

(Model.)

W. A. DUCKER.
Nut Lock.

No. 238,578.

Patented March 8, 1881.

Fig. 1.

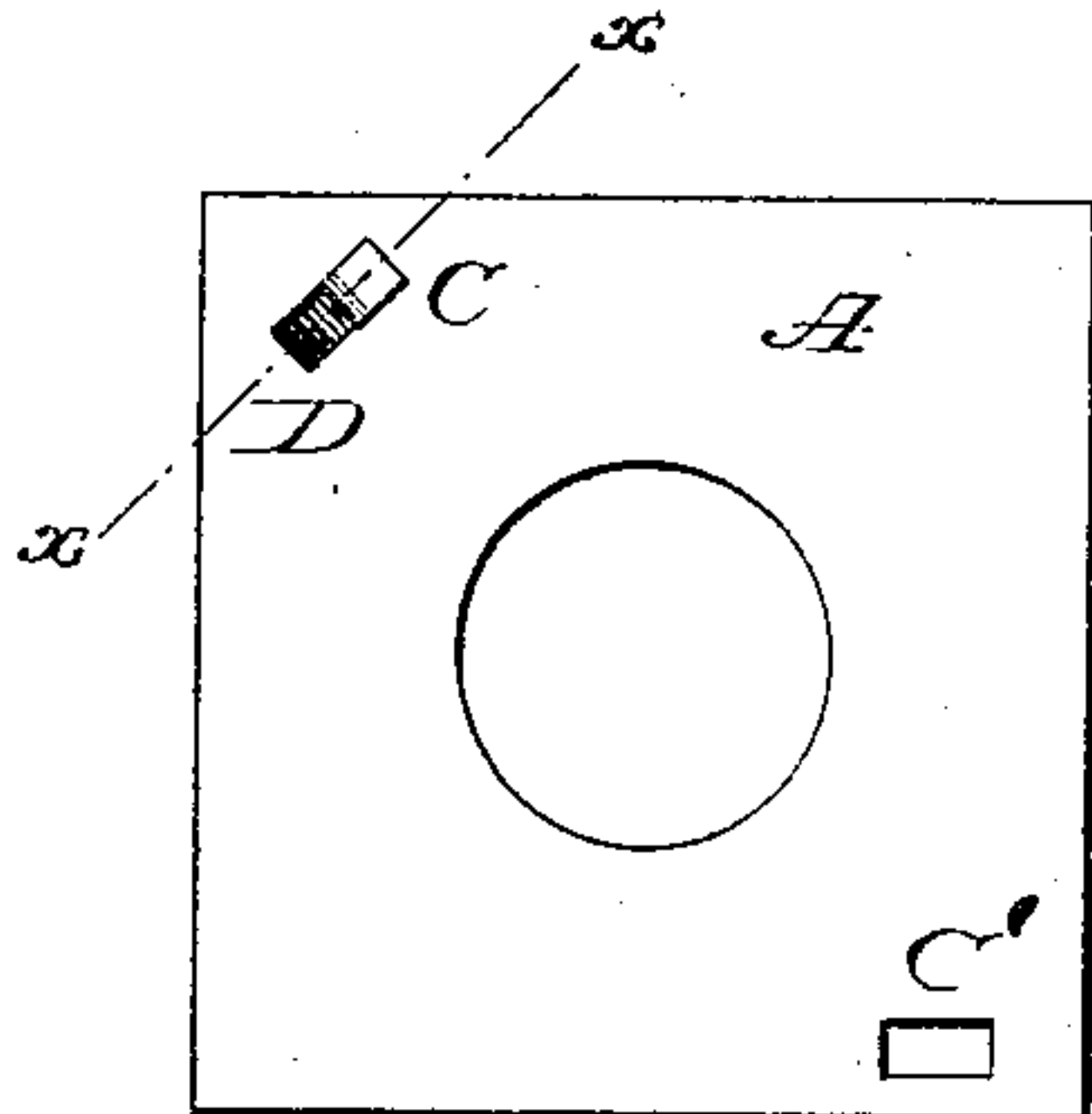


Fig. 2.

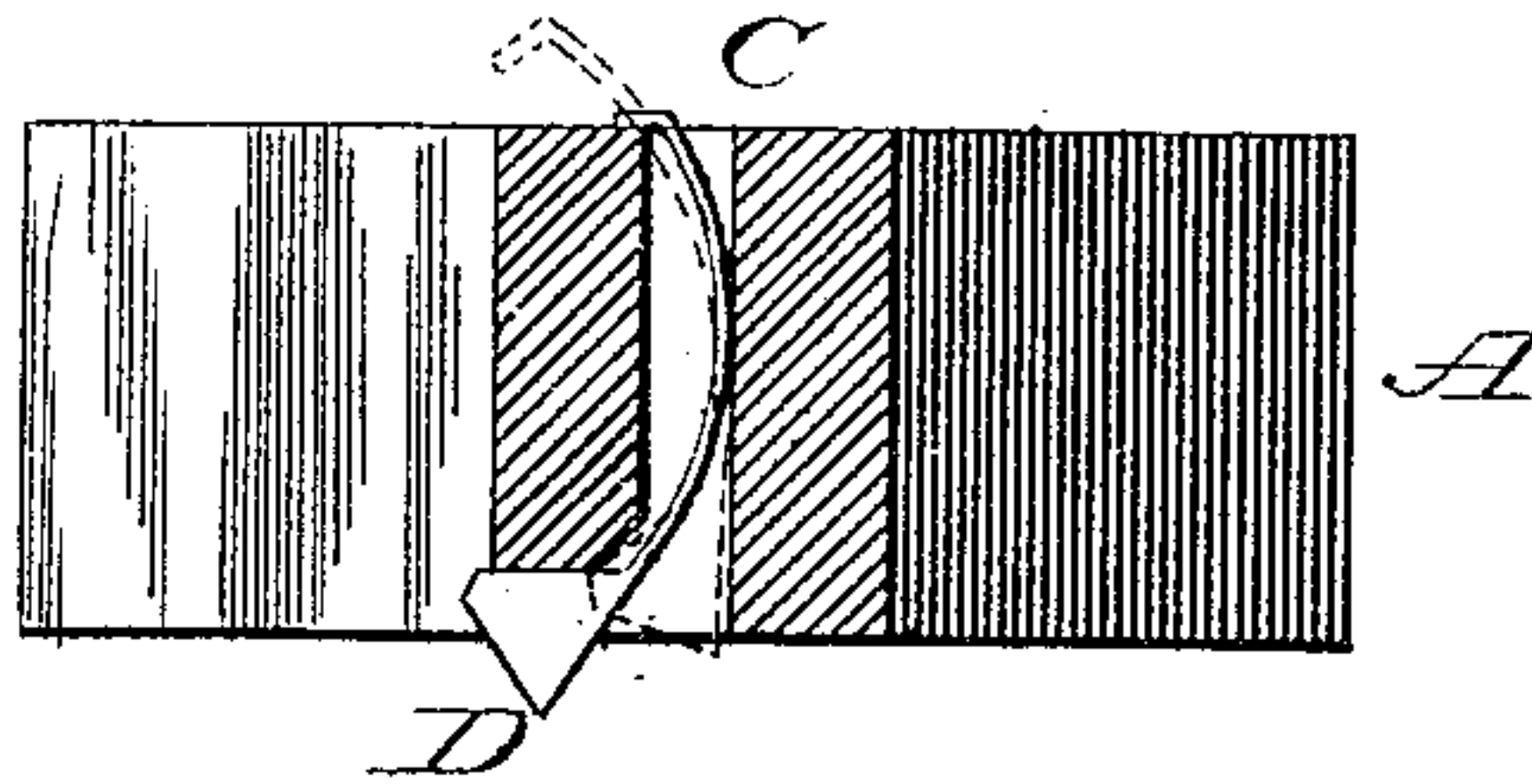


Fig. 3.

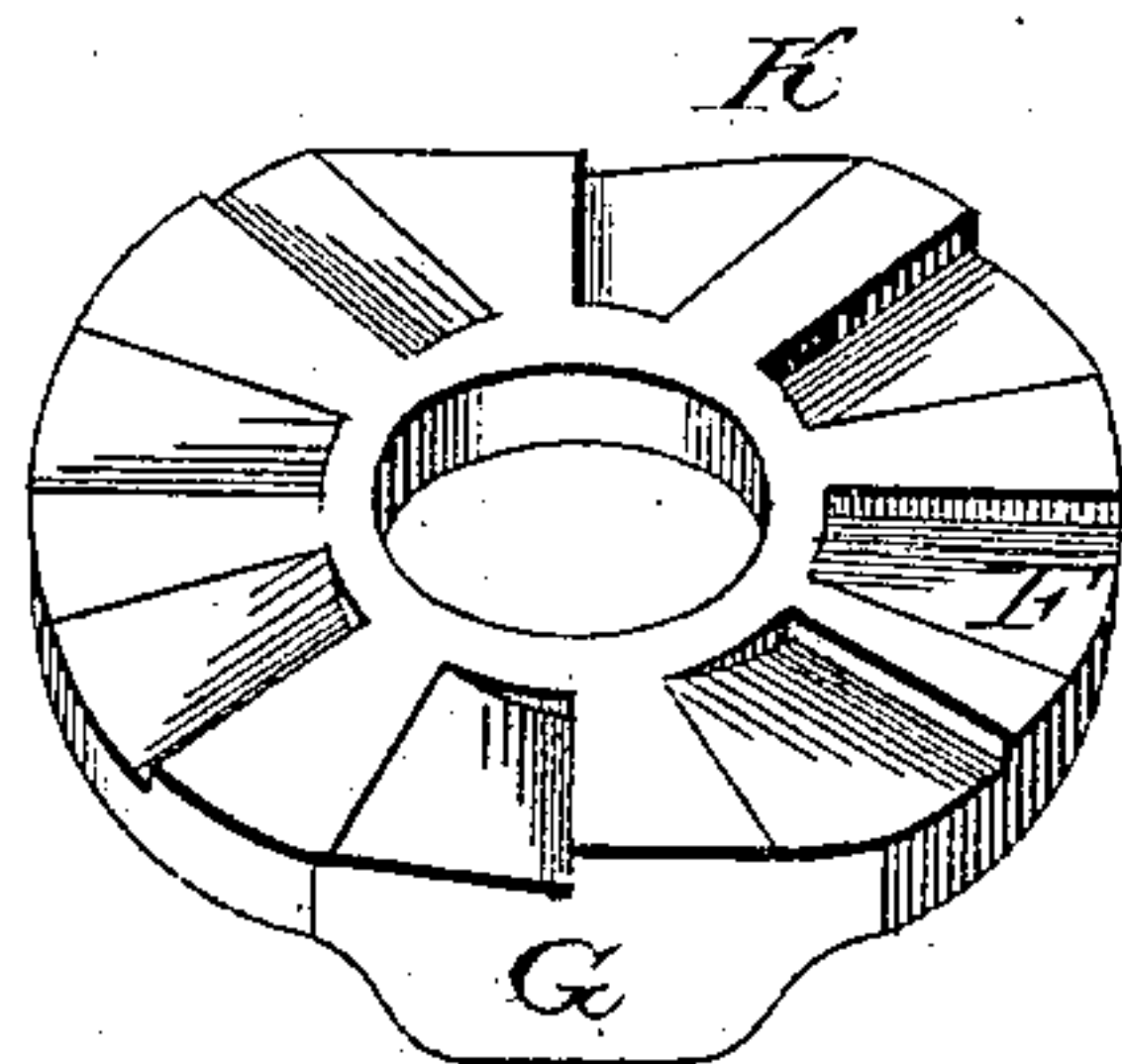


Fig. 4.

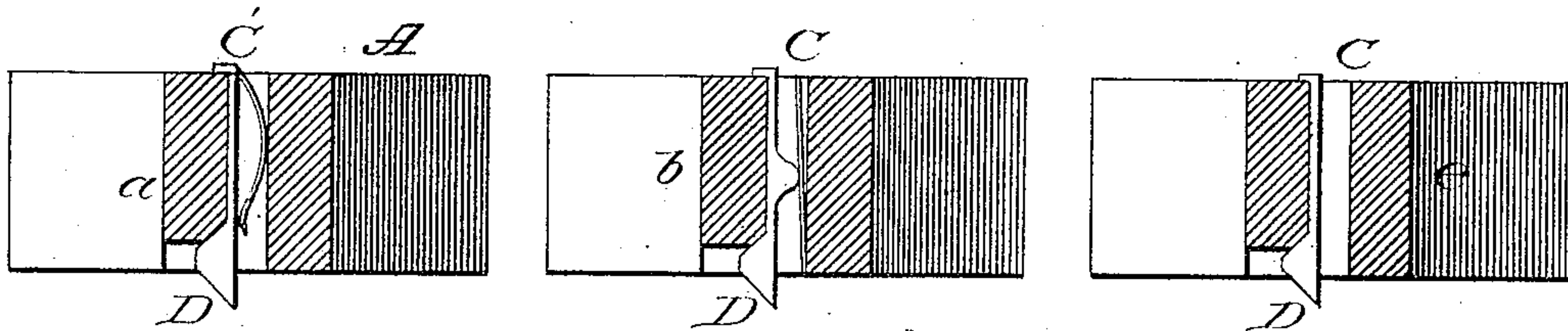
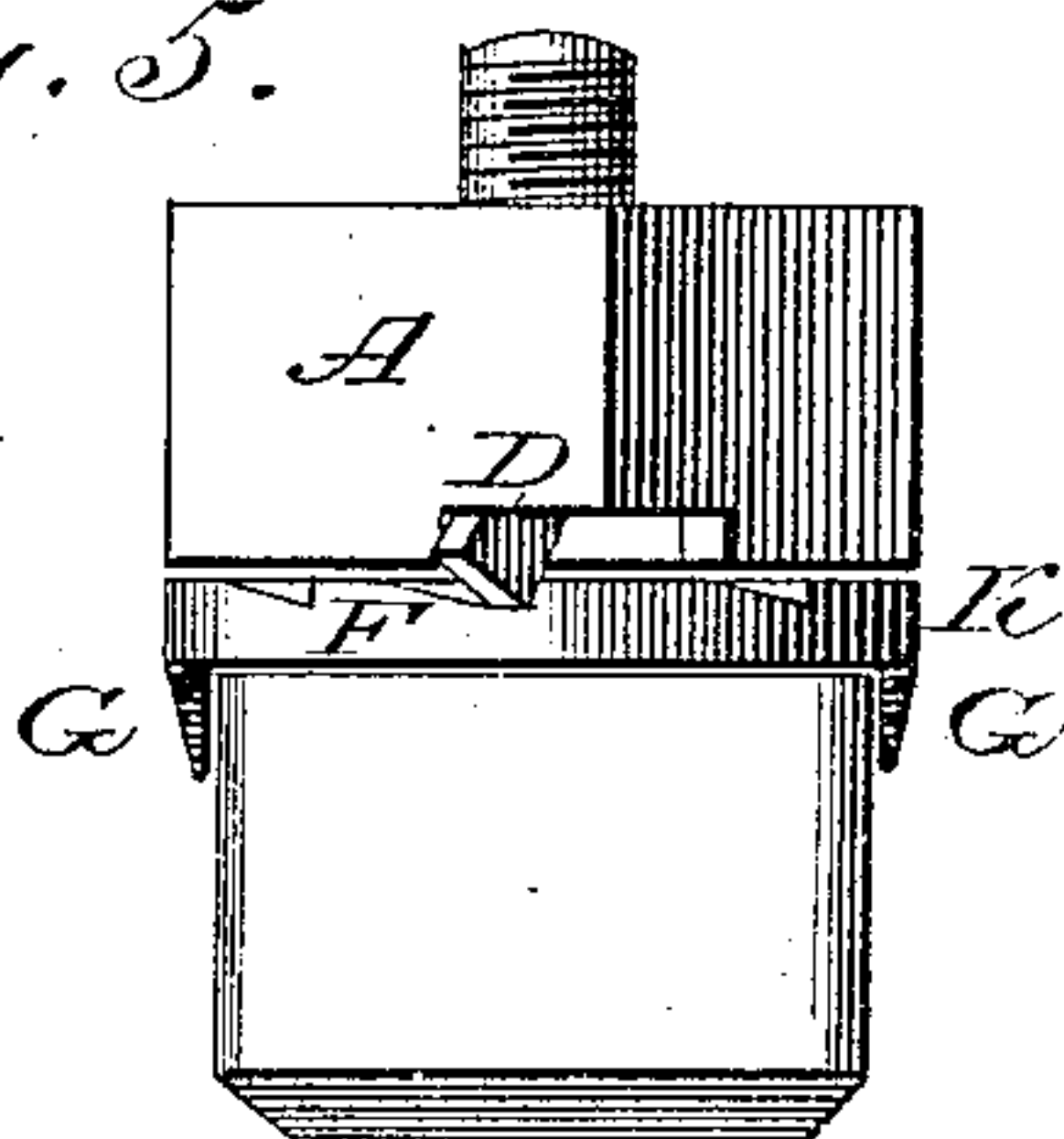


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

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WILLIAM A. DUCKER, OF BURGOYNE, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ALBERT
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NUT-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 238,578, dated March 8, 1881.

Application filed April 22, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. DUCKER, of Burgoyne, county of Bruce, Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented a new and
5 Improved Nut-Lock, of which the following is a specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an upper view of the device. Fig. 2 is a section on line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the
10 washer to be used in connection with the nut on wood. Fig. 4 shows three different modifications of the key and key-seat. Fig. 5 shows the different parts assembled and in position.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The invention consists of the nut A, with mortise C and key D, to be used in connection with the washer K, having notches F and lugs G, which prevent its turning or moving
20 on the wood.

In the case of nuts used against iron, as in the case of railroad-joints, &c., the washer will be dispensed with, the notches being pressed into the plate against which the nut
25 presses.

The form of the key D is such that the nut turns on freely and any backward motion presses the key into the notches in the washer or plate, thus firmly locking the nut. When
30 the nut is turned to its place a slight backward motion of the nut will at all times securely lock it. The lower corner of the nut A, in which the key-seat is, is removed, as shown in Fig. 2, to allow a cold-chisel or other
35 instrument to be inserted to raise the key

when it is desired to remove the nut, the nut being turned slightly forward to allow the key to rise. The form of the mortise C prevents the key falling down when forced into it. The spring of the key simply serves to hold the
40 head below the bevel in the mortise, and therefore in nuts which are to be always on top the spring may be dispensed with, as in *e*, Fig. 4.

The key may be made of spring-steel or other suitable material, and of any of the
45 forms shown in the drawings.

The mortise may be pressed in the nut at the time the nut is made, and the form of the key prevents its falling from the mortise when
50 not in use.

In many cases when the nut is used against wood the washer may be dispensed with, as the key will cut its own seat in the wood.

The upper side of the nut may have a small depression to prevent the turn on the upper
55 end of the key from projecting above the surface of the nut.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The nut A, with mortise C, to be used
60 in combination with the key D and washer K, as shown and described.

2. The key D, to be used in combination with the nut A and washer K, as herein shown and described.

WILLIAM A. DUCKER.

Witnesses:

CYRUS CARROLL,
JOHN A. FORBES.