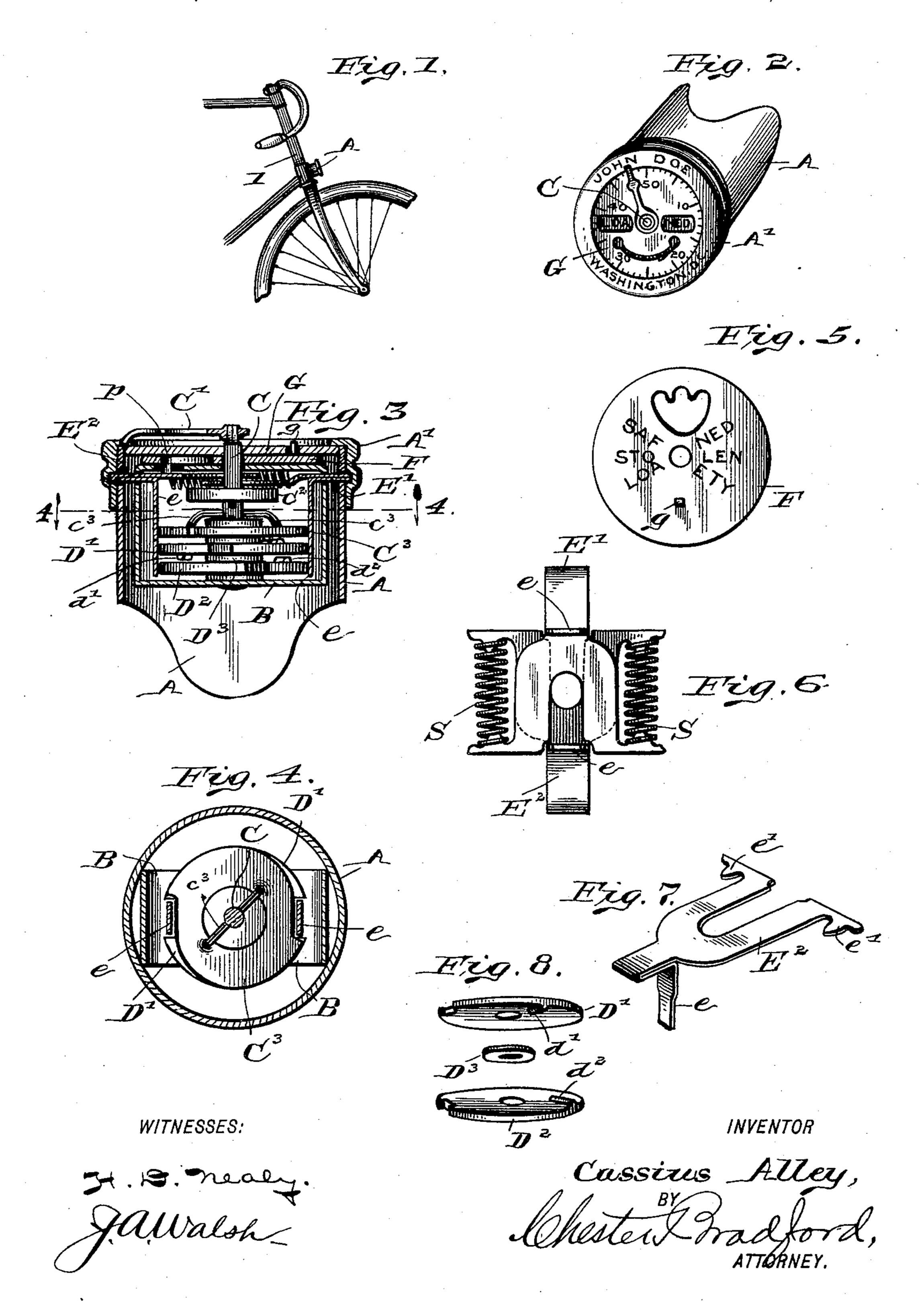
C. ALLEY.

CHANGEABLE LOCKING LABEL FOR VEHICLES.

No. 583,863.

Patented June 1, 1897.



United States Patent Office.

CASSIUS ALLEY, OF RICHMOND, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JAMES SMITH, OF SAME PLACE.

CHANGEABLE LOCKING-LABEL FOR VEHICLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 583,863, dated June 1, 1897.

Application filed January 9, 1897. Serial No. 618,629. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Cassius Alley, a citizen of the United States, residing at Richmond, in the county of Wayne and State of 5 Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Changeable Locking-Labels for Vehicles, of which the following is

a specification.

The object of my said invention is to pro-10 vide a label or indicating name-plate for vehicles, especially bicycles, which may serve the ordinary purpose of a name-plate, showing the name and address of the owner, and also a selected one of a series of words indi-15 cating the character of the right by which the bicycle is held by the party at the time in possession thereof.

It consists in a permutation-lock having an ordinary dial-plate through which the se-20 lected one of the series of words may be displayed, a plate under said dial bearing said series of words, and means whereby said plate may be locked in position to display

any one of said words.

25 A device embodying my said invention will be first fully described, and the novel features thereof then pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, which are made a part hereof and on which 30 similar letters of reference indicate similar parts, Figure 1 is a fragmentary side elevation of the front portion of a bicycle, showing my locking-indicator in position thereon; Fig. 2, a perspective view of said indicator 35 separately on substantially a full-sized scale; Fig. 3, a central sectional view thereof on an exaggerated scale; Fig. 4, a horizontal sectional view on the dotted line 4.4 in Fig. 3; Fig. 5, a view of the word-bearing plate sepa-40 rately; Fig. 6, a view of the two locking-bolts and their springs; Fig. 7, a perspective view of one of said locking-bolts separately, and Fig. 8 a perspective view of the tumblers of the permutation-lock.

In said drawings the portions marked A represent the outer casing of the indicatinglock which embodies my invention; B, a boxlike interior frame carrying the mechanism; C, the shaft to the mechanism; D' and D², 50 the tumblers of the lock proper; E' and E²,

the locking-bolts; F, the name or word plate,

and G the dial-plate.

The casing A is shown as a thin piece of tubing with its end formed to fit the upright 1 of the bicycle, and is usually secured to 55 such upright at a point corresponding to the usual position of the ordinary name-plate on the frame, as illustrated by Fig. 1 of the drawings. It has two mortises opposite each other near its outer edge, as best shown in 60 Fig. 3, through which the points of the bolts E' and E² pass. An annular rim A' fits over the outer end of the frame A and extends inwardly far enough to cover the joint between the dial-plate and said frame, as best shown 65 at the upper right-hand corner of Fig. 3. It has an interior annular groove, into which the ends of the bolts E' and E² may pass when the device is locked.

The interior frame B fits closely within the 70 outer casing A, as shown most plainly in Fig. 4, and carries the mechanism of the device.

The shaft C is mounted in bearings in the frame B and extends up through the nameplate F and dial-plate G. Upon its upper 75 end it has a hand or arm C', which extends out and engages with a small notch formed to receive it in the rim A', and thus when said rim is turned said shaft is revolved therewith. A washer or collar C² is placed on this shaft be-80 low those portions of the locking-bolts which pass around it and serves to keep said parts in the proper relation. At the lower end said shaft passes loosely through the permutationlock tumblers D' and D², which are enabled 85 to revolve freely around it; but a third plate C³ is secured thereto above said lock-tumblers by means of a bridge-tree C³. Said plate C³, as shown most plainly in Fig. 4, has two camsurfaces, and at the point of least diameter 90 is of the same diameter as the tumblers of the lock where cut away or recessed, and at the greatest diameter is of the same diameter as said tumblers where they are not cut away, or, in other words, are of full size. The lock- 95 ing-bolts, being operated by springs, become unlocked by turning this plate C³ to the position shown in Fig. 4, and are locked by revolving it to a position as far as at right angles with the position shown, and after this 100 583,863

is done the shaft is still further revolved, disturbing the tumblers and locking the device in the usual and well-known manner common to permutation-locks, as will be

5 readily understood.

The lock-tumblers D' and D² are of a usual construction and are provided with projections d' and d^2 , which engage at the proper points, and there is preferably a washer D³ 10 interposed between them and a corresponding washer between said tumbler D' and the

locking-plate C³, as shown in Fig. 3.

The locking-bolts E' and E² are of the form most plainly shown in Fig. 7. Each has an 15 arm e, which projects downwardly alongside the locking-plate C³ and lock-tumblers D' and D² and is adapted to engage with the recesses or depressions therein, as shown in Fig. 4, or to be thrown out by said locking-20 plate to the outside of said plate and the tumblers, as shown in Fig. 3, in which case the points of said locking-bolts are driven outwardly into the annular groove in the interior of the rim A'. An upwardly-project-25 ing pin p on one of said locking-bolts passes into the substantially heart-shaped opening in the name-plate F, and when said bolt is moved outwardly, as stated, said pin passes into one of the notches on the outer side of 30 said opening, which opening is clearly illustrated in detail in Fig. 5. Manifestly when said pin is in one of said notches said plate is locked into the desired relation with said locking-bolt and cannot be moved therefrom. 35 The said locking-bolts have wings with points e' thereon arranged oppositely to each other, and over said points are placed springs S, which have the effect to draw said lockingbolts toward each other and thus normally 40 keep the device in the unlocked position. The revolving of the cam locking-plate C³, in forcing the locking-bolts apart, as above stated, compresses the springs and locks the

device. The dial-plate G is rigidly attached to the casing A in any desired manner. It has an opening through the face through which the desired word on the name-plate F may be displayed, and it also has a curved slot through so which a pin g, extending up from the nameplate, passes, and by which said name-plate can be moved by hand, when unlocked, from

one position to another.

The operation may be stated as follows: 55 The lock being in unlocked condition, the name-plate is moved by means of the pin gto a position which displays the desired one of the words upon said plate. The rim A' is then revolved with the effect of locking the 60 device in the manner described. Manifestly, then, the word selected and arranged to be displayed is securely fastened in the desired position and there remains until the lock has been unlocked, which is done in the usual 65 manner of permutation-locks.

Of course a key-lock might be substituted for the permuation-lock without departing

from my invention, which substantially consists in the combination, with a dial-plate, of a name-plate having various words in- 70 scribed thereon and a lock by which either of them may be locked in the desired position.

I have designed especially to apply my invention to bicycles for the purpose of enabling the party using it to disclose, in con- 75 nection with the name and residence of the owner, the conditions under which it is held by any one in whose possession it may be found. The rim A' bears the arbitrary inscription "John Doe, Washington, D. C.," 80 in the position in which the name and residence of the owner are designed to be permanently inscribed. The dial-plate shows the word "Loaned" displayed through the slot therein, where the device is assembled as 85 shown in Fig. 2. This would indicate that "John Doe" had loaned his bicycle to whoever might be in possession of it. The detail view, Fig. 5, shows, in addition to the word "Loaned," two other words, one of which is 90 "Stolen." The utility of this is that the owner upon leaving his bicycle might lock the word "Stolen" in view, so that any one seeing the bicycle in possession of another person would know not only who was the 95 owner thereof, but that it had been stolen or taken without leave. Other illustrations by use of various words are obvious. The structure of the lock being brazed or otherwise firmly secured to or substantially made an 100 integral part of the frame of the bicycle they could only be removed by substantially destroying or greatly disfiguring the bicycleframe, which would also lead to detection in case it was in unauthorized hands.

Having thus fully described my said invention, what I claim as new, and desire to se-

cure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, in a locking-indicator; of an inclosing casing; a locking mechanism 110 therein adapted to engage with the casing, including springs whereby the locking devices are normally held in one direction, and a cam locking-wheel whereby said mechanism is forced in the other direction; a dial-plate 115 provided with an opening through which a word may be displayed; and a name-plate beneath said dial-plate, bearing the desired words, and adapted to be moved and locked by said locking mechanism so that one of said 120 words may be displayed.

2. The combination, in a locking-indicator, of an inclosing casing, an interior frame, a pair of locking - bolts moving transversely thereof in opposite directions and engaging 125 with the casing, springs whereby said locking-bolts are normally withdrawn toward the center, a cam locking-wheel by which said bolts may be forced outwardly and the springs compressed, and a locking mechanism con- 130

nected therewith.

3. The combination, in a locking-indicator, of an exterior casing, a revoluble rim thereon, a dial-plate beneath said rim rigidly at-

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tached to the casing, a name-plate below said dial-plate, and a locking mechanism operated by said revoluble rim, whereby said name-plate may be locked in either of said positions, said dial-plate being provided with a slot or opening through which the desired word on said name-plate may be displayed.

4. The combination, in a locking-indicator, with the other mechanism thereof, of a pair of locking-bolts E' and E² sliding outwardly and inwardly from a common center and provided with arms e which extend out alongside the locking mechanism, and springs S interposed between arms on said locking-bolts whereby they are held normally toward the center, and locking mechanism, whereby they may be driven outwardly from the center, substantially as shown and described.

5. The combination, in a locking-indicator, of a casing, a locking mechanism within said 20 casing including locking-bolts, a dial-plate having an opening therein with several notches, and also bearing a corresponding number of words, a pin extending upwardly from a locking-bolt and entering an opening 25 in said name-plate, and a dial-plate over said name-plate with an opening therein through which a selected one of said words may be displayed, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my 30 hand and seal, at Indianapolis, Indiana, this

5th day of January, A. D. 1897.

CASSIUS ALLEY. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

CHESTER BRADFORD, JAMES A. WALSH.