

No. 837,295.

PATENTED DEC. 4, 1906.

I. H. FISHER.  
LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 20, 1906.

Fig. 1.

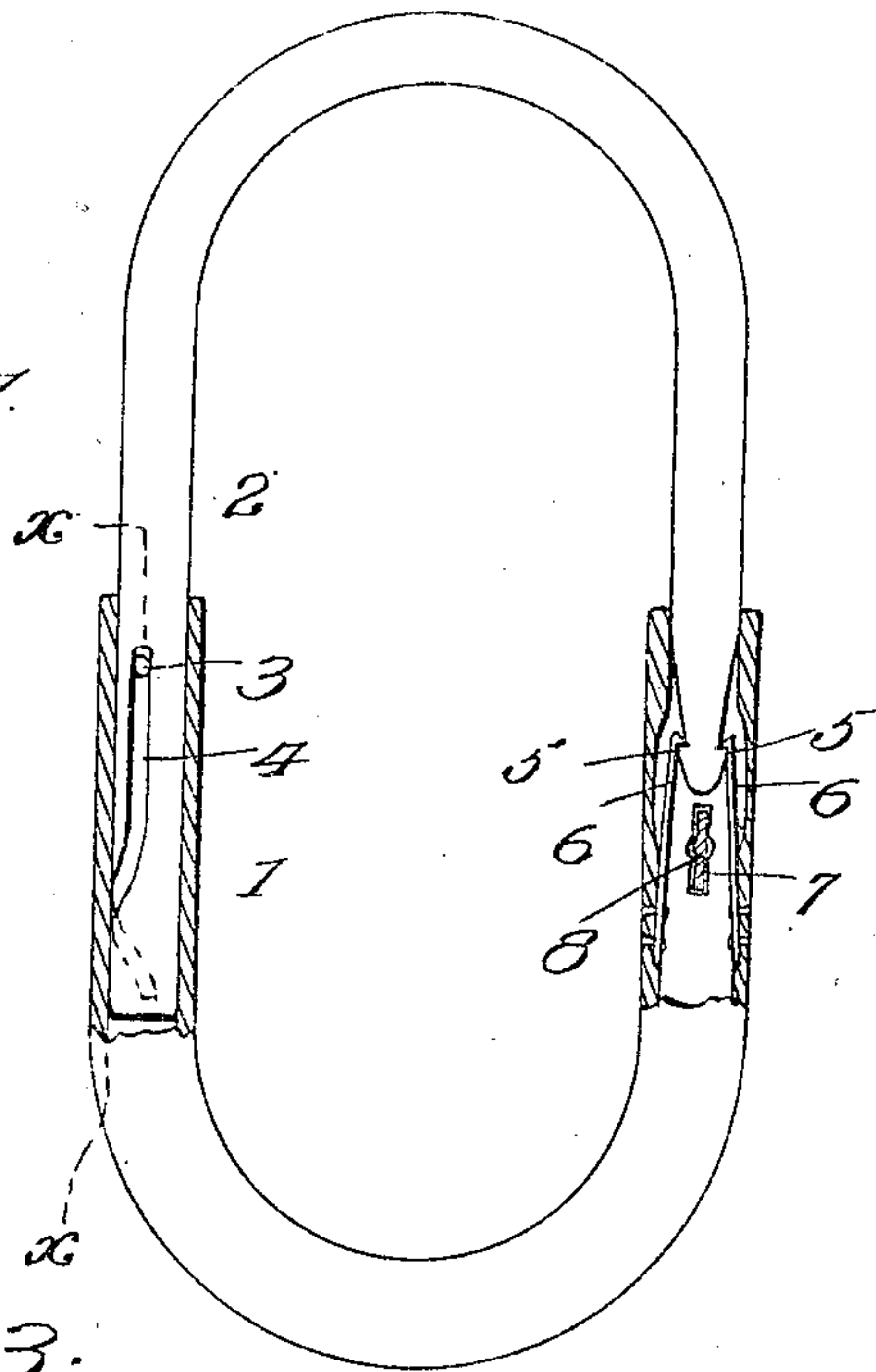


Fig. 3.

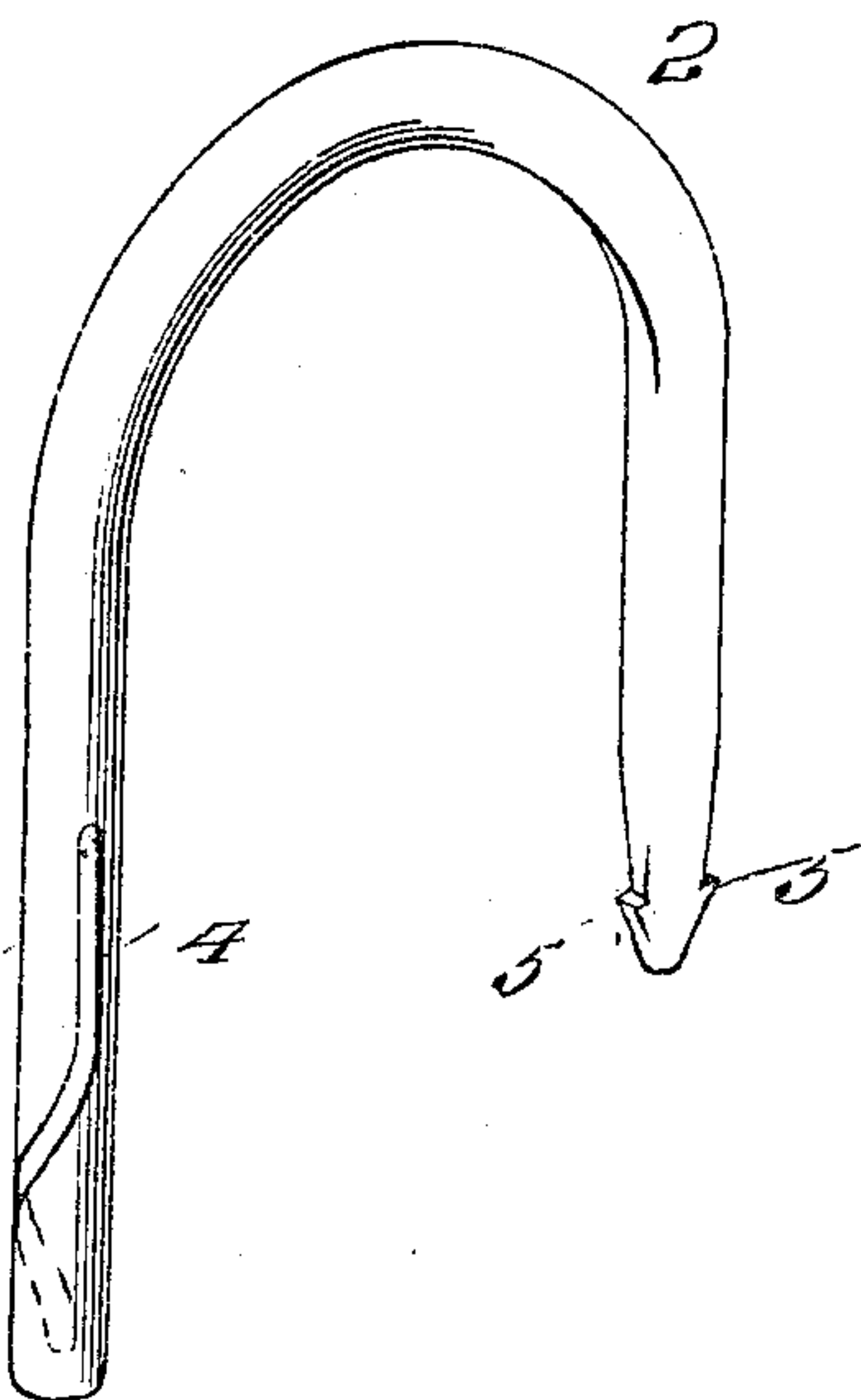
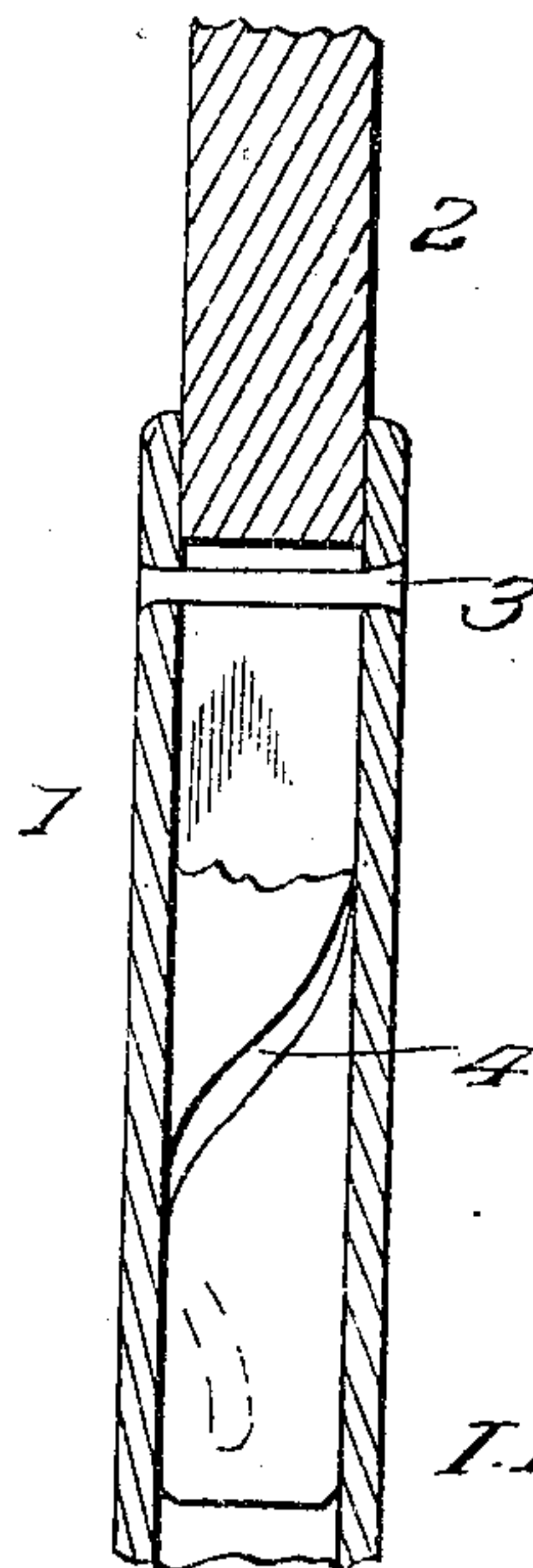


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

INMAN H. FISHER, OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA.

## LOCK.

No. 837,295.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 4, 1906.

Application filed March 20, 1906. Serial No. 307,098.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, INMAN H. FISHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dublin, in the county of Laurens and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention embodies a simple and inexpensive form of portable lock adapted to be conveniently carried on the person and designed particularly for locking a bicycle-wheel to the adjacent frame or for any similar purpose.

The invention resides in novel details of construction, which will appear more fully hereinafter.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a lock embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken on the line X X of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the shackle.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

In carrying out the invention a lock comprising the same is composed of two members—namely, a body-section 1 and a shackle 2 or section 2. The section 1 and the shackle 2 are of approximately U form, and the section 1 is tubular or hollow, so that it may receive the ends of the shackle 2 therein in the locking action of the device. The shackle 2 is permanently attached to the section 1, and for this purpose a transverse pin 3 is attached to the section 1 interior thereof and near one of its ends. This pin spans the space inclosed by the end portion of the section 1 and passes through a slot 4, formed longitudinally of an end of the shackle aforesaid. The member 1 is adapted to abut with the pin 3 at the inner end of the slot 4, and thus effectively prevent displacement of the shackle 2 from the section 1 when the parts are so manipulated that the lock is open. The end of the shackle 2 opposite that having the slot 4 is provided with spaced hooks 5, adapted to

be engaged by spaced spring-catches 6, each catch being arranged to coact with an adjacent one of the hooks. The normal tendency of the catches 6 (which are located in the hollow end of the section 1 opposite that having the pin 2 attached thereto) is to spring into engagement with the parts 5 when the latter are forced therebetween, and when said catches 6 thus engage the hooks 5 the shackle 2 is held rigidly from movement and the lock is closed in a manner which will be evident.

As shown in Fig. 3, the inner end portion of the slot 4 of the shackle is curved spirally relative to the axis of this member, and this formation of the slot will cause the shackle to turn as it is withdrawn in unlocking the device. To open the lock, a key is forced into the end portion of the section 1 through an opening 7, communicating with the space between the catches 6. The key (indicated 8) when rotated will engage the catches 6 and force the same apart, disengaging them from the hooks 5 and permitting the shackle 2 to be drawn outwardly until the pin 3 abuts with the member 2 at the inner end of the slot 4. Meanwhile the spiral formation of the slot 4 in the withdrawal movement of the shackle 2 will have caused cooperation of the pin 3, so that as soon as the hooks 5 pass out of the section 1 the shackle will automatically turn and readily admit of engaging the device with the parts which are to be locked together.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

In a lock of the type described, the combination of a body-section, a shackle adapted to have its ends received in the body-section, lock means coacting with one end of the shackle to prevent displacement thereof from the body-section, and a pin and spiral slot connection between the other end portions of the shackle and body-section, whereby as the shackle is withdrawn from the body-section, a rotary or turning movement will be imparted thereto.

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

INMAN H. FISHER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

ARTHUR M. WOLFE,  
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