Sept. 25, 1928. 1,685,580

C. T. WALLIS

SEAL FOR INSTRUMENT CASES

Filed April 26, 1927

Fig. 1

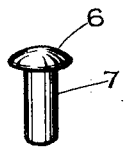
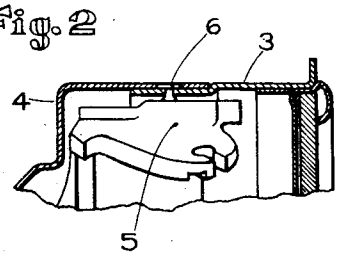


Fig. 2



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SEAL FOR INSTRUMENT CASES.

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In the manufacture of an instrument of precision, such as a speedometer, it is often desirable that the case of the instrument be sealed in closed condition at the factory so that, in case of defect in the instrument, assurance may be had that it is returned to the factory or to an authorized repair agency without being opened and tampered with by the user. The object of the present invention is to produce a seal for the purpose in question which is simple, easy of application and impossible to remove without mutilation.

To the foregoing end the invention consists in the seal hereinafter described, as it is defined in the annexed claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a seal embodying the present invention, in its original form, and Fig. 2 is a sectional view, upon a smaller scale, showing the seal of Fig. 1 as applied to the case of a speedometer.

Fig. 2 of the drawings shows a partial sectional view of a speedometer case comprising forward and rear members 3 and 4, which overlap at their contiguous portions. Enclosed within this case is a rigid stationary frame member 5, forming a part of the instrument. The overlapping portions of the two case members have coincidental perforations, that in the member 4 being of greater diameter than that in the member 3.

The seal 6, as shown on a larger scale in Fig. 1, has the form of a pin, with a relatively wide head and a narrower cylindrical shank 7, and it is made of lead or some other soft metal. To put the seal in place, it is necessary only to introduce the shank 7 into the perforations in the case members, and then drive or set the seal by means of a suitable punch or setting tool hammered lightly against the head of the seal. This operation causes the inner end of the shank to be pressed against the frame member 5 with sufficient force to upset and increase in diameter, as shown in Fig. 2, while the head of the seal is flattened or swaged to fit closely within the larger perforation in the case member 4. It is then impossible to remove the seal without mutilating it, so that the two members of the instrument case cannot be drawn apart while the seal remains intact.

The invention claimed is:

In combination with an instrument comprising a frame-member, enclosed within a case having two overlapping members with coincident perforations: a seal consisting of soft metal and comprising a head and a shank, the seal being seated in said perforations and with the inner end of the shank upset against said frame member so that the seal cannot be withdrawn without mutilation.

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