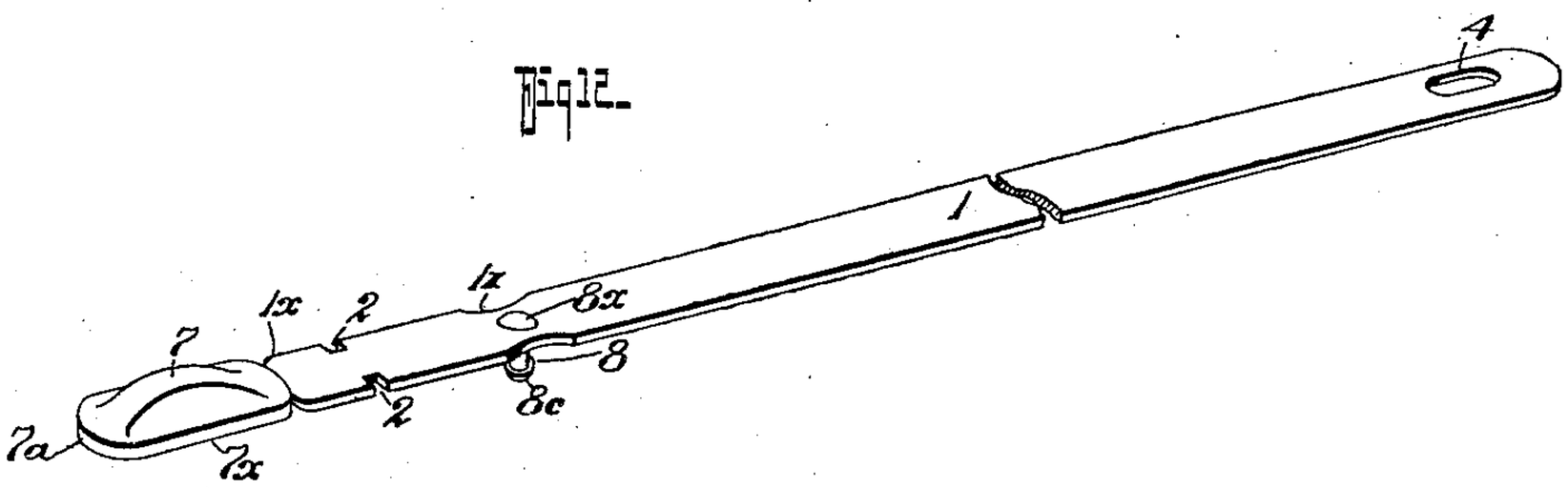


Fig 13.

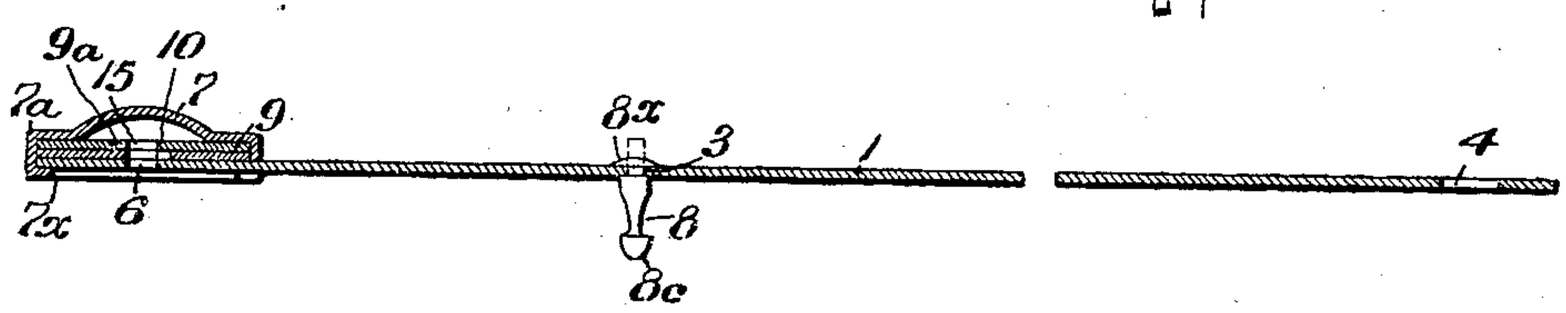


Fig 14.

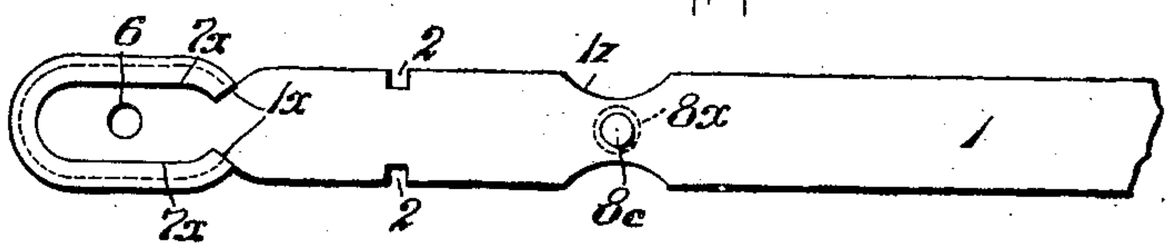


Fig. 15.

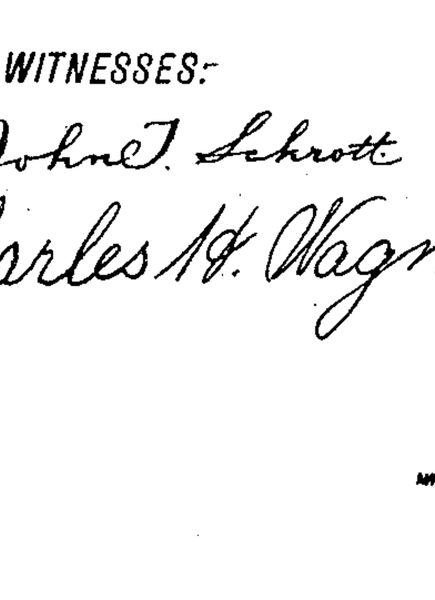


Fig 16.

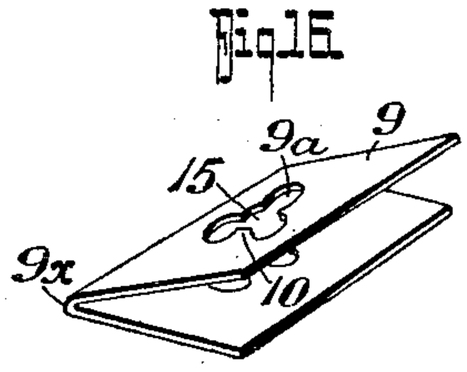
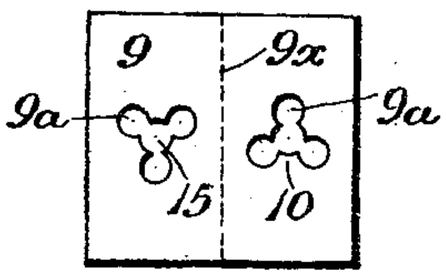


Fig 17.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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No. 930,227. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 3, 1909.

Application filed August 2, 1907. Serial No. 386,830.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. REISTER, residing at Eagle Lake, in the county of Colorado and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Seals, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in seals and it particularly relates to that type of seals known in the art as "car door seals" and the like and it particularly has for its object to provide a seal of this character of a very simple and effective construction which will readily and effectively serve its intended purposes and which will prevent tampering with the seal without destroying or mutilating the same.

My invention comprises certain novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts, all of which will be first described in detail, and then be specifically pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1, is a perspective view of my invention, showing the position of the parts just prior to being locked. Fig. 2, is a similar view before the strip is bent. Fig. 3, is a vertical longitudinal section showing the position of the parts as they are in Fig. 1. Fig. 4, is a similar view showing the position of the parts when locked. Fig. 5, is a cross section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6, is a detail view of the housing before being attached. Fig. 7, is a detail view of the locking plates. Fig. 7ª, is a detail, plan view of the locking plates assembled. Fig. 8, is a detail view of the stud. Fig. 9, is a detail view of a slightly modified form of my invention hereinafter specifically referred to. Figs. 10 and 11, are detail views hereinafter referred to. Fig. 12, is a form similar to Fig. 2, of another modified form of my invention. Fig. 13, is a central vertical longitudinal section of the form of my invention shown in Fig. 12. Fig. 14, is a detail, inverted, plan view of one end thereof. Fig. 15, is a perspective view of the housing, used in the form of my invention shown in Fig. 12. Fig. 16, is a perspective view of a modified form of locking plate. Fig. 17, is a diagrammatic plan view thereof.

Referring now to the accompanying drawings in which like characters of reference indicate like parts in all of the figures, 1 represents the flat sheet metal strip, which at one end is provided with a slightly elongated slot or aperture 4 and at the other end with an aperture 6.

At a suitable distance from the end having the aperture 6, is a third aperture 3, and midway between the apertures 3 and 6 the strip is weakened by notches 2 or apertures or otherwise as may be found convenient, to form a bending line running across the strip.

Between the bending line of the strap and the end having the aperture 6 is a small slot 5 to receive the tongue 13 of the housing 7 that is held over the aperture 6 by the bent over edges 14 and the tongue 13, as indicated. Within the housing and held in place by the shoulders 11 thereof is a pair of sheet metal locking members 9, each of which is provided with triangularly arranged perforations 9ª which open into a central perforation 15 so as to form catch portions 10, as shown. The central apertures 15 of the plates 9 are directly in alinement with the aperture 6 and the plates 9 are so arranged that when superimposed as shown in Fig. 7ª, the triangularly arranged apertures 9ª will be closed, leaving only the central aperture 15 open. This prevents tampering with the seal and also prevents the insertion of a wire or other tool into the housing to unlock the seal.

Held within the aperture 3 to project in the direction opposite to the crown of the housing 7 (see Fig. 2) is a stud 8, having a web 8ª, a shank 8ᵇ and a head 8ᶜ to coöperate with the locking springs or catch portions 10 of the locking plates 9.

In applying my invention for use, the strip 1 is first strung through the part to be secured and bent as shown in Fig. 1, until the aperture 4 receives the stud 8 after which the locking end having the housing is bent on its weakened line over the stud until the stud enters the housing through the aperture 6, passing therethrough and through the apertures 15 in the spring locking plates until the catch portions 10—10 engage the head 8ᶜ of the stud and lock it securely in place.

By bending the locking end at the weakening line it forms a crown for the end of the strip having the aperture 4 when the parts are locked and it will be seen that it will be impossible to release the stud, when locked, without seriously marring or mutilating the seal. The breaking point of the strip is at the weakened portion 1ᶻ adjacent the stud.

In Fig. 9 I have shown a slightly modified form of my invention in which the stud is placed in the aperture 6 instead of in the aperture 3, and the housing is secured in place over the aperture 3, this being a mere reversal of the parts, see Fig. 1.

In Figs. 10 and 11, I have shown slightly modified forms of the strip 1 to indicate different ways in which the weakening line can be formed, for instance, by a corrugation, as shown in Fig. 10, or by cross perforations as shown in Fig. 11.

In Figs. 12 to 17 inclusive, I have shown a slightly modified form of my invention, by reference to which it will be seen that the housing 7 is of curved shape at the ends as at 7^a and in lieu of the tongue 13 the strip 1 is notched as at 1^x, and the housing 7 has its edge 7^x swaged over the strip 1, as shown in Figs. 12 and 13. In this form of my invention also the stud 8 is secured to the strip 1 by riveting or upsetting its end 8^x, as shown, and the stud may be formed with a head 8^c of any desired shape. In this form of my invention also the locking member 9 is formed of a single piece and bent on the line 9^x to fold over as shown in Fig. 16, and form the locking member.

From the foregoing it will be seen that I have provided a very simple and effective construction of seal in which means are provided for securing the stud to the strip, which means consists in upsetting a portion of the stud, as indicated in Fig. 12, after the stud has been passed through the strip 1 and thus lock it to the strip. It will be seen that means are also provided for holding the spring locking member immovable within the housing.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings it is thought the complete construction, operation and many advantages of my invention will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art to which it appertains, and I desire to say that slight changes in the detailed construction, combination and arrangement of parts can be made without departing from the scope of the appended claims or the spirit of the invention.

What I claim is:—

1. In a seal, the combination with a metallic strap having apertures near its ends, of a stud secured near one end, a housing secured over the apertured end of the strap adjacent the stud, and a plurality of superimposed locking means within the housing, said strap having a weakened bending portion between the housing and the stud, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a seal, the combination with a strap having apertures near its ends, of a stud secured near one end, a housing secured over the apertured end of the strap adjacent the stud, and locking means within the housing, said locking means comprising a pair of superimposed plates, each having a central aperture and a series of triangularly arranged apertures, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a seal, the combination with a strap having apertures near its ends, of a stud secured near one end, a housing secured over the apertured end of the strap adjacent the stud, and locking means within the housing, said locking means comprising a pair of superimposed plates, each having a central aperture and a series of triangularly arranged apertures, the apertures of one plate being arranged to be covered by the other plate, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a seal, the combination with a strap, of a housing held over one end thereof, said strap having an aperture communicating with said housing, a stud secured to another portion of the strap and adapted when the strap is folded to project through said aperture, and locking means within the housing coöperating with said stud, said locking means comprising a pair of superimposed plates each having tongues for engaging the stud, the free end of said strap being provided with an aperture to be engaged by said stud.

5. In a seal, the combination with a strap, of a housing held over one end thereof, said strap having an aperture communicating with said housing, a stud secured to another portion of the strap and adapted when the strap is folded to project through said aperture, locking means within the housing coöperating with said stud, said locking means comprising superimposed plates each having a central aperture, and a series of triangularly arranged apertures to form tongues to coöperate with the stud, the free end of said strap being provided with an aperture to be engaged by said stud.

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Witnesses:
B. T. Harris,
Jesse W. Bentley.