

E. W. WORKLEY.
SEAL LOCK FASTENER FOR TAGS.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 3, 1908.

929,359.

Patented July 27, 1909.

Fig. 1.

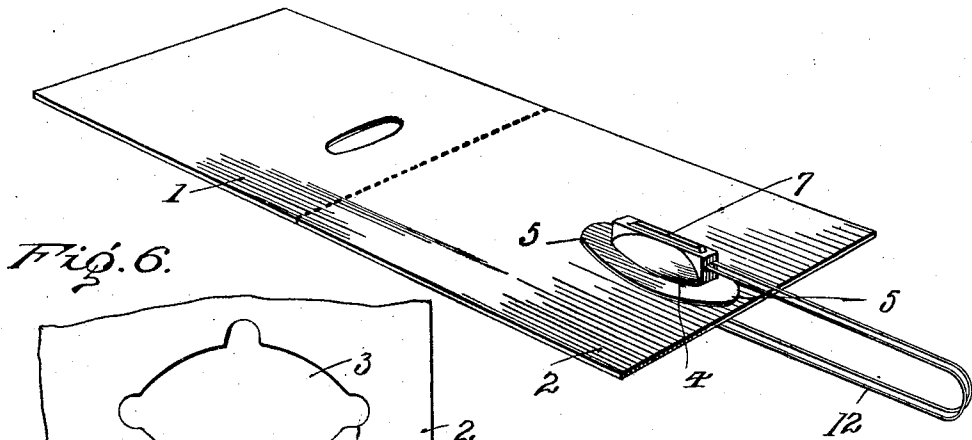


Fig. 6.

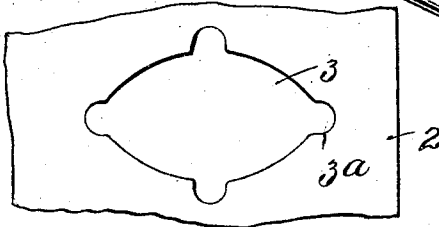


Fig. 2.

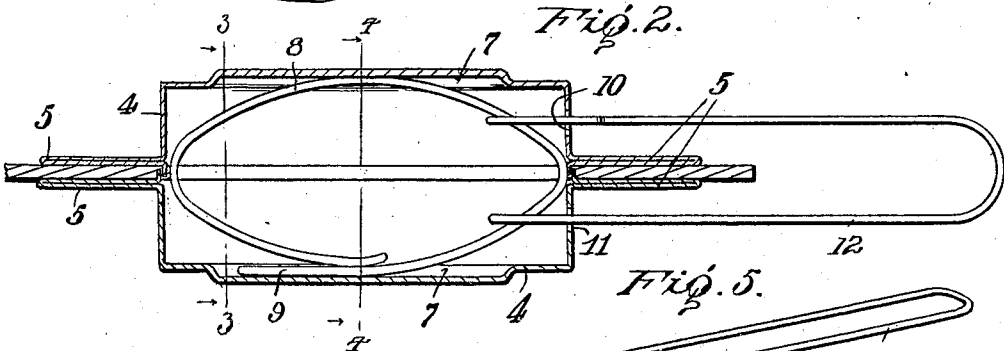


Fig. 5.

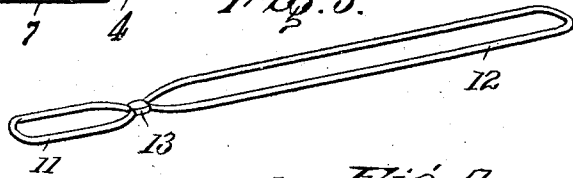
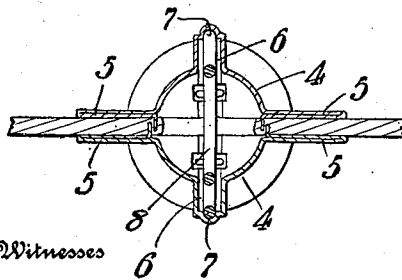


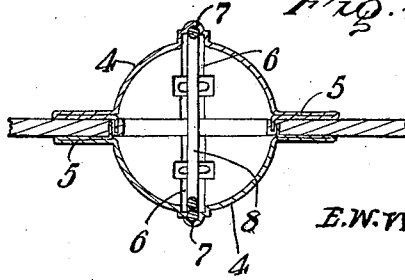
Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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W. P. Hodgeson

Fig. 4.



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By

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SEAL-LOCK FASTENER FOR TAGS.

No. 929,359.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 27, 1909.

Application filed August 3, 1908. Serial No. 446,733.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD W. WORKLEY, citizen of the United States, residing at Smethport, in the county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Seal-Lock Fasteners for Tags, of which the following is a specification.

This invention comprehends certain new and useful improvements in seal locks or fasteners for tags and relates particularly to a fastening for baggage checks.

The invention has for its object, a simple, durable and efficient construction of device of this character which, when applied to a baggage check, or the like will be securely held to the trunk or other luggage to which the check is applied so as to prevent the removal of the lock without the mutilation thereof or the breaking of the tie wire, thereby insuring the check against fraudulent removal and the changing of checks by unauthorized persons, as well as preventing the use of the tags or claim checks the second time.

With these and other objects in view as will more fully appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists in certain constructions, arrangements and combinations of the parts that I shall hereinafter fully describe and claim.

For a full understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a baggage check provided with the improvements of my invention; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view thereof on an enlarged scale; Figs. 3 and 4 are transverse sections on the lines 3—3 and 4—4 respectively of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the tie wire or shackle; and, Fig. 6 is a plan view of a portion of a check before the lock casing is secured to it.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and accompanying drawings by the same reference characters.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the detachable portion of an ordinary baggage check such as is now commonly in use, and 2 the stub portion thereof which is the part that is intended to be secured to the trunk or other baggage to identify the same when compared with the part

that has been delivered to the owner or consignee. The body portion 2 of the check is provided at one end with an opening 3 designed to be closed by the two sections 4 of the lock casing, said sections being applied to the opposite faces of the check as shown and being formed with outstanding flanges 5 that are secured permanently to the check, as by punching tangs from one of the flanges and crimping or clenching them through the opposite flange, the said tangs preferably passing through recesses 3^a formed in the wall of the opening 3. The main portions of the sections 4 are preferably somewhat oval in shape as shown and are provided with longitudinally extending interior channels 6 which are relatively narrow and substantially rectangular, as clearly illustrated in the drawing, the channels being formed in their median walls with relatively narrow grooves 7 designed to receive an elliptical spring 8 which is permanently fitted within the lock casing and which has one end overlapping the other so as to form a tongue 9. Each section 4 of the casing is formed at one end with an opening, said openings being located in the corresponding ends of the sections and being designated 10 and 11 respectively. 12 designates the shackle or tie wire which is in the form of a loop or band embodying two parallel members that are welded or otherwise secured together intermediate of their ends by electrical welding or the like as indicated at 13.

Before the parts are assembled, the latch constituted by the elliptical spring 8 is passed through one end of the band 12, and said band is passed through the opening 10, the other end of the band being free. After the parts have been assembled, the two sections of the lock casing being permanently secured to the stub portion of the check the check may be securely fastened to a trunk handle or other article by passing the free end of the band therethrough and then inserting such free end through the opening 11 into engagement with the spring loop 8 a continued inner movement finally causing the free end of the band to pass the end of the tongue 9, whereupon a slight pull upon the end of the band will cause the same to snap between the overlapped ends of the elliptical spring latch 8 and thus permanently secure such end of the band thereto.

From the foregoing description in connection with the accompanying drawing, it will

be seen that I have provided a very simple, durable and efficient construction of device of this character which is composed of comparatively few parts that may be cheaply manufactured and easily assembled, and that when the band has once been secured to a trunk handle or the like and locked in the casing, the tag or check cannot be removed, except by destroying the same or by breaking open the lock or band.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A seal for checks or the like, comprising a casing, a spring latch within said casing, said casing being formed with openings in alinement with the latch and a looped band secured at one end to said spring and passing out through one of said openings, the other end of said band being designed to be inserted through the other opening to engage with said latch as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A seal fastening for checks or the like, comprising a lock casing, a spring latch mounted therein and formed with overlapping ends, said casing being formed with openings in alinement with said latch, and a band passing through one of said openings and secured to said latch, the other end of said band being designed to be inserted through the other opening past said overlapping ends of the latch, whereby a rearward movement of said band will cause said ends to pass between the ends of the latch.

3. A seal fastening for checks or the like, comprising a lock casing provided with channeled portions and longitudinal grooves in said channeled portions, a spring latch

mounted in said casing, the casing being formed in said channeled portions, with openings, and a band secured at one end to said latch and passing out at one of the openings, the other end of the band being adapted to be inserted in the other opening for engagement with said latch.

4. As a new article of manufacture, the herein described check formed with an opening extending therethrough, a lock casing constructed in sections applied to the opposite faces of the check over said opening and formed with flanges by which they are secured to said check, and an elliptical spring mounted in said casing and formed with overlapping ends, the casing being formed with openings in alinement with said spring, and a band secured at one end to the spring and passing out of one of said openings, the other end of said band being adapted to pass through the other opening into engagement with the overlapped ends of the spring.

5. As a new article of manufacture, the herein described check formed with an opening extending therethrough, a lock casing secured in said opening, a latch mounted in said casing and a loop band embodying parallel members, and secured at one end within the casing, the casing being provided with an opening through which the other end of said band may be inserted into engagement with the latch.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD W. WORKLEY. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

F. D. GALLUP,
C. W. SHATTUCK.