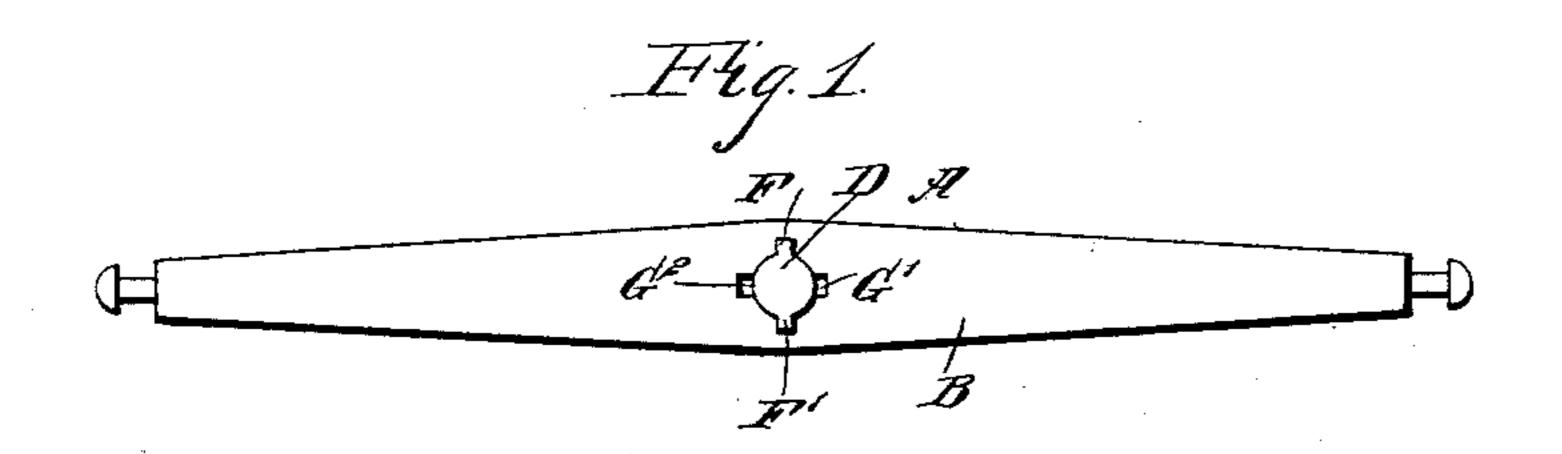
No. 632,562.

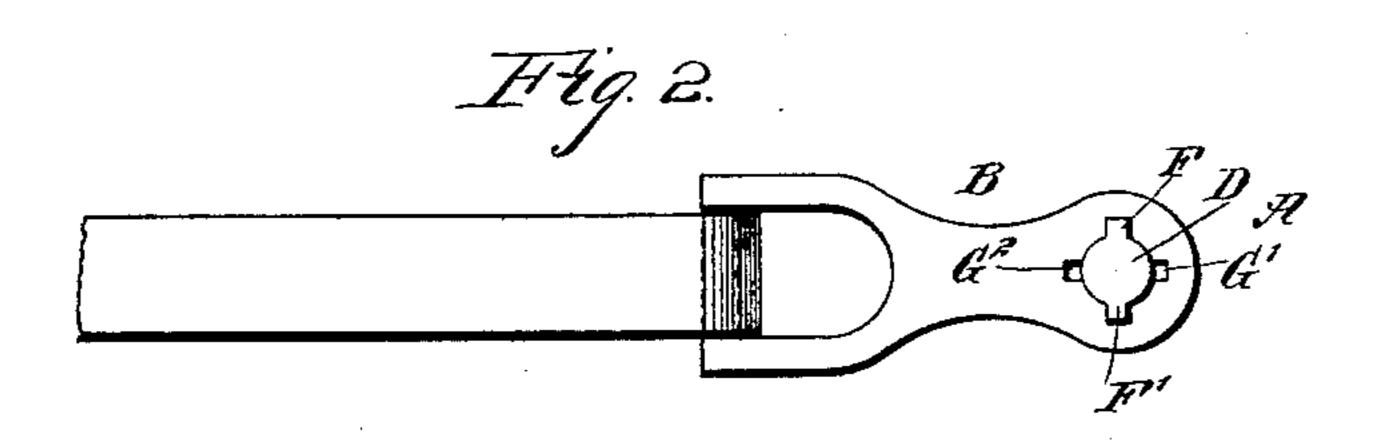
Patented Sept. 5, 1899.

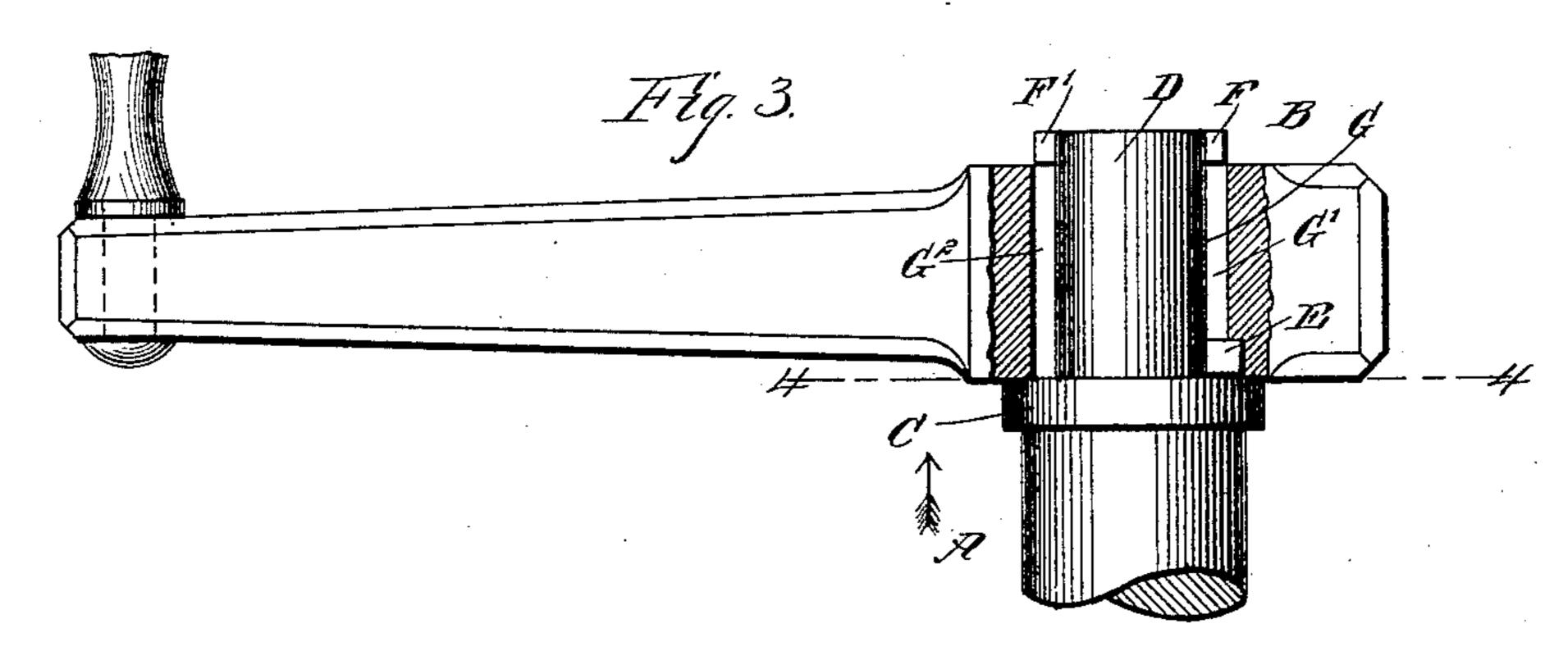
H. M. GODFREY. LOCKING DEVICE.

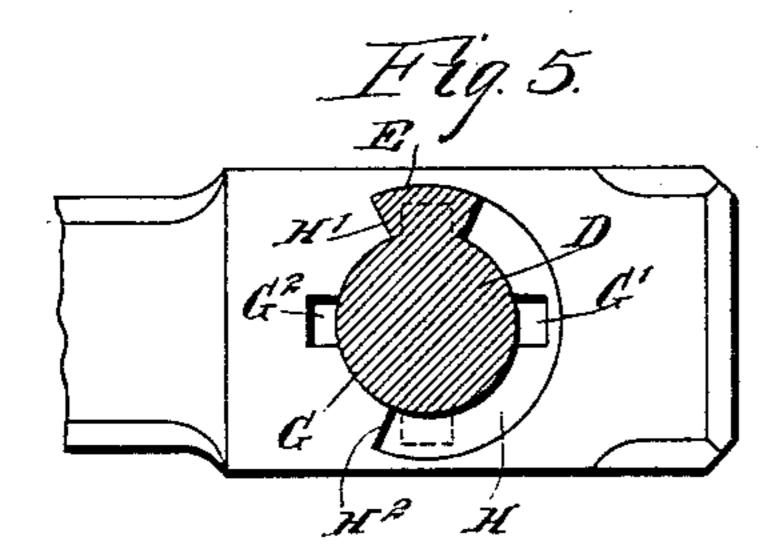
(Application filed May 10, 1899.)

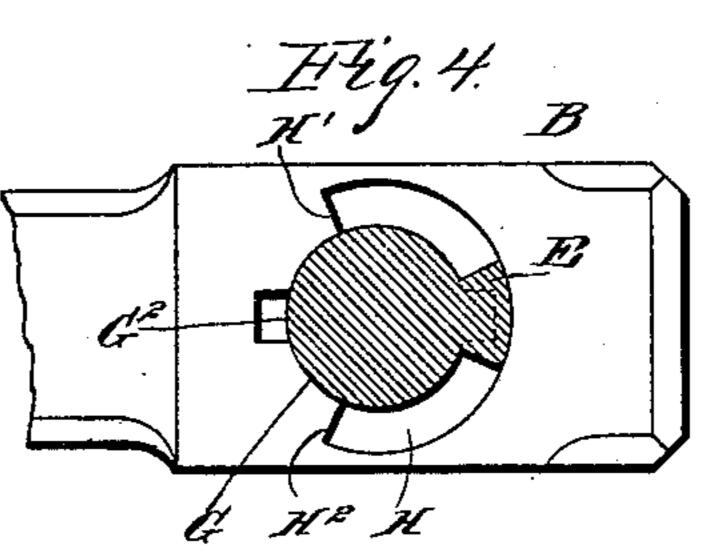
(No Model.)











WITNESSES: L. Glongwish Med. Masses

HVENTOR

HODEREYS.

United States Patent Office.

HOSEA MILES GODFREY, OF LOVELL, WYOMING, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JAMES W. McCONN AND WILLIAM F. HUNT, OF SAME PLACE.

LOCKING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 632,562, dated September 5, 1899.

Application filed May 10, 1899. Serial No. 716,260. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HOSEA MILES GODFREY, of Lovell, in the county of Big Horn and State of Wyoming, have invented a new and Improved Locking Device, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved locking device for use on singletrees, doubletrees, cockeyes, cranks, and other machine parts and devices and which is simple and durable in construction and arranged to permit of readily and conveniently securing the parts together or to allow of disconnecting the same whenever desired.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the improvement as applied to a singletree. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the improvement as applied to a cockeye. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view of the improvement as applied to a crank. Fig. 4 is a sectional side elevation of the same in an unlocked position, the section being on the line 4 4 in Fig. 3; and Fig. 5 is a like view of the same in an unlocked position.

The improved device may be applied to va-35 rious devices for securing two parts A and B together—for instance, as shown in Fig. 3, the part A is a shaft, and the part B is a crankarm removably secured and locked to said shaft. As shown in Fig. 2, the part A is a 40 pin for the part B in the form of a cockeye, and, as illustrated in Fig. 1, the part A is the pivot for the part B in the form of a singletree. The part A is provided with a collar C and a shank D, extending centrally from said 45 collar and said part A, as is plainly indicated in Fig. 3, and on the peripheral surface of the shank D are formed the lugs E F F', of which the lugs F F' are arranged diametrically opposite each other on the outer end of the 50 shank, and the lug E is arranged at or near the collar C in longitudinal alinement with

the lug F and of somewhat larger size. The shank D is adapted to pass through a bore G, formed in the other part B, which is also provided in the wall of the bore with longitudinally-extending grooves G' G², located diametrically opposite each other for the passage of the lugs F F'. On the inner face of the part B is arranged a recess H, terminating in shoulders H' H², adapted to form stops 60 for the lug E, fitting into the recess H, as is shown in Fig. 4.

Now in order to connect the part A with the part B it is necessary to pass the shank D into the bore G, the lugs F F' traveling in the 65 grooves G' G², respectively, until the collar C rests against the inner face of the part B and the lugs F F' have passed completely through the bore to the outer face of the part B. (See Fig. 3.) The part A is now given 70 about a quarter-turn in either direction to bring the lug E against either of the shoulders H' or H² and to bring the lugs F F' in a right angle position relatively to the grooves G' G². When the several parts are in this 75 position, the two parts A and B are securely locked one to the other. In order to disconnect the parts A and B, it is necessary to return the said parts to the original position that is, to bring the lugs F F' again in aline- 80 ment with the grooves G' G2—to permit of moving the parts A and B apart.

By having the collar C abutting against the inner or recessed face of the part B the recess H is completely covered and with it the 85 grooves G' G².

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

1. A locking device having two parts, one 90 of which is provided with a shank having an inner and outer lug, and the other part provided with a bore and grooves along the wall of the bore for the passage of the shank, one face of the bored part having a shoulder for 95 the inner lug to rest against, to limit the turning of the shank in the bore, substantially as shown and described.

2. A locking device, comprising two parts, one of which is formed with a shank, a collar 100 at the inner end of the shank, lugs at the outer end of the shank, a single lug opposite

one of the outer lugs and close to said collar, the other part having a longitudinal bore for the passage of the shank, longitudinal grooves in the wall of the bore for the passage of the outer lugs, and a recess in the inner face of the said bored part for receiving the lug near the collar, substantially as shown and described.

3. A locking device comprising two parts, one of which is formed with a shank, a collar at the inner end of the shank, lugs at the outer end of the shank, a single lug opposite one of the outer lugs and close to said collar,

the other part having a longitudinal bore for the passage of the shank, longitudinal grooves 15 in the wall of the bore for the passage of the outer lugs, and a recess in the inner face of the said bored part for receiving the lug near the collar, the ends of the recessed part terminating in shoulders to form stops for the 20 said lug, as set forth.

HOSEA MILES GODFREY.

Witnesses:

JAMES W. McConn,

PEARL HUNT.