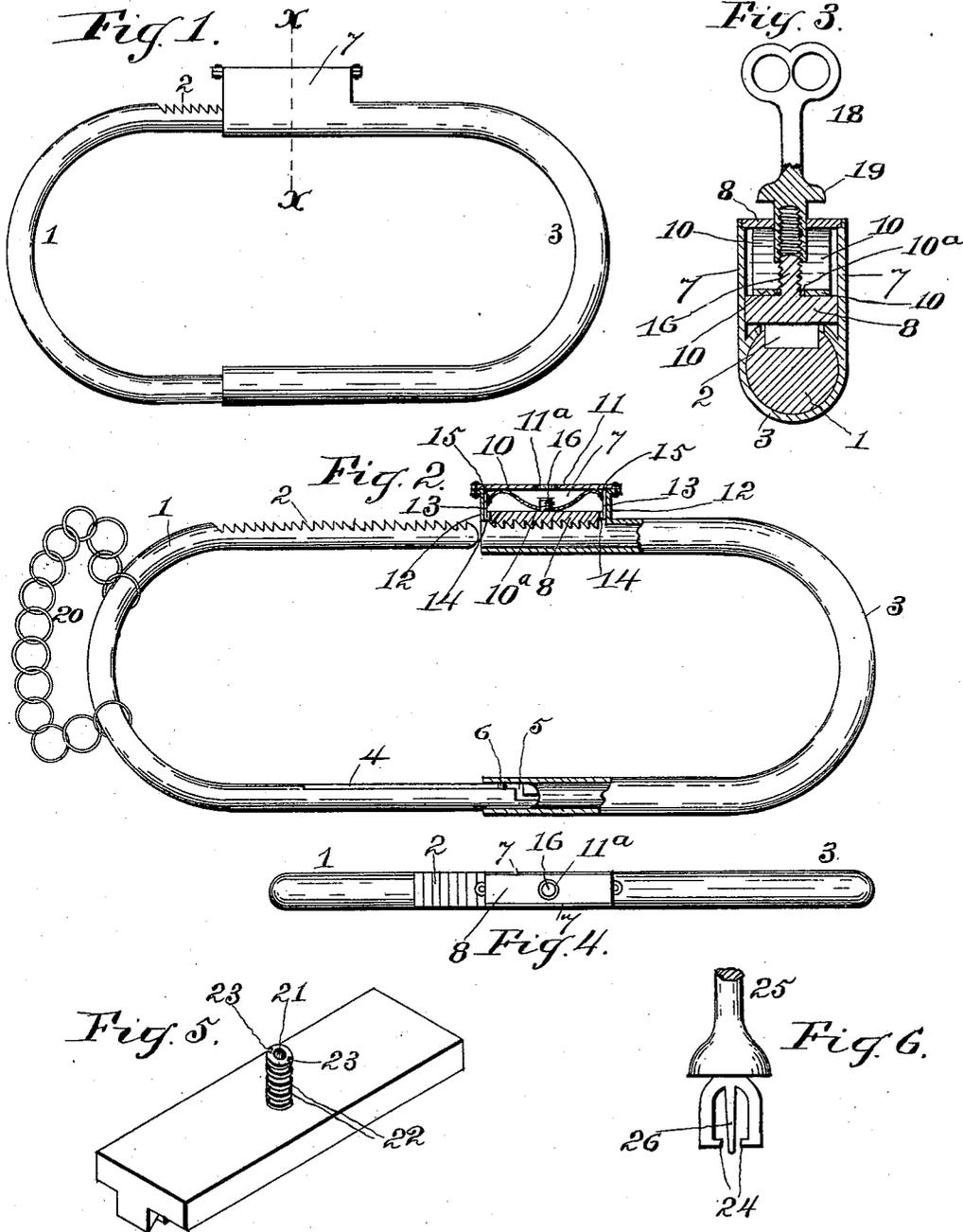


(No Model.)

O. DAMON.  
BICYCLE OR TOURIST LOCK.

No. 596,237.

Patented Dec. 28, 1897.



Witnesses:  
*J. H. Stebbins*  
*C. E. Stebbins*

Inventor:  
*Oscar Damon*  
By *C. J. Bell*  
Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSCAR DAMON, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

## BICYCLE OR TOURIST LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 596,237, dated December 28, 1897.

Application filed February 15, 1897. Serial No. 623,461. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, OSCAR DAMON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to locks and latches, and particularly to a lock for bicycles, baggage, and other portable articles to lock the same against removal or transportation, such lock being as readily adaptable for use as a pad or hasp lock; and the object of the invention is to provide a new and improved lock of special construction and arrangement of parts.

A further object of the invention is to provide a peculiar and novel means for locking the separable parts of the lock together.

The invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts, and resides, essentially, in the telescoping members or parts and means for locking them together.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this application, Figure 1 is an elevation of the lock with the members in telescopic position locked together. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view with the members unlocked. Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view on the line *x x*, Fig. 2, showing the key in position to unlock the members. Fig. 4 is an edge view of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 shows a modified screw projection. Fig. 6 is a modified key.

The same numeral references denote the same parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

The lock members consist of a bar or rod 1, forming the shackle, preferably U-shaped, having upon one end teeth 2 and a like-shaped tube or hollow sleeve 3 to receive the ends of the bar or shackle 1 in telescopic position. The other end of the bar 1 has a longitudinal groove 4, terminating in an L-shaped groove 5, which engages a lug 6 on the inside of one end of the tube or sleeve 3, so that the shackle may be operated to slide in or out of the sleeve the whole length of the said groove 4 with the toothed end of the shackle in or out of the sleeve without separating the shackle from the sleeve, said shackle being turned to have the lug 6 engage the L-shaped

groove 5 to put the toothed end of the shackle out of the line with the sleeve or to separate the sleeve entirely. The other end of the sleeve 3 has integral flanges 7, between which is confined a toothed plate 8, adapted to be moved transversely to the sleeve 3 and provided with a screw-threaded projection 16. The plate 8 is controlled by a plate-spring 10, provided with an aperture 10<sup>a</sup>, having its bearing upon the plate 8 and upon the top or cover 11, having an aperture 11<sup>a</sup>, and which may be secured upon the flanges 7 to the end pieces 12 in any suitable manner. These flanges 7 and the end pieces 12 form the casing for the movable locking-plate 8 and spring 10, said ends 12 having upon the inside tongues 13, engaged by a groove 14 in the ends of the plate 8 and notches 15 in the ends of the spring to keep these parts against displacement and to insure the spring and plate against tilting or any frictional contact that would impair the free operation of the same. The plate 8 is provided with a screw-threaded projection 16. The screw-threaded end of the key 18 has a collar or shoulder 19, adapted to engage the top or cover 11 when the key is screwed through the apertures 10<sup>a</sup> and 11<sup>a</sup> on the projection 16, and by a continued turn of the key the plate is raised out of engagement with the teeth of the shackle, which unlocks the latter from the sleeve 3. It is obvious that immediately upon removing the key the spring 10 will force the locking-plate 8 back to the sleeve until the teeth of the plate project into the sleeve in the path of the shackle.

A chain 20 may be slipped over the shackle and a like chain may also be applied to the sleeve for the purpose of locking articles to it as desired, which cannot be reached by the shackle. It will be observed that the shackle may be extended far into the sleeve or it may be extended far from the sleeve, yet in either position it is locked to the sleeve by pressure of the spring upon the toothed plate.

Referring to Figs. 5 and 6, a modified form of screw projection and key is shown. The projection has a central opening 21 or is hollow with a square thread 22, having notches 23 upon opposite sides to admit the prongs 24 of the key 25, while the central projection 26 of the key enters the opening 21 to insure the

proper centering of the key. The operation of this form of key and screw projection is the same as that hereinbefore described.

It will be readily seen that the application of my lock is unlimited, and I therefore do not wish to confine myself to its adaptation, nor to any particular size, shape, or manner of making; but,

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

1. A lock comprising a sleeve open at its ends, a toothed locking-plate slidably contained in one of the said ends, and a shackle the ends of which are adapted to enter the sleeve ends, one of said shackle ends having teeth to mesh with the said plate-teeth, as set forth.

2. A lock comprising a sleeve open at its ends, a toothed plate contained in one of said ends, a spring engaging the plate, and a shackle one end of which is revolubly held in the other end of the sleeve, and the other shackle end having teeth to mesh with the said plate-teeth, as set forth.

3. A lock comprising a sleeve, a toothed plate slidably contained in one end of the sleeve, a lug or projection upon the inside of the other end of the sleeve, and a shackle having teeth upon one end to mesh with the plate-teeth, and the other end having an L-

shaped groove engaged by said lug or projection, as set forth.

4. In a lock the combination with the sleeve, a casing upon one end of the sleeve, and a spring-controlled toothed plate in the casing, of a shackle having teeth upon one end to mesh with said plate-teeth, the other end of the shackle being slidably and revolubly held in the other end of the sleeve, as set forth.

5. In a lock, the combination with the sleeve having flanges formed upon one end, a top or cover on the flanges, and a shackle having teeth upon one end, of a plate slidably contained between said flanges and having teeth adapted to enter the sleeve in the path of the shackle-teeth, and a spring between the said top and the toothed plate, as set forth.

6. In a lock, the combination with the shackle, the sleeve, and the plate in the sleeve, having a hollow screw projection, of a key having an exterior collar a central projection to fit the inside of the said screw projection and prongs to engage the screw-thread of said projection, as set forth.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

OSCAR DAMON.

Witnesses:

E. P. BURKET,  
LOUIS F. ABELL.