

(No Model.)

L. LONG & E. M. RICHARDSON.

NUT LOCK.

No. 256,149.

Patented Apr. 11, 1882.

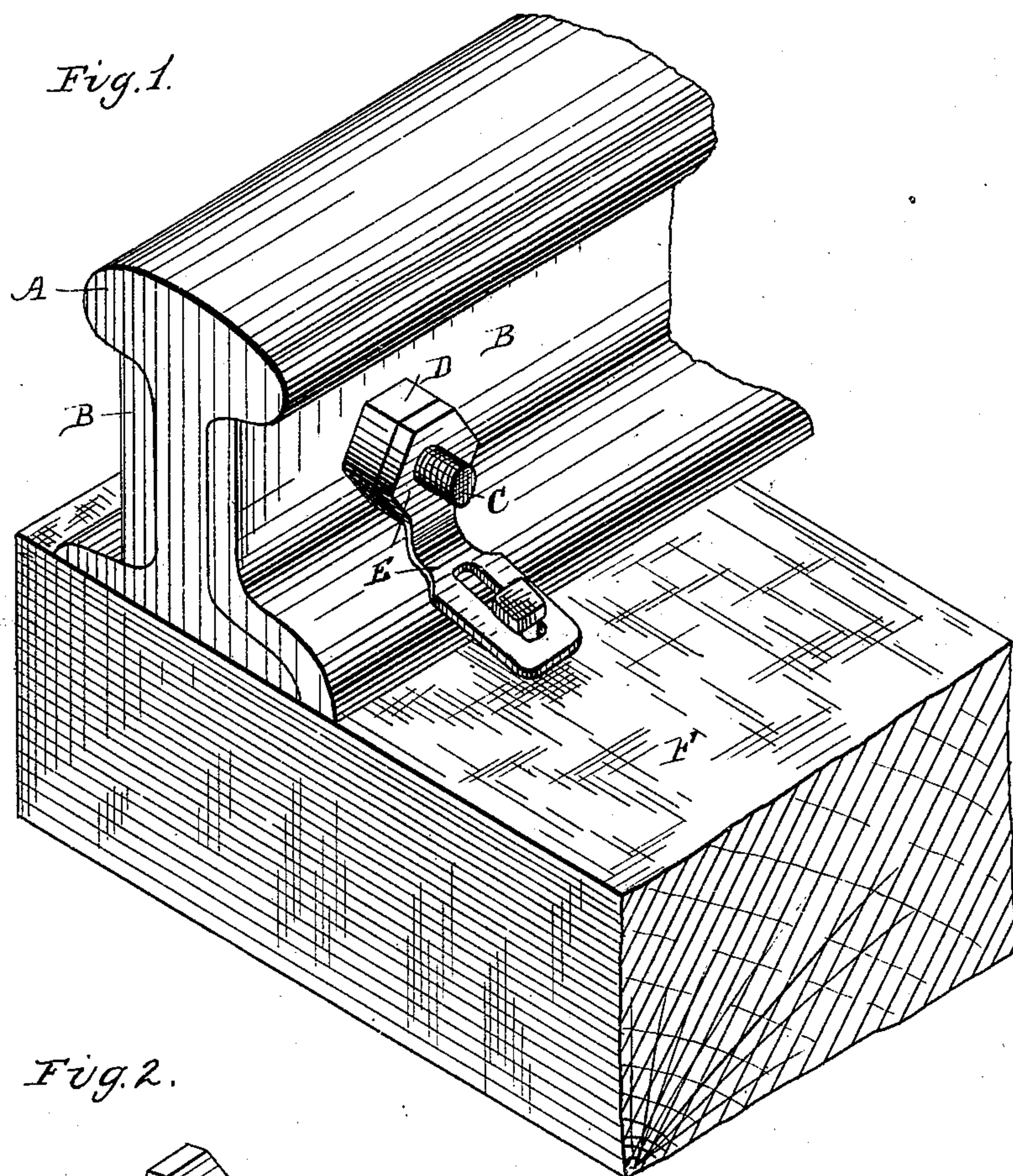
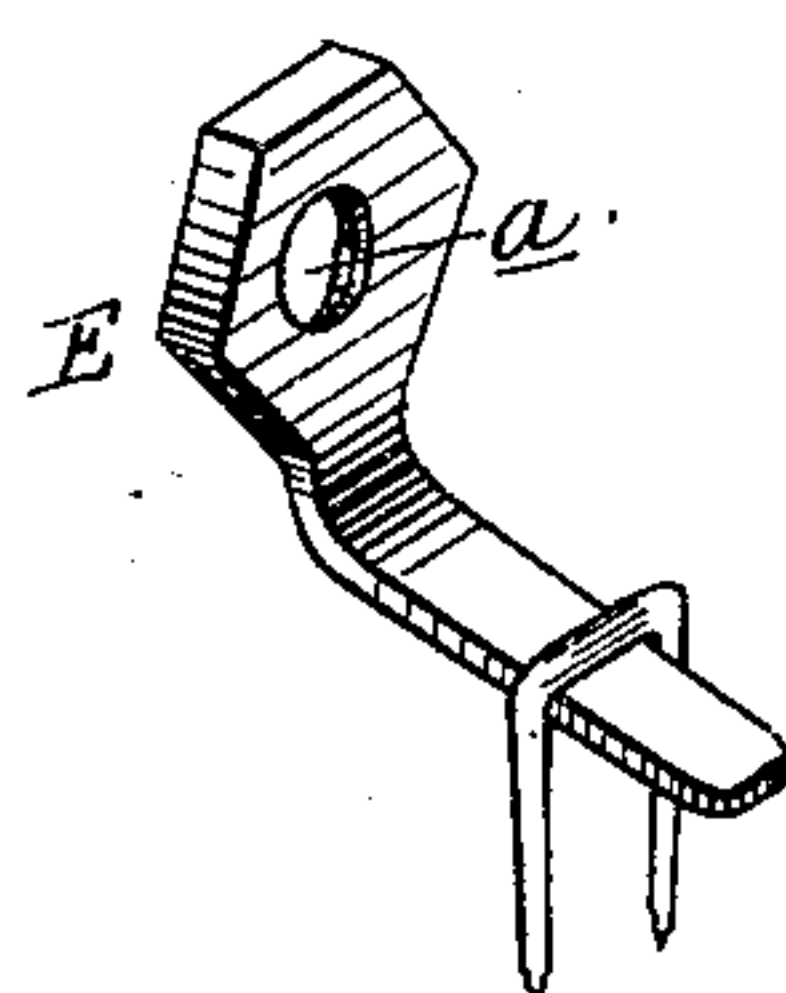


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
A. B. Robertson.
O. Turner.

Inventors
Leander Long
Eugene M. Richardson
By J. W. Robertson
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEANDER LONG AND EUGENE M. RICHARDSON, OF NEW CASTLE, PA.

NUT-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 256,149, dated April 11, 1882.

Application filed February 15, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LEANDER LONG and EUGENE M. RICHARDSON, both citizens of the United States, residing at New Castle, in the county of Lawrence and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nut-Locks; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a new and improved device for locking nuts; and it consists of a bent metal piece passed over a bolt and against the nut, and having its lower end bent outward and secured to the sleeper, as more fully hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of our improved nut-lock applied to a nut of a railway-rail, and Fig. 2 a detail perspective view of a modification.

In the form here shown A, represents the rail, provided with splice or fish bars B, which are secured to the rail by a series of bolts and nuts, only one of which is shown in the drawings. C represents the bolt, D the nut, and E the locking device, which is provided with an aperture, *a*, near its upper end to slip over or screw upon the bolt, and has its lower end bent outward nearly at right angles and slotted, so that a spike can be driven through it into the sleeper F to keep it from turning or moving. The slot permits the plate to be used with nuts or rails of different sizes or with nuts having other and insufficient locking devices behind

them. Instead of slotting the plate, however, it may be made smaller at its lower end, as shown in Fig. 2, and secured to the sleeper by a staple.

The plate may be stamped from sheet metal of even thickness, or thicker at the threaded portion, or that portion may be double; or the plate may be made of any suitable form or size of cast or malleable iron.

In order to remove the plate when it is desired to unscrew the nut, it is only necessary to withdraw the spike or staple, when the plate can be easily removed and the nut then turned in the ordinary manner.

From the above it will be seen that a perfect nut-locking device is produced, which is simple and inexpensive in manufacture and use, and one that can be readily removed when necessary and again used on the same or another bolt.

What we claim is—

1. A nut-locking device provided near its upper end with an aperture adapted to pass over the bolt, and having its lower end extended outward and adapted to be secured to the sleeper, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The nut E, provided with a threaded aperture and with a slotted projecting arm, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

LEANDER LONG.

EUGENE M. RICHARDSON.

Witnesses:

JOHN S. TAGGART,

A. B. IRWIN.