No. 618,936. Patented Feb. 7, 1899.

W. H. GOEHRS.

SEAL LOCK.

(Application filed May 31, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

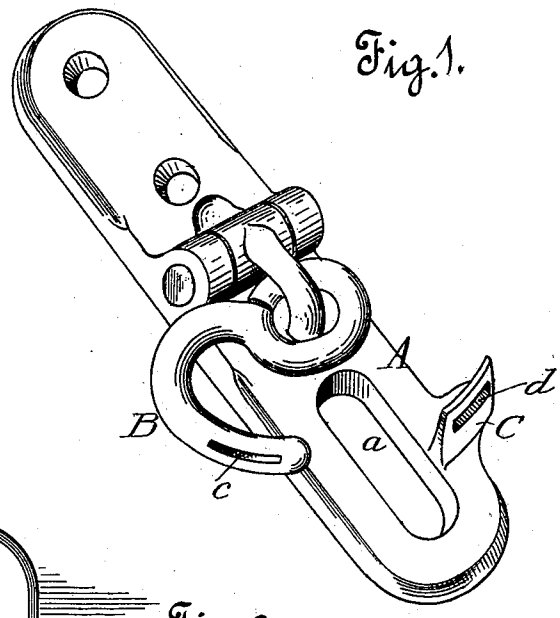


Fig. 2.

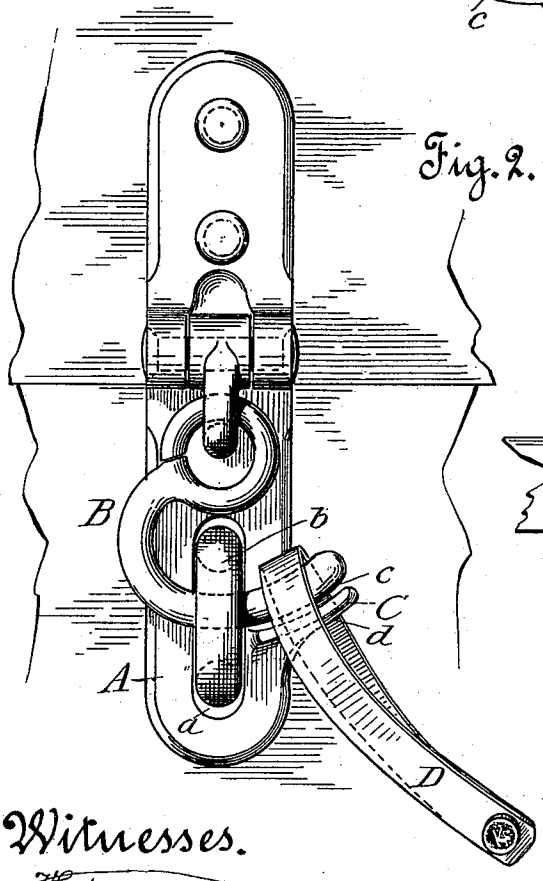
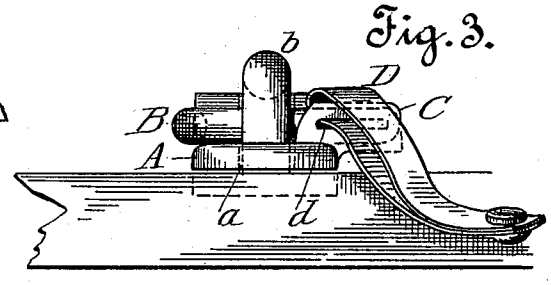


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. GOEHRS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO EDWIN T. EARL, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

SEAL-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 618,936, dated February 7, 1899.

Application filed May 31, 1898. Serial No. 682,196. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. GOEHRS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Seal-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to fastenings for doors or other closures which are sealed to prevent their opening except by violent breaking of the seals, and in such case to give notice of the breaking.

The object of the invention is to render it easier to attach and remove the strip of sheet metal or the wire, whose free ends are secured together and constitute the seal.

The invention consists, briefly speaking, of a hasp slotted to engage with an eyebolt or staple and carrying a loosely-attached sealing-hook and in constructing the hasp in such a way that slots can be formed in the hasp and in the hook which will register in a plane parallel with the face of the hasp, so that the sealing-strip may be passed through both slots above the face of the hasp. By this construction the structure to which the hasp is secured forms no obstruction to the passage of the strip, since the strip is not passed through the hasp and under it, but is always above its outer surface.

I have illustrated my invention in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view with the lock open. Fig. 2 is a plan view with the lock closed and sealed. Fig. 3 is an end elevation.

A represents a hasp provided with a slot *a*. The hasp may be in a single piece, which is a common construction, or, as shown, may be formed of two flat pieces hinged together. It is secured to one of the members constituting the closure, and the slot *a* admits an eye or staple *b* on the other member. Pivoted loosely upon the hasp is the sealing-hook B, which is adapted to engage the eye *b* and fasten the two members. This hook is provided near its free end with a slot *c*, which extends through it in a plane parallel to the surface of the hasp, so that the sealing-strip can be passed through it without obstruction. Formed with and projecting at right angles above the hasp is a lug C, preferably of slightly-curvilinear form, so that the curved end of the hook may fit alongside of it. The lug may extend beyond the edge of the hasp, as shown, in proportion to the length of the hook. A slot *d* is made in the lug parallel to the plane of the hasp, which when the hook and lug are in closed position, Fig. 2, coincides and registers with the slot *c*. Through the two slots is passed the sealing-strip D, the free ends of which are sealed, as shown. Since the lug and hook are both above the plane of the surface of the hasp and their slots are made parallel with that plane, the sealing-strip is unobstructed in its passage through the slots and the hasp can lie flat against the door or other closure throughout its extent. Hence the sealing operation is much more rapidly and easily performed than would be the case if the hasp itself were slotted at any angle to its plane and it were necessary to pass the strip through and under the hasp, where it would be obstructed by the structure beneath.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a seal-lock and in combination, a hasp, slotted to receive a staple or eye, a seal-hook loosely pivoted upon the hasp and adapted to hook through the staple and having at its free end a slot in a plane parallel with the hasp, and a lug projecting from the face of the hasp and having a registering slot; whereby a sealing-strip can be passed through said slots, above the plane of the hasp and without passing through or under the hasp.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 30th day of April, 1898.

WILLIAM H. GOEHRS.

Witnesses:
W. C. ANTRIDALE,
CLARENCE WELLS.