C. G. SCHNEIDER.

BAGGAGE SEALS.

No. 181,599. Patented Aug. 29, 1876.

Fig. 1.

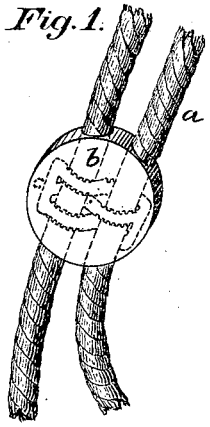


Fig. 2.

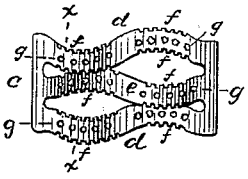


Fig. 3.

Fig. 7.

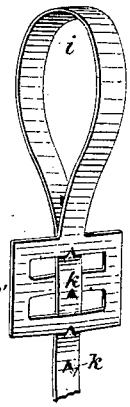


Fig. 4.

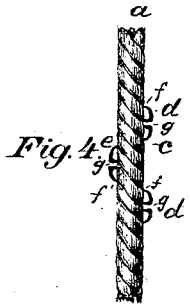


Fig. 5.

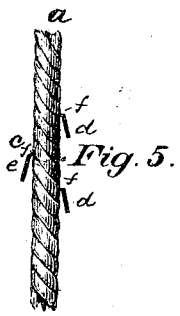
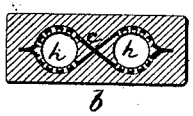


Fig. 6.



Attest:

John N. Warner

C. J. Smith & Co.

Inventor:

Christian G. Schneider

by

Wm. H. Brinckerhoff

his Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTIAN G. SCHNEIDER, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN BAGGAGE-SEALS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **181,599**, dated August 29, 1876; application filed July 14, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN G. SCHNEIDER, of the city and county of Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Baggage-Seals, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a complete seal, the shackle being partly broken off. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the shackle, lock, clamp, or grating detached. Fig. 3 is a top view of same; Fig. 4, a section on line *x x*, Fig. 2; and Fig. 5 a similar view of modified forms of the locking device. Fig. 6 is a horizontal cross-section of the seal.

This invention relates more particularly to that class of baggage-seals having a soft-metal sealing-disk and a cord shackle.

The invention consists in casting within the soft metal disk a sheet-metal locking device encircling the shackle-eyes in said disk, so that when the cord or shackle is inserted in said disk, and the disk compressed, the cord will be clamped or locked within this sheet-metal device so firmly as to prevent its being withdrawn.

a represents the cord; *b*, the sealing-disk of soft metal or other material, and *c* the locking device through which the cord is passed. This locking device is punched from sheet metal with a number of bars, *d e d*, curved in opposite directions alternately, so as to form oblong or nearly round openings, which are made to coincide with the eyes *h h* in the sealing-disk, whereby said eyes are encircled by the locking device. The edges of these bars are serrated, toothed, or otherwise roughened at *f*, so as to enter the fibers of the cord when the disk is compressed, and, if desired, holes *g* may be punched through said bars, so that the rough edges of such holes shall project into the eyes of the disk to engage with the cord, and either or both of these methods of producing sharp, ragged, or equivalent edges or surfaces on the locking device may be employed. The efficiency of the locking device may be greatly increased by making its bars *d e d* concave, or incline relatively to the disk-eyes, as indicated, respectively, in Figs. 4 and 5, for, if thus made, the device takes more ready and firmer hold of the cord when the disk is compressed.

The bars *d e d* may or may not be integral parts of the same piece of metal, and while the roughened or sharp surfaces are preferably employed, they may be omitted.

In Fig. 7 is shown a sealing-shackle, consisting of a round, flat, or other shaped strip, *i*, having teeth *k* projecting from one face, or alternately from opposite faces at one end, and having a locking device, *c'*, at its opposite end, through the bars of which the toothed end of the strip is slipped, until some of the teeth thereon engage with the bars. When the sealing-disk, in which the locking-piece *c'* is cast, is compressed, the teeth will be flattened on the bars, and firmly hold the strip within them. In casting the seal around the locking-piece the core used to form the eye or eyes will be so constructed as to leave recesses about the bars, so that the teeth may engage therewith. If it is desired to attach a tag to this shackle, its toothed end may be drawn sufficiently far through the seal as to be passed through such tag and upward again through the seal, thus forming a loop at the bottom of the seal on which the tag is secured. This figure (7) serves to illustrate the manner in which my locking device may be adapted to a sealing device having its shackle and locking device made in one piece.

The bars in locking device *c* may be formed at each end of the same, so as to form the eyes, or may be cut continuously across the said piece, as shown. It will be understood that I do not limit myself to the use of a cord shackle in this device.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination, with a baggage-seal, having a soft-metal sealing-disk, of a locking device having ragged, sharp, or like projections or surfaces, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. In a baggage-seal, the combination, with the sealing device, of a cord locking device, adapted to encircle and enter said cord by means of serrated, ragged, or similar surfaces or projections thereon, substantially as described.

3. The combination, in a baggage-seal, of a

locking device, substantially as described, having parallel bars extending transversely of said device, and a shackle passing between the bars of said locking device, the two being rigidly connected, when applied, by means of teeth, substantially as specified.

4. In a baggage-seal, a locking device, constructed with bars having ragged edges or surfaces curved alternately in opposite directions, so as to occupy space on both sides of the eyes of the disk or seal, substantially as described.

C. G. SCHNEIDER.

Witnesses:
B. W. FERGUSON,
WM. H. FERGUSON.