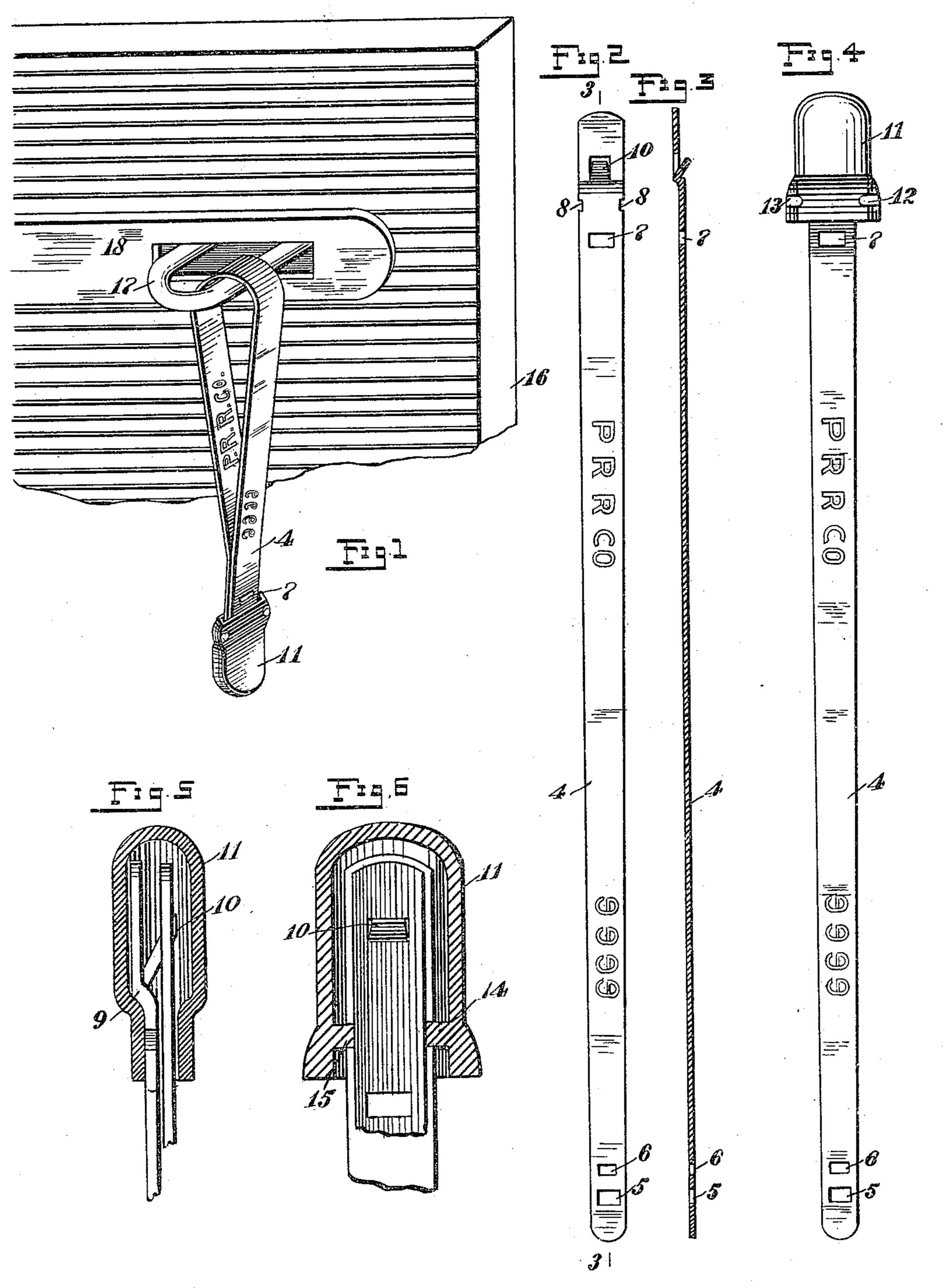
E. G. GEBAUER.

CAR SEAL.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 25, 1909.

952,801.

Patented Mar. 22, 1910.



HA Hoster H. Hating INVENTOR
Emil G. Gebauer

BY
Munnsle

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL G. GEBAUER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CAR-SEAL.

952,801.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 22, 1910.

Application filed May 25, 1909. Serial No. 498,183.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL G. GEBAUER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Car-Seal, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a seal to be used to secure the doors of a railway freight car or the like, so that they may not be opened

without the fact becoming known.

The object of this invention is to provide a simple and efficient device, which may be cheaply manufactured, and which will serve as a sure preventative of tampering without detection.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, to be more fully described hereinafter and particularly set

20 forth in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the

25 views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, showing my device attached to the staple lock on a car door; Fig. 2 is an extended side view of the shackle before being doubled up and inserted in the cap; Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section on the line 3—3 in Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is an extended view, showing one end of the shackle inserted in the cap; Fig. 5 is an enlarged sectional view through the cap, showing the manner of interlocking the ends of the shackle; and Fig. 6 is a sectional view, taken at right-angles to Fig. 5.

This invention is of the type known as self-locking seals, and consists of a shackle 40 4, which is made of any suitable material, preferably a strip of sheet metal, such as tin, and which has a plurality of perforations 5 and 6 at one end, and a perforation 7 at the other end. Adjacent to the perforation 7, the strip 4 is formed with notches 8 in its sides, the purpose of which will be described beginniften.

scribed hereinafter.

Just beyond the notches 8, the strip is provided with an offset bend, as at 9, on which is formed a catch 10, which preferably consists of a strip of metal struck out of the surface of the body of the shackle. This catch 10 is adapted to engage the opening 5 in the opposite end of the shackle, as clearly shown in Figs. 5 and 6. The openings 6 and

7 are provided in order that the shackle may be weakened at these points, so that it may be readily broken from its fastening when it is desired to open the door to which it is fastened.

A suitable cap 11 of some compressible material, such as drawn soft steel, is provided to inclose the ends of the shackle.

In making up the article, the end of the shackle with the catch 10 thereon is first 65 inserted in the cap 11, and the same compressed thereon so as to leave a sufficient cavity for the opposite end of the shackle to pass into the cap 11. The cap 11 is further compressed at the points 12 and 13, 70 so that portions 14 and 15 of the metal of the cap are squeezed into the notches 8 on the shackle, thereby securely locking the shackle 4 in the cap 11 and preventing its being withdrawn therefrom.

When it is desired to secure a car door, indicated by the numeral 16, by any suitable lock, such as a staple 17 and a hasp 18, the shackle is passed through the staple and bent thereon, and the free end of the shackle 80 inserted in the cap 11. When this free end has been pushed in far enough to bring the opening 5 over the catch 10, said catch will spring into said opening and securely lock the two ends of the shackle together, pre-85 venting them from being withdrawn from the cap 11 without destroying either the shackle or the cap.

There is thus provided a simple and efficient seal, which may be cheaply manufac- 90 tured, and which will be self-locking, and will not require an expensive and cumbersome compressing device for securing the seal to the lock of a car door.

A suitable inscription may be impressed 95 on the body or the shackle or on the cap 11, whereby a new shackle may not be substituted for the old one without said substitution being detected.

Having thus described my invention, I 100 claim as new and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent:-

In a sealing device, the combination with a shackle having weakened portions at each of its ends, and also having notches in the 105 side edges of one of its ends and an opening in the opposite end, a cap adapted to engage said notches whereby said cap is locked to said shackle, an offset portion on said shackle adapted to engage said cap to fur- 110

ther secure said shackle to said cap, and a | name to this specification in the presence of catch struck out of the surface of said | two subscribing witnesses. shackle and adapted to engage said opening in the opposite end of said shackle, whereby the ends of said shackle are automatically

locked together within the cap.
In testimony whereof I have signed my

EMIL G. GEBAUER.

Witnesses: SAM CAHON, J. Bremner.