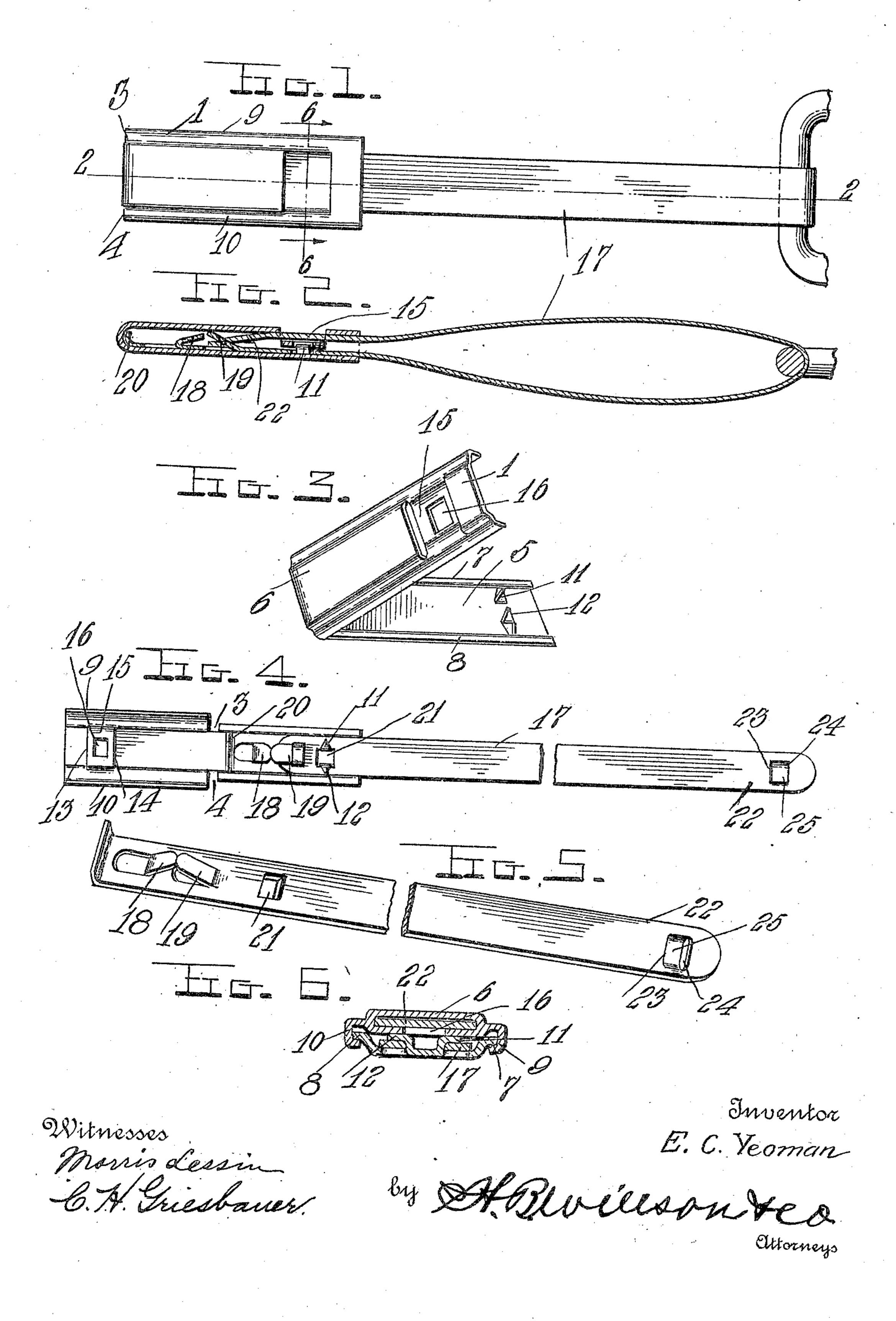
## E. C. YEOMAN. CAR SEAL. APPLICATION FILED MAY 13, 1909.

950,686.

Patented Mar. 1, 1910.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CAR-SEAL,

950,686.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Eugene C. Yeoman, a citizen of the United States, residing at De Kalb, in the county of Dekalb and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Car-Seals; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to an improved seal

for cars or other purposes.

The object thereof is to provide a simply constructed and efficient device of this character in which the two members of the casing are connected together beneath the locking strip.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the

appended claims.

represents a top plan view of this improved seal applied; Fig. 2 represents a longitudinal vertical section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the blank from which the casing is formed; Fig. 4 represents a top plan view of the open casing with the connecting strip arranged therein; Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the connecting strip detached; Fig. 6 is a transverse section taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 1.

In the embodiment illustrated, the casing is composed of a sheet metal strip 1, preferably of tin and of any desired size. This strip 1 is adapted to be folded transversely, 40 intermediately of its ends as shown in Fig. 3, and the side edges thereof are preferably notched or recessed, as shown at 3 and 4 to provide for the folding of the strip and the securing of the portion 5 thereof within the 45 other portion or half 6. The member 5 of this casing which I will call the bottom member, is made narrower than the top member 6, being preferably provided on opposite edges with offset flanges 7 and 8, 50 which are designed to be engaged by flanges 9 and 10 of the top member 6 and be clenched within said flanges 9 and 10 which are of a width greater than the flanges 7 and 8 to provide for the clenching thereover. These flanges 9 and 10, as shown, are arranged at right angles along the sides of the

member 6 to facilitate the clenching thereof around the flanges 7 and 8. The bottom member 5 is provided near its free or outer end with two tongues 11 and 12, preferably 60 struck up from the material of the member 5 and which extend at right angles to said member and are adapted to connect said bottom member with the top member 6 and with the connecting strip, as will be herein- 65 after described. The top member 6 is provided near its free or outer end with two longitudinally spaced transversely extending slits 13 and 14, which terminate adjacent the flanges 9 and 10 and the strip 15 between 70 said slits is bent downwardly or depressed to form a loop like member and permit the ready insertion of the connecting strip between the upper face of said member 15 and the lower or inner face of the top member 6, 75 as will be hereinafter described. This strip 15 is provided with an aperture 16 through which the tongues 11 and 12 are adapted to project when the parts are assembled.

The connecting strip 17 is provided at 80 one end with two tongues 18 and 19 struck up from the body of the strip and arranged in longitudinal alinement, the outer tongue 18 being bent backwardly, as shown clearly in Fig. 5, and overlapped by the free end of 85 the tongue 19 which is bent slightly upward. These tongues 18 and 19 are adapted to be engaged with the other end of the strip, as will be hereinafter described. Adjacent the tongue 18, the terminal of the 90 strip 17 is bent upwardly at right angles to form a stop flange 20 to limit the forward movement of the other end of the strip 17 when inserted within the casing. The tongue carrying end of the strip 17 is pro- 95 vided with a recess 21 to receive the tongues 11 and 12 formed at the end of the bottom member 5 of the casing, said recess 21 being arranged in position to space the flanged end 20 of the strip slightly away from the 100 inner end of the casing.

In the assembling of the parts of the seal, the recess 21 is placed over the upwardly extending tongues 11 and 12 of the casing and the top member 6 is then folded down- 105 wardly thereover with the tongues projecting through the aperture 16 in the strip 15, said tongues being then clenched down to lock the top 6, strip 17 and bottom 5 together. The flanges 9 and 10 are then 110 clenched down around the flanges 7 and 8 along the sides of the casing and the seal is

ready for use. It will thus be seen that the depressed strip 15 of the top member 6 is secured to the bottom member 5 with one end of the strip 17 arranged between them. 5 When the seal is to be applied, the strip 17 is passed through a staple or other member to be sealed and the free end 22 thereot, which is provided with two longitudinally | spaced transversely extending slits 23 and 10 24 to form a strip 25 between them, which is depressed, as shown clearly in Fig. 5, is then passed over the depressed strip 15 of the top member 6 into the casing and the strip 25 thereof is engaged with the locking 15 tongues 18 and 19 formed at the other end of the strip 17, and which securely hold it against withdrawal from the casing. It will thus be seen that the end 22 which passes over the strip 15, through which the 20 locking tongues 11 and 12 are clenched, covers these tongues and prevents the tongues from being separated without tearing the casing and causing detection.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention, as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A seal comprising a casing composed of top and bottom members foldable one over the other and spaced slightly apart, a connecting strip having one end secured between said top and bottom members, means for detachably connecting said members and strip together, the other end of said strip being adapted to pass ever said connecting means and prevent tampering therewith, and means arranged within said casing for locking the free end of said strip against withdrawal.

2. A seal comprising a casing composed of a metal strip bent intermediately of its ends to form top and bottom members, one of said members having a clenching tongue extending inwardly therefrom, the free end of the other member having a depressed apertured portion for engagement by said tongue, a connecting strip having a recess in one end engaged with said tongue between said top and bottom members,

the other end of said strip being adapted to pass over the depressed portion of the top 60 member of the casing, and provided with means for locking it to the casing to prevent withdrawal thereof.

3. A car seal comprising a casing composed of a strip of metal bent intermediately 65 of its ends, to form top and bottom members with the side edges thereof clenched together, one of said members being provided with inwardly extending clenching tongues near its outer end and the other member pro- 70 vided near its outer end with a depressed apertured strip for engagement by said tongues, a connecting strip having one end provided with a recess adapted to be engaged by said clenching tongues between said bot- 75 tom and top members, the free end of said strip being designed to pass over the depressed strip in said top member and provided with means for engagement with the other end of said strip within said casing 80 to prevent withdrawal thereof and whereby the clenching tongues are protected against tampering therewith.

4. A seal comprising a casing composed of a rectangular strip folded intermediately 85 of its ends to form top and bottom members. offset flanges arranged on opposite sides of said members, the flanges on the top member being of greater width than those on the bottom member and adapted to be clenched 90 thereover, tongues extending inwardly from said bottom member, longitudinally spaced slits formed in the free end of the top member and extending transversely thereof, the strip between said slits being depressed and 95 apertured to adapt it for engagement with the tongues on the other member, a fastening strip provided near one end with an aperture for engagement by said tongues between said top and bottom members, the 100 inner end of said strip being provided with locking tongues struck therefrom, the other end of said strip being adapted to pass through the slits in said top casing member over the depressed apertured strip thereof 105 and provided with means at its free end for engagement with the locking tongues at the other end of the strip within the casing.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing 110 witnesses.

## EUGENE C. YEOMAN.

Witnesses:

MARGARET PENNY,
JULIUS E. MATTESON.