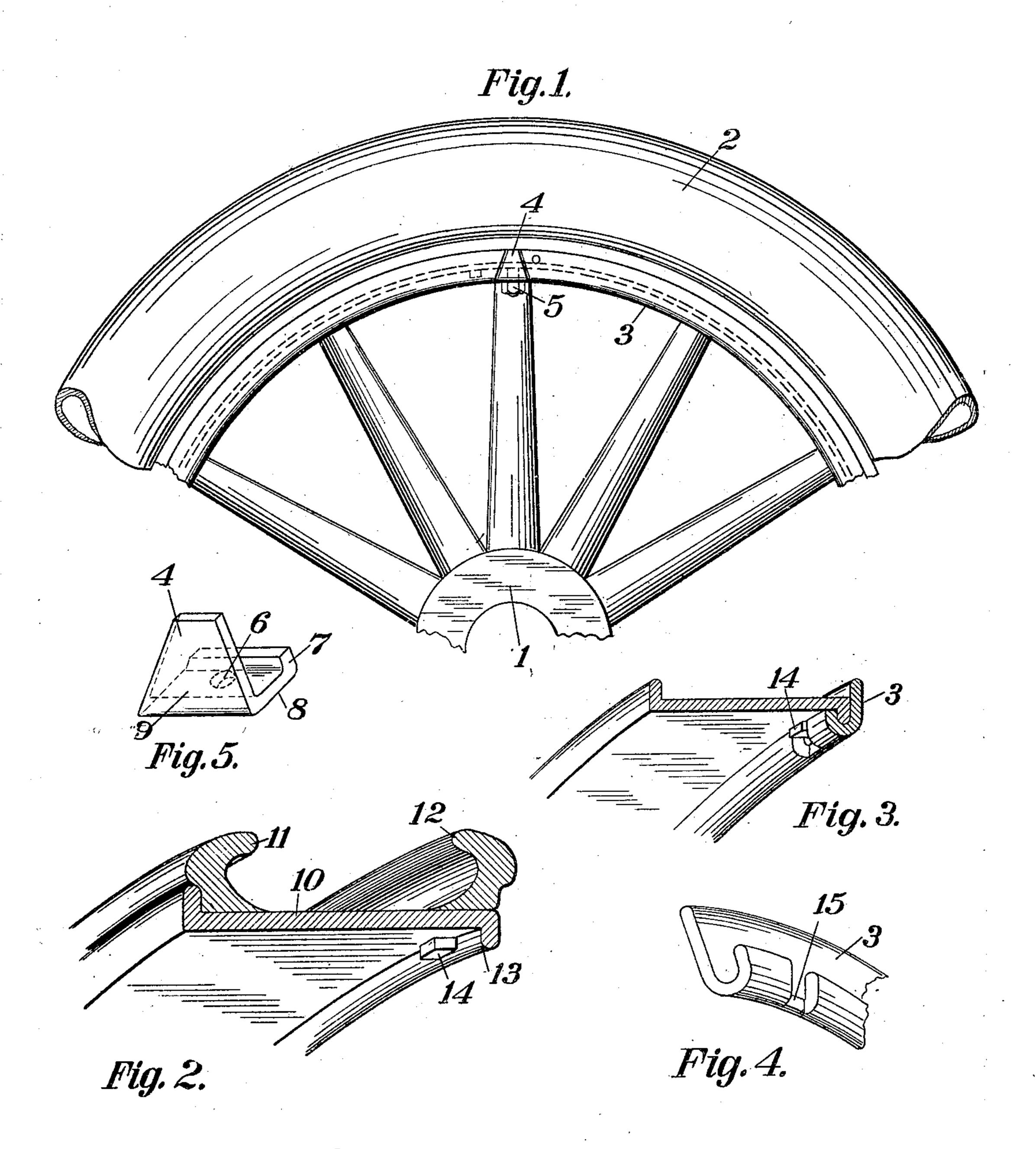
## R. S. BRYANT. LOCKING RING FOR WHEEL RIMS. APPLICATION FILED APR. 6, 1907.

914,381.

Patented Mar. 9, 1909.



WITNESSES:

? Meiklejohn

Richard S. Bryant INVENTOR.

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD S. BRYANT, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE BRYANT STEEL WHEEL AND RIM COMPANY, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF OHIO.

LOCKING-RING FOR WHEEL-RIMS.

No. 914,381.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 9, 1909.

Application filed April 6, 1907. Serial No. 366,746.

To all whom it may concerning

Be it known that I, RICHARD S. BRYANT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and 5 State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locking-Rings for Wheel-Rims, of which the following is

a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in 10 locking rings for wheel rims, especially rims provided with detachable flanges, held in place by an outward springing locking ring having a channel adapted to receive a downturned flange on the rim body, and adapted 15 to prevent lateral displacement of the tireretaining flanges, and relates especially to the inventions disclosed in my pending application, Serial No. 270,218 and my Patent No. 841,619.

My improvement comprises means for securing one end of the locking ring while the same is being positioned upon the rim, so that when the ring is in locking position, the locking device shown in the patent above 25 mentioned may be positioned quickly and easily without separating or in any manner changing the position of the ends of the locking ring. Unless some means is provided for stationing one end of the locking 30 ring, while it is being manipulated into proper locking position, it is in many cases necessary to slide the ring circumferentially until the lug upon which the locking device is positioned is brought midway of the open-

35 ing between the ends of the ring.

The objects of my invention are, therefore, to provide means for positively holding one end of the locking ring while it is being manipulated into locking position, 40 and also to assure its being positioned properly for the reception of the locking device between its ends, and upon the lug, without further manipulation of said ring after it has once been placed in locking po-45 sition.

With these and other objects in view, which will be more fully described hereinafter, I refer to the accompanying drawings, which are hereby made a part of the speci-

50 fication, in which—

Figure 1 is a portion of a wheel containing my device, Fig. 2 is a transverse section of a rim with tire-retaining flanges in place, showing the lug used to accomplish the 55 present purposes, Fig. 3 is a transverse sec-

tion of a rim having my improvements; Fig. 4 is a perspective of a portion of the locking ring having a notch therein; Fig. 5 is a perspective of the locking devices adapted to be positioned between the ends 60

of the locking ring.

In the drawings, in which the same numerals indicate identical parts throughout, 1 is a wheel provided with the rim 10 having the oppositely turned flanges thereon, 65 one indicated at 13, the tire-retaining flanges 11 and 12 adapted to be positioned upon the rim in the manner clearly set forth in my pending application No. 270,218. The tire 2 is adapted to be placed upon the rim 70 in engagement with the tire-retaining flanges 11 and 12, whereupon the locking ring 3 is sprung into engagement with the rim body as shown in Fig. 3, the shorter arm of the ring engages with the down- 75 turned flanges on the rim and the longer arm being adapted to extend radially on the outer side of the rim to points above the upper surface of the same, and against which longer arm the flange 12, when the 80 tire is in position, will normally engage, and be held thereby against lateral removal. The ends of the locking ring are beveled as shown in Fig. 1, and a clip 4 having preferably the triangular face 9, the channel 8, 85 and the flange 7, and provided with the opening 6 therethrough to receive the lug 5 depending from the rim body, is adapted to occupy the space between the ends of the locking ring thereby compelling the same 90 into a closer engagement with the rim.

On the under side of the rim body, adjacent the downturned flange thereon, and also adjacent the depending lug 5 thereon, is a lug 14 which may be of any desired size 95 and shape, and is located upon the line of contact of the shorter arm of the locking. ring with the under face of the rim body. Adjacent the end of the locking ring is provided a notch 15 to receive the lug 14 as 100 shown in Fig. 3; it is apparent that so long as the lug is positioned in the notch, the locking ring cannot be removed circumferentially, but it may be sprung either inwardly or outwardly, or laterally. There- 105 fore, if the end of the locking ring be posi= tioned upon the lug, one hand of the operator may maintain the engagement with said lug, while the other hand may grasp the opposite end of the ming and manipulate 110

the same into engagement with the downturned flange throughout its circumference; in order to position the ring properly it may be necessary not only to spring the same inwardly but also laterally. If the lug and notch are properly located upon the rim and ring respectively, it will be found that when the ring is placed upon the downturned flange on the rim body, the clip 4 may be positioned upon the lug 5, and pushed upwardly thereon into place between the ends of the locking ring without further positioning of said ends. I therefore make the positioning of the locking ring a posi-15 tive matter, render it much more easy to position the same, and render unnecessary any circumferential movement of said ring in order to accommodate the locking device which is secured in place upon a lug de-20 pending from the rim body. When it becomes necessary to remove a tire in service, it is requisite that the same be done quickly and easily and with the type of locking ring shown herein it is very desirable to provide 25 some means for making the positioning of the same positive, so that when the manipulation necessary to seat the ring is completed, nothing further remains to be done except to insert the clip or locking device 30 between the ends, and secure the said device upon the rim body.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

Patent is:

1. A positioning device for a split locking ring for automobile tire-retaining flanges,

comprising a projection on the under face of the wheel rim body, a notch in said locking ring adjacent an end thereof to engage said projection to hold said ring against 40 circumferential movement while the latter is being manipulated into proper locking

position upon the rim body.

2. A locking device for detachable tireretaining flanges for vehicle wheels compris- 45 ing a channeled split locking ring having a recess therein adjacent one end thereof, a projection on the wheel rim adapted to engage in said recess to prevent circumferential movement of said ring, whereby said 50 ring is properly positioned for the application of a clasp member to secure the same upon the rim body.

3. A locking device for detachable tireretaining flanges for automobile wheels com- 55 prising a split expansible lock ring having a recess adjacent one end thereof, a flange on said rim body with which said ring is adapted to engage, a clasp member, a lug on the rim body adapted to engage in said recess 60 to hold said ring against circumferential movement while the same is being sprung into position upon the rim body, whereby the ends of said lock ring are located at the point desired for the application of said 65 clasp member.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.
RICHARD S. BRYANT.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. RIGHTMIRE, A. RAGER.