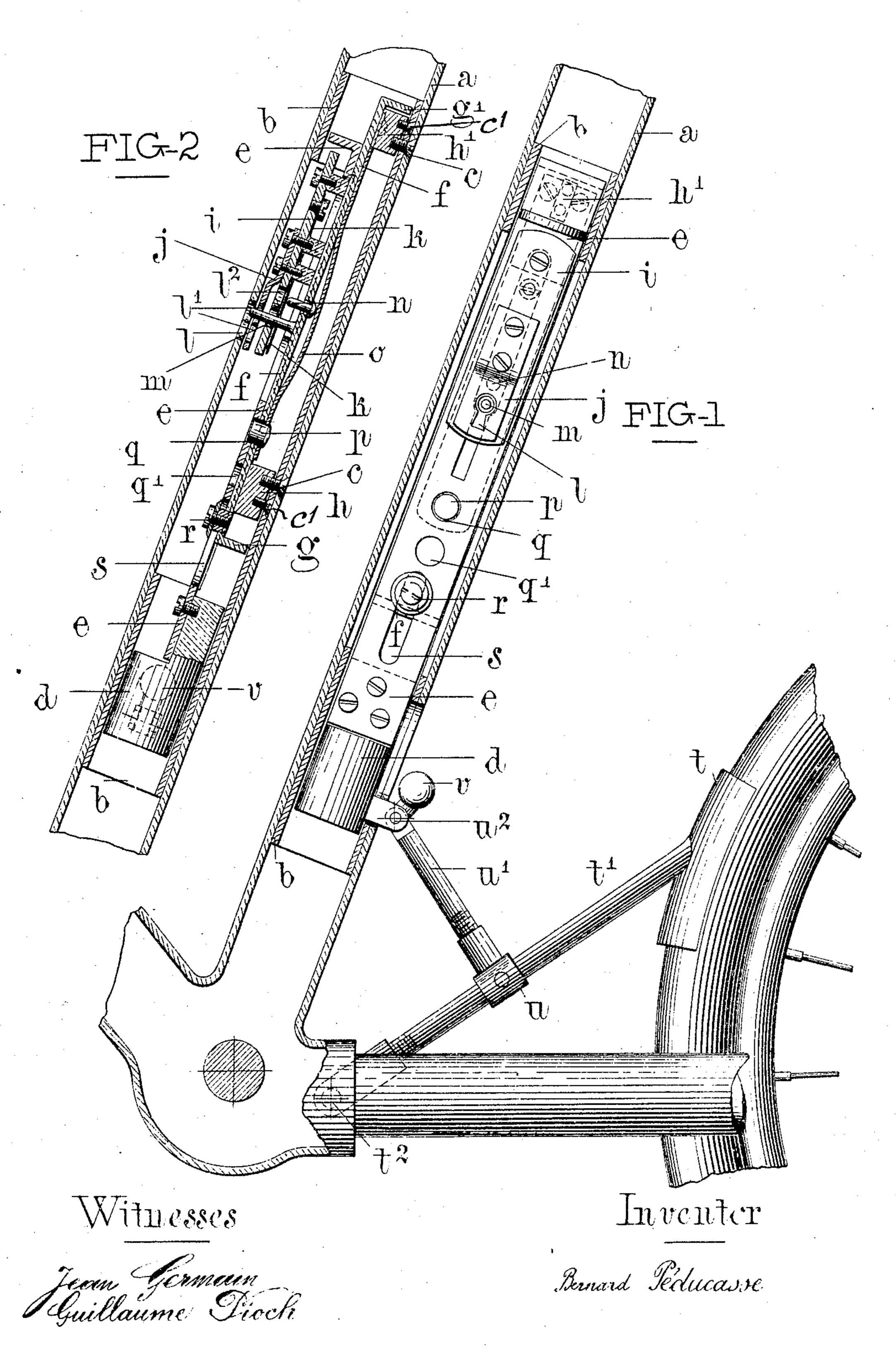
## B. PÉDUCASSE. CYCLE LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 9, 1904.



## United States Patent Office.

## BERNARD PÉDUCASSE, OF LYON-MONTCHAT, FRANCE.

## CYCLE-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 793,393, dated June 27, 1905.

Application filed December 9, 1904. Serial No. 236,226.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Bernard Péducasse, a citizen of the French Republic, residing at Lyon-Montchat, France, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cycle-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to means for fixing the driving-wheel of a cycle or the like when the owner has cause to momentarily leave such cycle.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of the improved device, and Fig. 2 a section showing the locking or

15 controlling means only.

The improved lock is situated in the interior of the usual saddle pillar or tube a, and for facilitating its arrangement it is mounted in a tube b, cut away for a portion of its length and fixed by means of screws c. In said tube b a rod d is displaceably arranged, to which is fixed a plate e, adapted to slide against a second plate f, provided with two lugs g g', which bear against the interior wall of the tube b. Said plate f is also provided with two blocks or the like h h', by which it is connected to the tube b by screws c, the whole device being fixed to the saddle-pillar by means of the screws c aforesaid.

The plate e is connected at its upper end to a plate or strip i, carrying on one side a flat bar j and at the other side a spring k. The said bar j, strip i, and tube a are each provided with a differently-shaped aperture  $l' l^2 l$ , re-35 spectively, into each of which an ordinary key can be introduced. The aperture in the plate i is, however, preferably reversed with regard to the two others. A pin m, fixed to the aforesaid plate f, passes through the openings l'40 and  $l^2$  in the bar j and plate i, respectively, and a second pin, n, passing loosely through a hole in the plate f, is under the action of the spring k and itself acts on a second spring, o, carrying at its free end a knob or pin p, 45 which engages one of two apertures q or q' in the plate e. The latter is guided in its movement on the plate f by a screw or pin r, fixed to the plate f and projecting through a guideslot s in the plate e.

The locking of the wheel is effected by means

of a brake-shoe t, carried by a rod t', pivoted to the cycle-frame at  $t^2$ . On said rod is mounted a sleeve u, connected to a rod u', pivoted to a lug  $u^2$ , carried by the rod d. Said lug is also provided with a button or knob v for 55

operating the lock.

The action and operation of the lock is as follows: A key of suitable shape is introduced into the apertures l and l' and given a semirevolution, so that it may enter the aperture 60 l', whereupon the key is completely inserted, the result being that the spring k is also forced rearwardly, and together therewith the pin n, which in its turn acts upon the spring o and disengages the knob or pin p from its aper- 65 ture—for instance, q—in the plate e. The latter, and with it the rod d, are therefore free to rise or descend, and consequently the lug  $u^2$ , the result being that the shoe t may be moved toward or away from the wheel to be 7° locked. The key is then removed and on raising the plate e the pin p engages the second aperture q'. The mechanism is thus locked again and according to whether the shoe is either pressed on the wheel or removed there- 75 from the cycle is either rendered immovable or released for use.

I declare that what I claim is—

1. In a cycle-lock, the combination with a frame-tube and wheel, of a brake-shoe adapted to be pressed on said wheel and removed therefrom, a tube within said frame-tube and connected thereto, a plate fixed to said tube, a second plate in connection with the brake-shoe and adapted to slide on said first plate, said second plate being provided with two apertures, a spring connected to the first plate, a projection on said spring adapted to enter one or the other of the aforesaid apertures to lock the plates and key-operated means for 90 releasing said projection to unlock the plates, substantially as described for the respective purposes set forth.

2. In a cycle-lock, the combination with a frame-tube and wheel, of a brake-shoe adapt- 95 ed to be pressed on said wheel and removed therefrom, a tube within said frame-tube and connected thereto, a plate fixed in said tube, a rod in connection with the brake-shoe and adapted to be given endwise movement with-

in said tube, a second plate fixed to said rod, adapted to slide on the first-mentioned plate and provided with two apertures, a spring connected to the first plate, a projection on said spring adapted to enter one or the other of the aforesaid apertures to prevent relative movement of the two plates, key-operated means for releasing said projection to unlock the plates, and hand-operated means for rela-

tively moving the said plates when unlocked 10 to apply or release said brake-shoe substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

BERNARD PÉDUCASSE.

Witnesses:

JEAN GERMAIN, GUILLAUME PIOCHE.