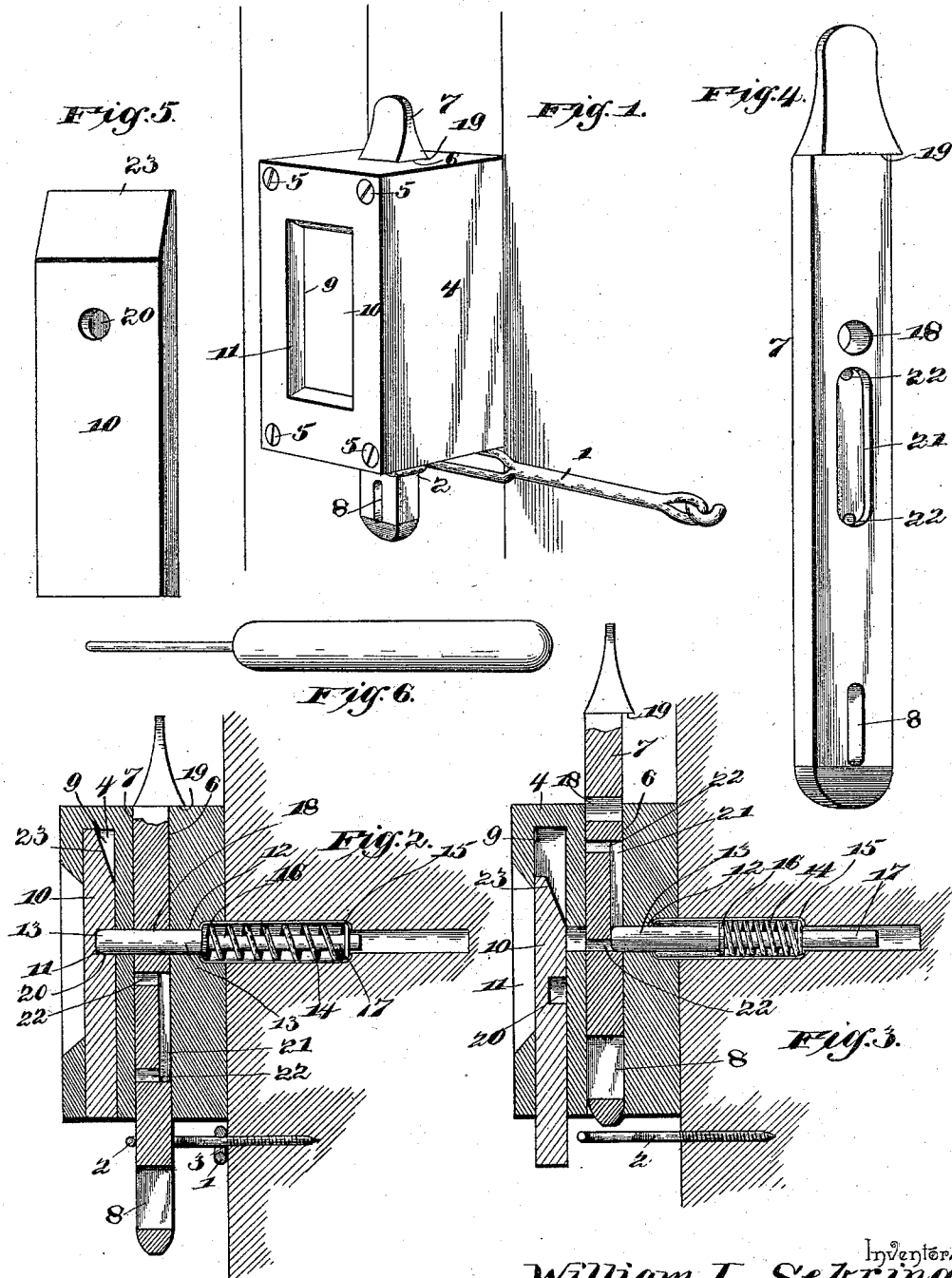


(No Model.)

W. L. SEBRING & W. K. EDGAR.
SEAL LOCK.

No. 535,026.

Patented Mar. 5, 1895.



Witnesses
W. L. Sebring
W. K. Edgar

Inventors
William L. Sebring,
and
William K. Edgar
By *their Attorneys,*
C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM L. SEBRING AND WILLIAM K. EDGAR, OF COLORADO SPRINGS,
COLORADO.

SEAL-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 535,026, dated March 5, 1895.

Application filed July 14, 1894. Serial No. 517,564. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM L. SEBRING and WILLIAM K. EDGAR, citizens of the United States, residing at Colorado Springs, in the county of El Paso and State of Colorado, have invented a new and useful Seal-Lock, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to seal locks, adapted particularly for use in fastening freight and other cars, and it has for its object to provide a lock capable of use in connection with either a side or an end door; to provide means for securing the seal by the same locking pin which fastens the bolt;—to provide means for holding the locking pin in its retracted position to prevent tampering by unauthorized persons; and finally, to simplify, improve and strengthen the general construction of devices of this class whereby the cost of manufacture is reduced and the durability is increased.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a lock constructed in accordance with our invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same, showing the bolt in its advanced or locking position. Fig. 3 is a similar view, showing the bolt in its retracted position. Fig. 4 is a detail view, in perspective, of the bolt. Fig. 5 is a similar view of the seal, reversed. Fig. 6 is a view of a tool employed in manipulating the lock.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a swinging or loose hasp, adapted to be attached in the ordinary or any preferred manner to a door, and 2 a staple adapted to be secured to the jamb or casing of the door for engagement with the eye 3 at the free end of the hasp, said parts forming unimportant features of the invention inasmuch as the lock, proper, which is hereinafter described, may be used in connection with any hasp and staple having the general construction indicated.

4 represents the casing of the lock, which is preferably formed of a single casting or

block of metal, and it is adapted to be secured to the framework of a car by means of the bolts 5. Formed longitudinally in this casing is a guide or way 6, in which fits the slidable bolt 7, adapted, when extended, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, to engage the staple to hold the eye of the hasp in place thereon. The nose or extremity of the bolt is slotted, as shown for the reception of an ordinary form of seal, (not shown,) when it is preferable to use the same, said slot 8 being beyond the staple when the bolt is in its extended position.

Parallel with the above-described guide or way is a seat or cavity 9, set in from the face or outer side of the casing, and adapted for the reception of a seal 10, an opening 11 being formed in the face of the casing and communicating with said seat or cavity, through which the outer surface of the seal may be seen. Said surface of the seal is adapted to be inscribed with the name of the company, the destination of the car, and other similar information which it is usual to apply to such devices.

Formed in the casing, perpendicular to the planes of the guide and the seat, is a transverse perforation 12 in which fits and operates the spring-actuated locking-pin 13, the perforation communicating with both the guide and the seat. The rear end of the locking-pin operates in a barrel 14 in which is arranged the coiled spring 15, bearing at one end against a shoulder 16 on the pin and at the other end against the partly closed end of the barrel. The reduced terminal 17 of the pin operates in an opening in the said partly closed rear end of the barrel to prevent lateral deflection of the pin.

The bolt is provided with an opening which is adapted to register with the perforation 12 when the shoulder 19 of the bolt is in contact with the end of the casing, or in other words when the bolt is extended, and the seal is provided in its reverse or inner side with a socket 20, also adapted to register with said perforation when the seal is in place, as shown in Fig. 2. When the locking-pin is repressed and the bolt is retracted the front end of said pin engages in a groove 21 formed longitudinally in the rear side of

the bolt, and while said parts remain in these relative positions the bolt is capable of a limited movement, controlled by the length of the groove.

5 Communicating with the groove, at each end, and extending through the bolt is a small perforation 22, through which, and the outer portion of the perforation 12, may be inserted a pin or thin instrument, such as that shown
10 in Fig. 6, to repress the locking-pin sufficiently to disengage it from the groove. This repression of the locking pin is designed to permit the forward movement of the bolt to bring its perforation 18 in alignment with the
15 perforation 12, or the backward movement of the bolt to withdraw it from the casing.

The seal is preferably constructed of wood or other opaque material which may be punctured by a sharp instrument but inasmuch as
20 the end of the locking-pin cannot be seen its exact location must be known in order that the lock may be opened, hence its increased security. The end of the seal is beveled, as shown at 23, upon its inner side, to facilitate
25 insertion when the locking-pin is extended.

The operation of the lock will be readily understood from the foregoing description, and it will be obvious that various changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing
30 from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having thus described our invention, we claim—

35 1. In a seal lock, the combination of a casing provided with a longitudinal bolt-guide, a parallel seat, and a transverse perforation intersecting said guide and seat, a bolt mounted

to slide in the guide and having a transverse perforation to register with that in the casing, a seal fitting in the seat and provided
40 in its rear side with a socket adapted to register with said transverse perforation, and a spring-actuated locking-pin fitting in the perforation in the casing, extending through the
45 perforation in the bolt and engaging the socket in the seal, whereby the seal is locked in place solely by the pin which secures the bolt, substantially as described.

2. In a seal lock, the combination of a casing provided with a longitudinal bolt-guide, a parallel seat, and a transverse perforation intersecting said guide and seat, a bolt mounted
50 to slide in the guide and provided with a transverse perforation to register with that in the casing and also with a longitudinal groove terminating in transverse openings which extend through the bolt, a seal fitting in the seat
55 and provided in its rear side with a socket adapted to register with the transverse perforation in the casing, and a spring-actuated
60 locking-pin fitting in the perforation in the casing and adapted to extend through the perforation in the bolt and engage the socket in the seal, and also to engage the longitudinal
65 groove in the bolt to limit the longitudinal movement of the latter, substantially as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures
70 in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM L. SEBRING.
WILLIAM K. EDGAR.

Witnesses:

R. C. WRIGHT,
A. L. LUSK.