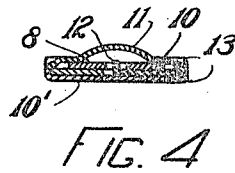
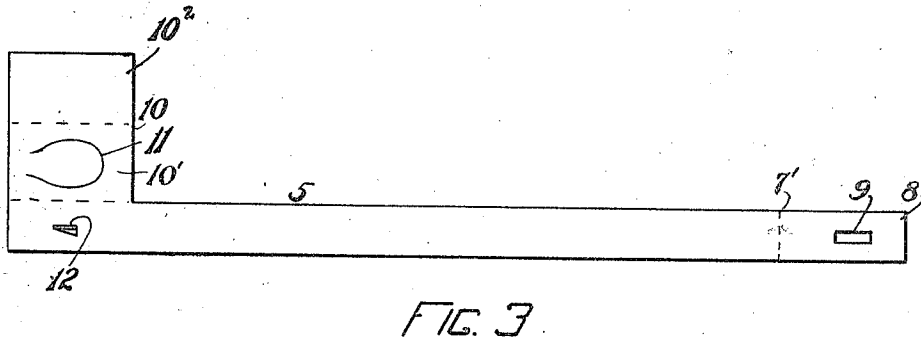
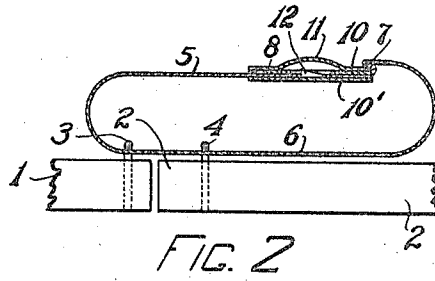
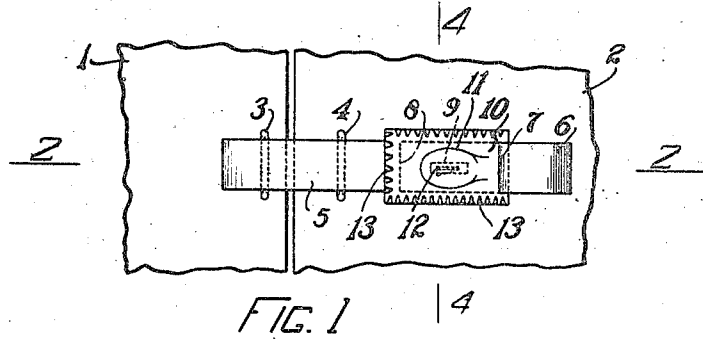


G. F. HIX.
CAR SEAL.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 1, 1912.

1,063,261.

Patented June 3, 1913.



WITNESSES

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GALEN F. HIX, OF PORTLAND, MAINE, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO HIMSELF AND ONE-HALF TO BEVERLY H. KITCHEN, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

CAR-SEAL.

1,063,261.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 3, 1913.

Application filed July 1, 1912. Serial No. 706,918.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GALEN F. HIX, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portland, county of Cumberland, State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Car-Seals, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to sealing devices and particularly to an interlocking strip seal for securing freight cars, receptacles and other places or containers which are intended to be guarded against opening except by one authorized to break the seal.

It is the object of my present invention to produce a seal which shall be simple and cheap in construction, and yet positive in operation and secure against the tampering to which articles of this sort are subjected.

In my invention I provide for the interlocking of the parts and the guarding of the same so that when the seal is once closed it can not be again opened without such mutilation or destruction as would be easily detected by the most casual observation.

The construction and operation of my device will be more fully described in the specification which follows.

In the drawings which form a part of that specification I have shown a form of my device which I find well adapted to manufacture and use.

Throughout specification and drawings like reference numerals are employed to indicate corresponding parts and in the drawings: Figure 1 is a view of my seal in closed position and threaded through a pair of staples. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line 2-2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 a view of the blank prior to bending, and Fig. 4 a section through the interlocking end of the seal on the line 4-4 of Fig. 1.

I have indicated at 1 and 2 a pair of elements which are to be locked together by means of staples 3 and 4 driven therein. These parts are merely introduced by way of illustration of the use of the seal.

The seal itself comprises a strip 5 of tin or any suitable material having on one end a lateral flap 10. This flap 10 comprises a portion 10¹ adapted to overlie the end of the strip 5, and a portion 10² adapted to be passed beneath the end of the strip 5, forming a pocket. The portion 10¹ has a slightly swelled or raised section 11 which is adapted to overlie the tooth 12 which is struck up

from the body of the metal of the strip 5. At the opposite end 8 of the strip 5 is an opening 9 which is adapted to be hooked over the tooth 12. This seal is formed by bending the portion 10¹ so that it overlies the end of the hook strip 5, then bending the portion 10² under the end of the strip 5, and finally in crimping the sides and ends of the overlapped portions as indicated at 13.

Adjacent to the end 8 as indicated by the dotted line 7¹ is a double bend or goose neck 7 formed as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. One of the folds of this bend is left open to receive the forward edge of the portion 10¹ against which it abuts when the strip 5 of the seal is looped through the portions which are to be sealed. In closing the seal the free end 8 is inserted beneath the lower edge of the portion 10¹ and shoved in until it rides over the tooth 12. In riding over this tooth it passes upward into the swelled or raised portion 11. As it proceeds farther into the portion 10¹ it passes from the swell 11 into the more flattened part of the portion 10¹. This forces the end 8 of the strip down toward the tooth 12 until the opening 9 is hooked over the tooth, in which position the ends of the strip 5 are firmly locked together. The goose neck 7 prevents the strip from being crowded in farther to secure a buckling which might unhook the opening 9 from the tooth 12, while the tooth itself prevents the end 8 from being again withdrawn without breaking or mutilating the crimped portion of the fold.

Various modifications may obviously be made in the form and construction of my invention, all without departing from the spirit of my invention if within the limits of the appended claim.

What I therefore claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

A seal of the class described comprising a strip having an opening in its free end, a barbed lip struck up from the strip at its opposite end, an integral flap formed at one side of said opposite strip end and comprising a portion adapted to overlie one end of the strip, a portion to be passed beneath the end of the strip to form a pocket, and a raised portion on said flap to arch the said up struck lip thereof, the folds thus formed being compressed longitudinally along the two sides and across the strip, and a double

bend integrally formed adjacent to the free end of the strip, one of the folds of which is left open to receive the forward edge of the overlying portion of the integral flap against which it abuts when the strip is looped, the free end of the strip being inserted under the overlying portion of the flap and into the flattened part thereof,

where it is forced into engagement with the barbed lip.

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

10

GALEN F. HIX.

Witnesses:

A. T. MAXIM,

B. M. CLOUGH.