

No. 646,488.

Patented Apr. 3, 1900.

G. S. COLE.  
PANTS GUARD.

(Application filed Mar. 26, 1898.)

(No Model.)

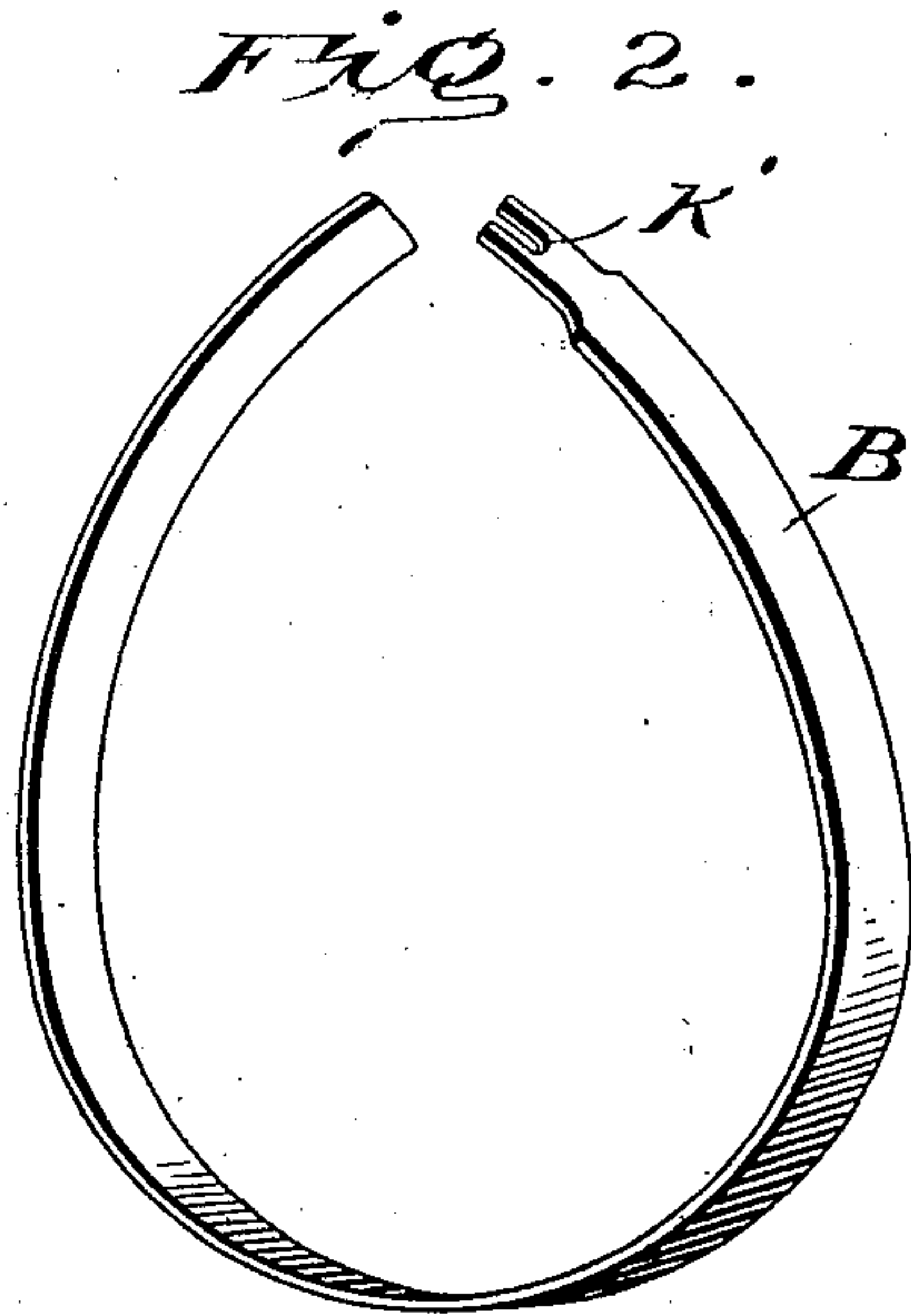
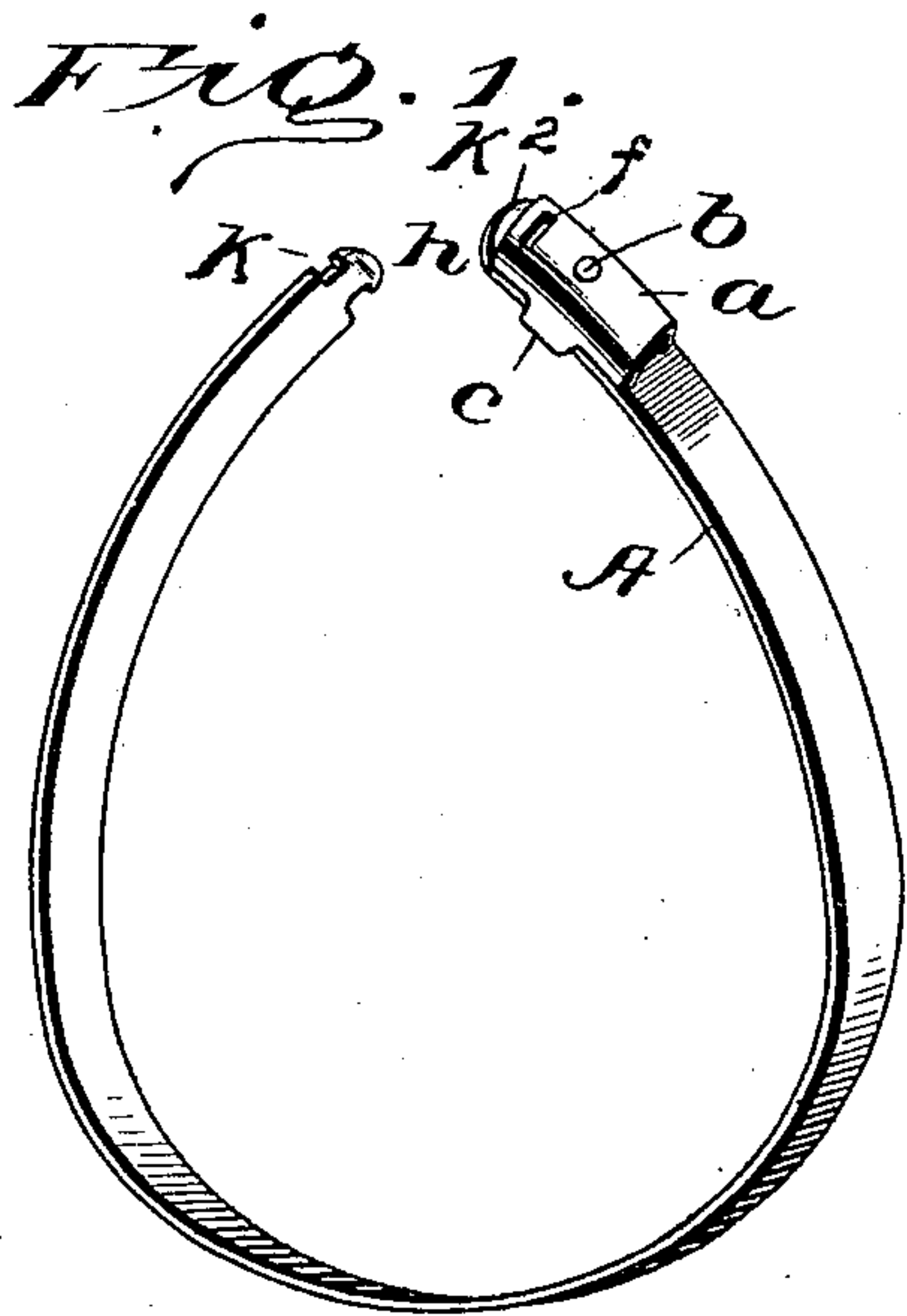


FIG. 3.

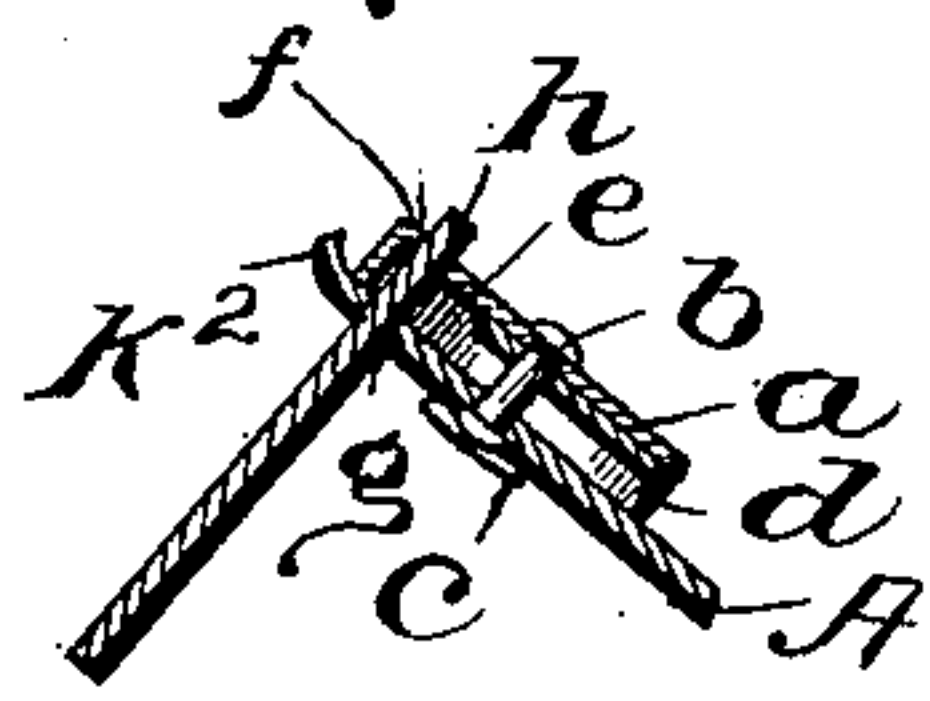


FIG. 4.

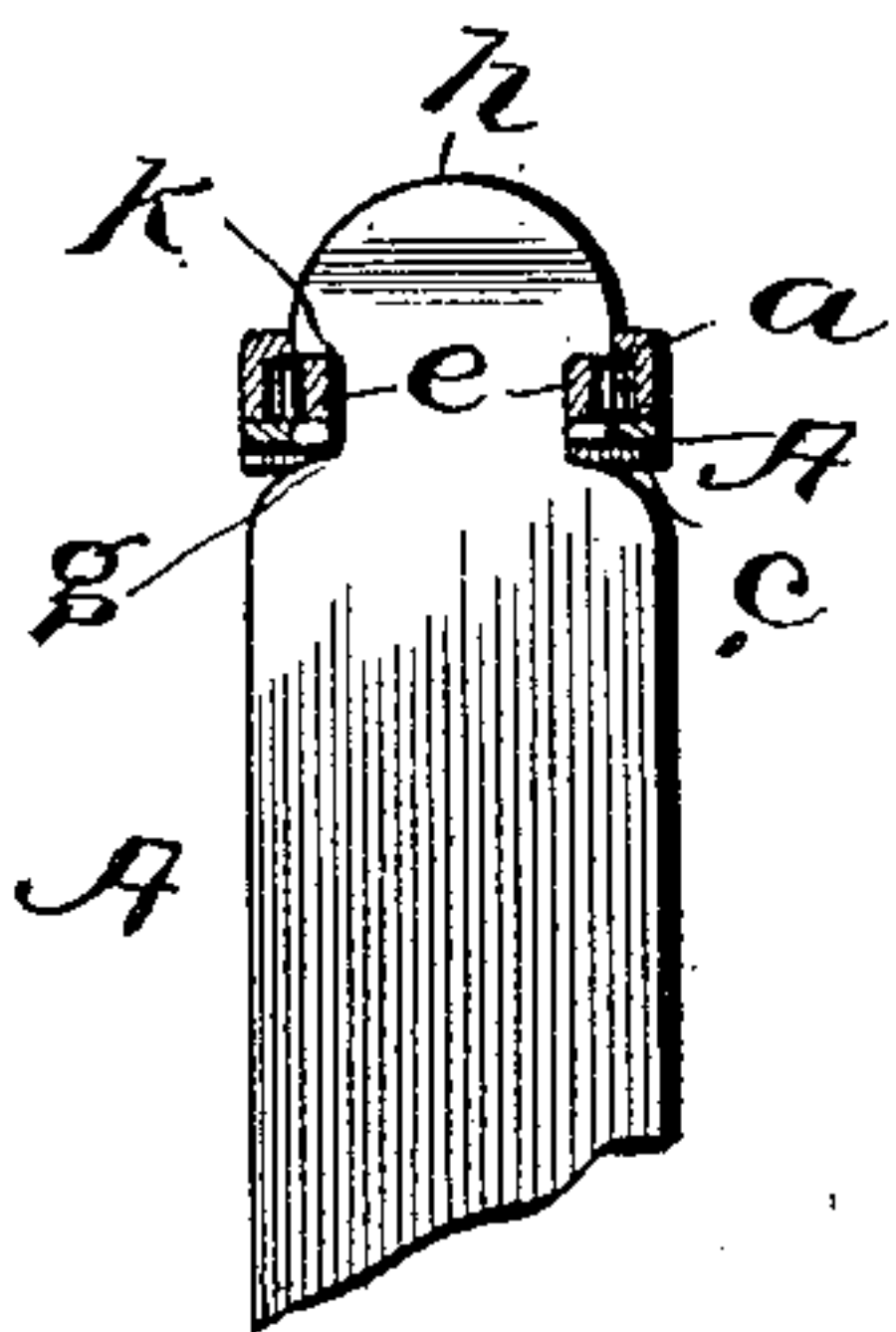


FIG. 5.



FIG. 7.

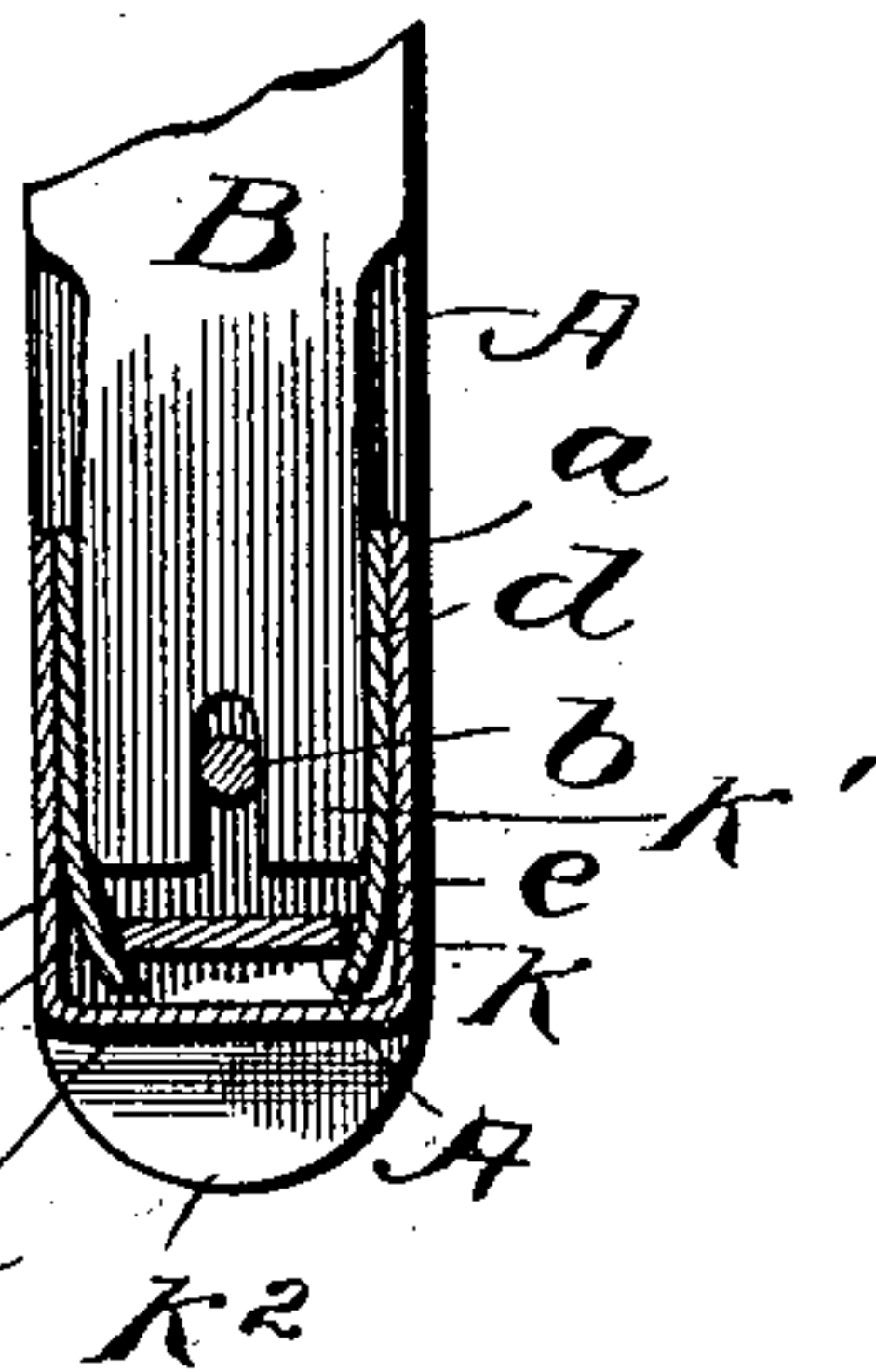


FIG. 6.



Witnesses

*J. R. Bond*  
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Inventor

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE S. COLE, OF CANTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO WILLIAM GIBBS, CHARLES H. GIBBS, AND EBER J. HACKINBERG, OF SAME PLACE.

## PANTS-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 646,488, dated April 3, 1900.

Application filed March 26, 1898. Serial No. 676,323. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE S. COLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canton, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have  
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pants-Guards; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being  
10 had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a view showing the spring-guard provided with a lock. Fig. 2 is a view of the  
15 key-guard. Fig. 3 is a sectional view showing the free ends of the lock-guard connected or locked together. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the lock, showing the opposite end of the guard locked. Fig. 5 is an edge view of  
20 the lock-spring. Fig. 6 is a top view of the lock-spring. Fig. 7 is a view showing the key partially entered to unlock the guard.

The present invention has relation to pants-guard locks designed to be used to protect the  
25 pants during the time a bicycle is propelled and to lock one of the wheels of the bicycle against rotation.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

30 In the accompanying drawings, A represents the lock-guard, and B the key-guard—two guards constituting a pair of pants-guards. Each of the guards is formed of thin spring-steel or like material, and they are so  
35 constructed that when in their normal condition they will assume the positions illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. The guard A is provided with the housing *a*, which housing is connected to one of the free ends of the guard  
40 by means of the rivet *b* and the overlapping flanges *c*, which overlapping flanges embrace the inner side of the guard A. Within the housing is located the lock-spring *d*, which  
45 lock-spring is substantially of the form shown in Figs. 5 and 6, and, as shown, it is provided with the spring-tangs *e*, which spring-tangs are so formed that they will be inclined inward or toward each other. The lock-spring  
50 *d* is held in proper position by means of the housing *a* and the rivet *b*. The outer end or portion of the housing *a* is provided with the

transverse slot *f*, which transverse slot is located directly opposite a transverse slot *g*, formed in the guard A. The key-guard A is provided with the notched end or portion *h*,  
55 which notched end is provided with the notches *k*, said notches being located as illustrated in Fig. 1.

When it is desired to lock the free ends of the guard A together, the notched end or portion *h* is extended or passed through the slots  
60 *g* and *f*, which brings said notched end between the spring clip-tangs *e*, said head crowding the spring-tangs outward until the notches *k* come directly opposite said spring-  
65 tangs, at which time they automatically engage the notches and lock the free ends of the guard A together. When it is desired to unlock the guard A, the notched end of the guard  
70 B is inserted into the housing *a* from the rear under the lock-spring *d* and between the spring-tangs *e*, thereby sliding or moving the spring-tangs outward, so as to disengage them from the notches *k*, at which time the  
75 ends of the guard A are free to be separated or detached.

It will be understood that by changing the location of the rivet *b* either backward or forward or to one side or the other and providing a notch, such as *k'*, to correspond with the  
80 location of the rivet—that is to say, forming said notch of greater or less length or to one side or the other, so that the rivet *b* will come in the notch—a means will be provided where-  
85 by different keys or guards B cannot be used to unlock the guard A unless specially designed for the particular lock located upon the guard.

For the purpose of providing a finished appearance and at the same time providing  
90 suitable protection the guard A extends a short distance beyond the housing *a* and forms the extension *k<sup>2</sup>*.

It will be understood that only a single rivet, such as *b*, will be required to connect  
95 the housing and the lock-spring *d* to the guard A.

In use it will be understood that the guards A and B constitute a pair, and are to be used  
100 in the ordinary manner as pants-guards, and the guard A is to be used as a lock, which is connected to one of the wheels and to a



fixed part of the bicycle-frame or its equivalent.

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

The combination of the spring-guard A, the housing of a lock *a* located upon one end of the spring-guard and provided with the overlapping flanges *c*, the key-operated lock-  
10 spring *d e* located within the housing, the rivet *b* connected to the guard and housing, the

transverse slot *f* formed in the housing, the notched head or end formed upon the free end of the guard A, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence  
15 of two witnesses.

GEORGE S. COLE.

Witnesses:

J. A. JEFFERS,

F. W. BOND.