D. H. EVANS.

LOCKING DEVICE FOR CONTROLLING LEVERS OF MOTORS.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 7, 1911.

1,004,396. Patented Sept. 26, 1911.

Fig. 1.

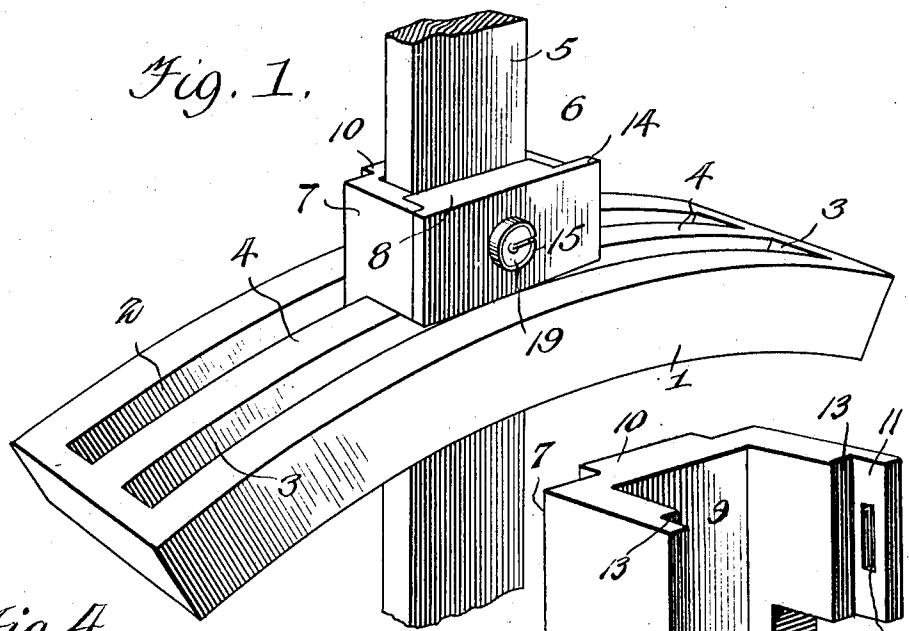

Fig. 4.

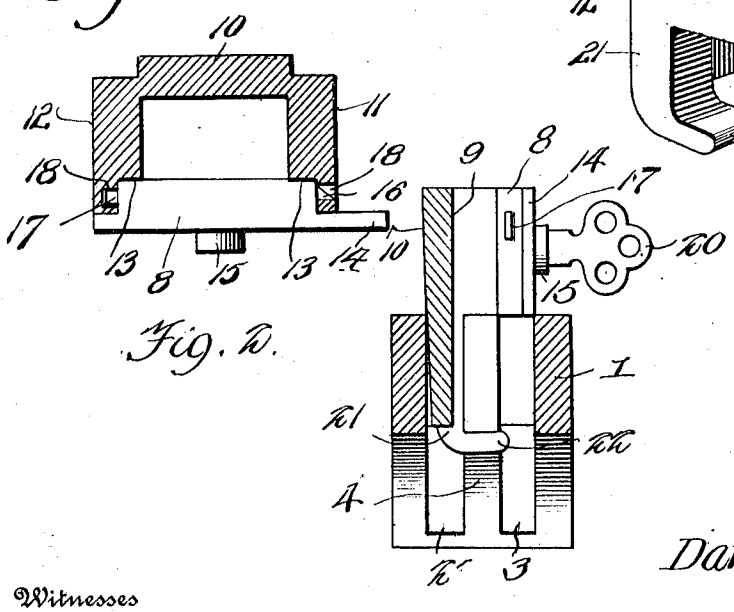

Fig. 3.

Witnesses

Hugh [illegible]

[illegible]

Inventor

David H. Evans

By Victor J. Evans

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID H. EVANS, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

LOCKING DEVICE FOR CONTROLLING-LEVERS OF MOTORS.

,004,396. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Sept. 26, 1911.**

Application filed March 7, 1911. Serial No. 612,728.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID H. EVANS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented new and useful Improvements in Locking Devices for Controlling-Levers of Motors, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to locking devices for controlling levers of motors, the object of the invention being to provide a device of this character which is designed particularly for use in connection with the H-plate of a controlling lever, being constructed to receive the lever and to engage the H-plate so as to hold the lever in a neutral position thereon.

In the drawings, forming a portion of this specification and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a controlling lever and a portion of an H-plate showing my improved lever locking device therefor. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the device and through a portion of the H-plate. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the members of the device. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section through the device.

The H-plate 1 herein shown is provided with the usual lever-receiving slots 2 and 3, being separated from each other by fingers or stops 4. These fingers or stops are spaced from each other intermediate the ends of the stops 2 and 3 and they are adapted to receive therebetween the controlling lever when it is desired to hold the lever in a neutral position.

The controlling lever 5 is one commonly designed for use in connection with motors for use upon automobiles, and as shown, it has fitted thereto my improved lever locking device 6. The lever locking device comprises a member 7 and a member 8. The member 7 is constructed to form a vertical wall 9 which is formed on its exterior surface with a reduced portion or web 10, the lower portion thereof being inclined downwardly for a purpose to be hereinafter explained. Walls 11 and 12 extend preferably at right angles from the wall 9. The walls 11 and 12 are each formed to provide a stop shoulder 13. The member 8 of the locking device includes a plate 14 and a suitable lock casing 15, the latter being designed for the reception of any suitable well known lock mechanism. The lock mechanism is preferably provided with a spring-controlled bolt 16 which extends through a suitable opening at one side of the casing. At the opposite side, the casing is formed with a lug 17 which is designed to fit in a correspondingly formed recess 18 in the wall 12 of the member 7. The wall 11 of the member 7 is provided with a passage 18 which is designed to receive the spring-pressed bolt of the lock mechanism. The plate 4 of the member 18 is provided with a suitable escutcheon in which a key spindle 19 is rotatably mounted and designed to receive a key 20. The key 20 may be actuated when it is desired to move the spring actuated bolt of the lock mechanism from the passage 18 hereinbefore described.

The members 7 and 8 of my improved locking device may be associated with each other as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings so as to effectively brace the controlling lever of the motor. The member 7 of the locking device is provided with depending portions 21 each of which having formed thereon a locking fingers 22. The fingers 22 are substantially horizontally disposed.

When attaching the locking device to the lever the member 7 of the device is placed upon the H-plate and arranged thereon so that the depending portions 21 may be extended into one of the longitudinal guide slots 2 and 3 and positioned therein so that the fingers 22 will be disposed beneath the fingers 4 of the H-plate. The controlling lever can then be moved to a neutral position and extended between the fingers 4 of the H-plate and between the walls of the member 7 of the locking device. After this adjustment has been made the member 8 of the locking device is extended across the lever and operatively engaged with the walls 11 and 12 of the member 7. The lock mechanism is then actuated so that the bolt will be extended into the passage 18 and the parts 7 and 8 of the device will then be securely held to the lever. On this final adjustment of the parts the lever will be securely confined between the fingers 4 of the said H-plate so as to positively prevent tampering of the lever as will be understood.

I claim:—

In a control lever locking means, an H-plate, a lever adjustably guided by the plate, the said plate including means for holding the lever in a neutral position, a

member removably fitted to the H-plate and embracing a portion of the lever and operating to hold the lever against movement on the H-plate, the said member having spaced walls, one of the walls having a recess therein, the opposite wall having a bolt-receiving passage therein, a second member removably fitted to the first member and provided with a lug removably fitting the recess, and a bolt carried by the second member and adapted for locking engagement in said passage to hold the first and second members connected with each other.

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

DAVID H. EVANS.

Witnesses:
ARCHIBALD EVANS,
ALICE W. EVANS.