

(Model.)

W. WEAVER.

NUT LOCK.

No. 259,250

Patented June 6, 1882.

Fig. 1.

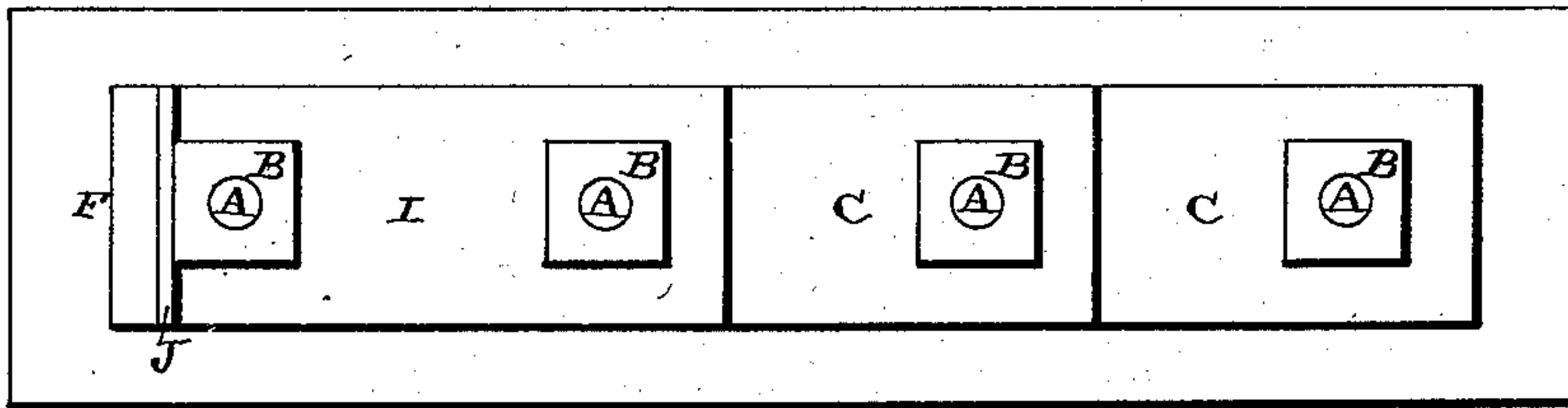


Fig. 2.

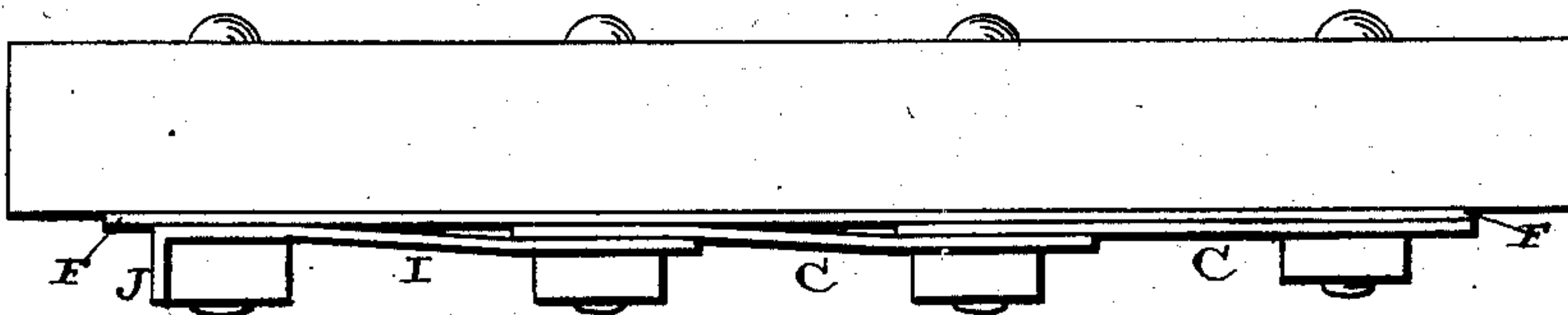


Fig. 3.

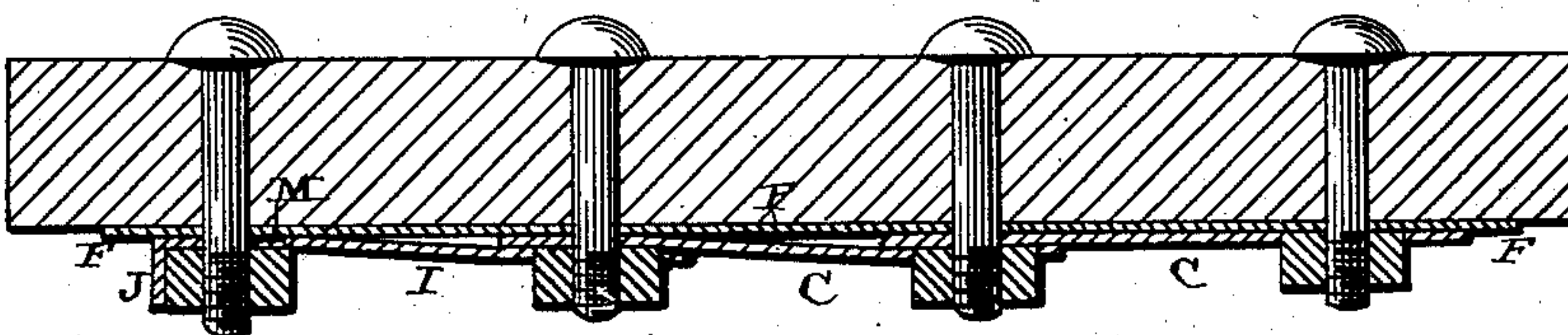


Fig. 5.

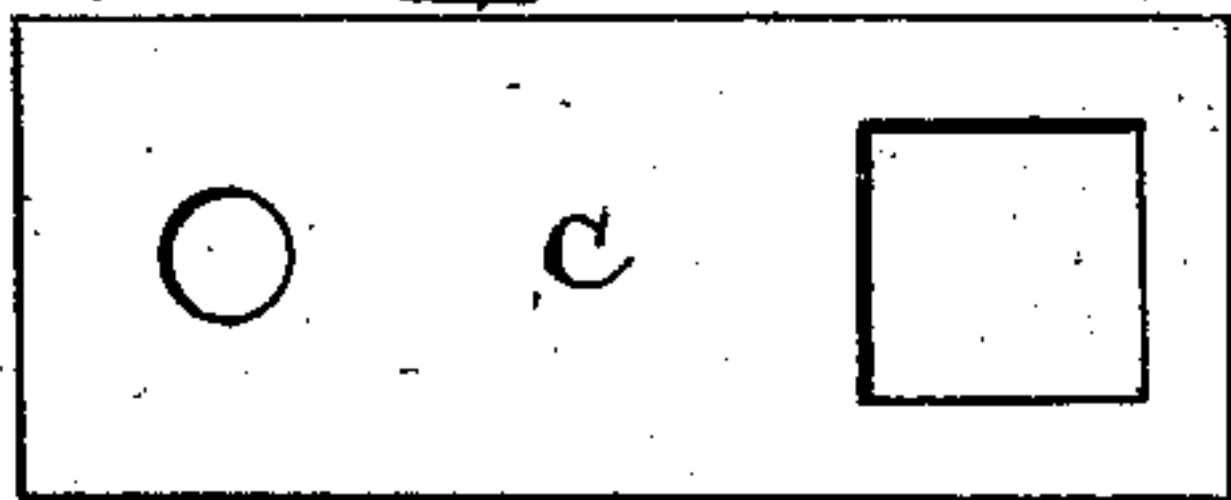
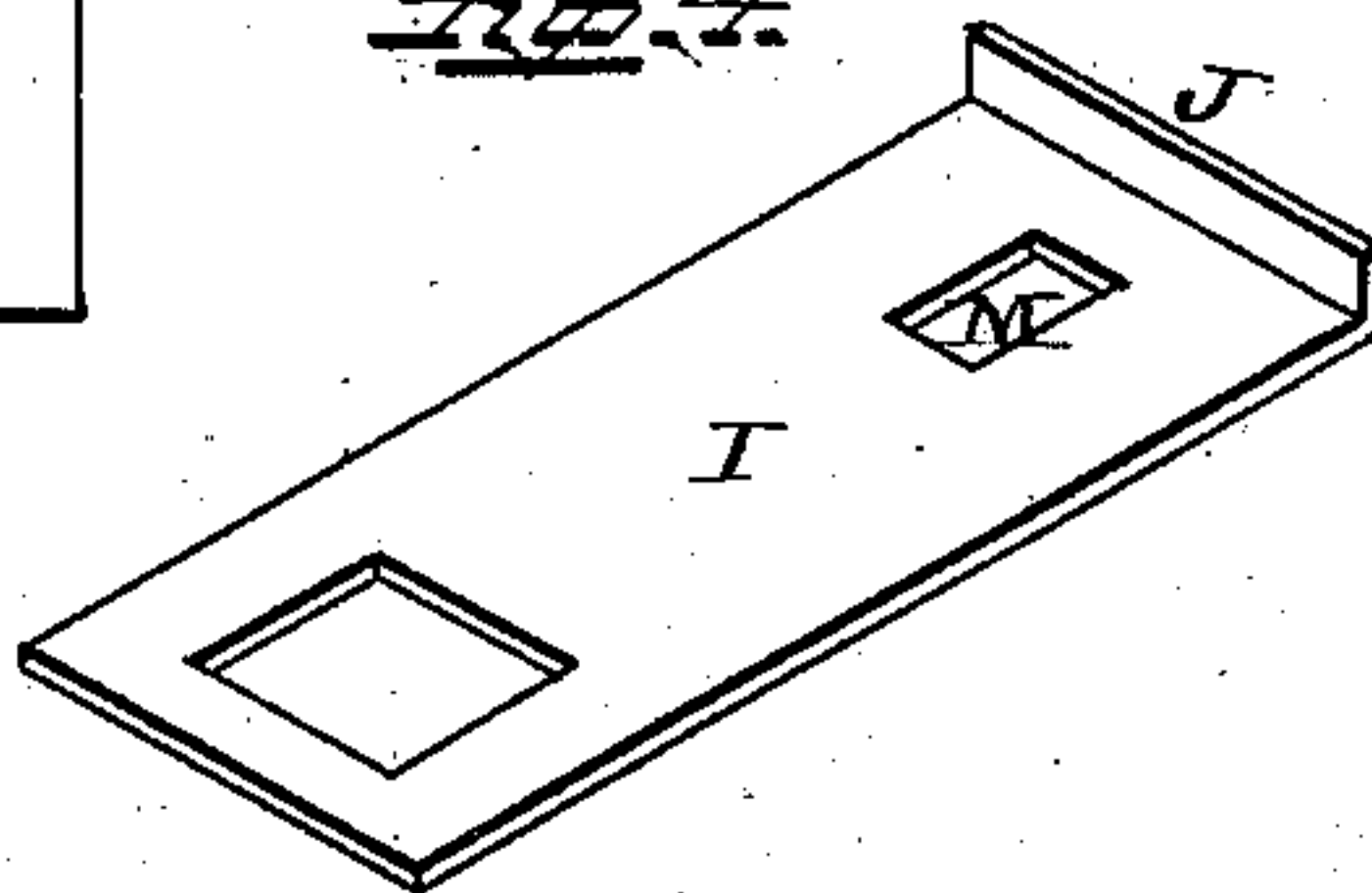


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES.

Wm. H. Montimer
L. H. Babcock

INVENTOR
Wm. Weaver,
per
F. A. Lehmann,
att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WEAVER, OF PHOENIXVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

NUT-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 259,250, dated June 6, 1882.

Application filed April 11, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WEAVER, of Phoenixville, in the county of Chester and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and
5 useful Improvements in Nut-Locks; and I do hereby 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being
10 had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in nut-locks; and it consists in the combination of a series of plates which are provided with
15 suitable holes, so as to fit over the nuts, the last plate that is secured in place having a slot, so as to allow the plate an endwise movement, and a turned-up end, so as to catch against the side of the nut, as will be more fully de-
20 scribed hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to produce a cheap, simple, and efficient nut-lock, which is composed of a number of thin metallic plates, all of which are locked in position by the last
25 plate that is applied, without the use of keys, pins, screws, or other such devices as have heretofore been used.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention complete. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the
30 same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of the same. Fig. 4 is a detached view of the last plate that is secured in position. Fig. 5 is a detail view of one of the locking-plates, C.

A represents the bolts, and B the nuts, which
35 are of ordinary construction. After the first nut has been tightened upon its bolt the first one of the locking-plates, C, has its end having the square hole through it passed down over the nut, and at the same time has its other end,
40 having the round hole through it, passed down over the next adjoining bolt of the series, before the nut is applied to it. The nut is then applied to this second bolt, and the other plates are then applied in a similar manner. These
45 plates are here shown as having but two holes through them, though they can be made with a larger number of nuts than four to be locked in position. The first plate that is placed in posi-
50 tion rests solidly against the rear plate, F, while the second plate has one end to rest upon the

top of the first plate, and its other end to come in contact with the rear plate, as shown. The other plates are arranged in the same relative position to each other. All of the plates used, 55 with the exception of the last one, have small rectangular holes made through them, just large enough to catch over the nuts, and thus prevent the nuts from being turned in either direction unless the plates are removed. The 60 last plate, I, that is applied, and which locks the whole series in position, is provided with a square hole at one end just sufficiently large to fit over the nut, while at the other end there is a slot or recess, M, made in the plate, 65 which is just large enough to fit over the bolt itself. The outer end of this plate is also turned up a sufficient distance, as is shown, so as to catch against the side of the nut, and thus lock it in position after the nut has been tightened 70 down upon the top of the plate. In securing this last plate in position, the plate is moved outward from the other plates the full length of the slot, so as to allow the nut to be screwed down tightly upon its bolt without coming in 75 contact with the turned-up end J. After the nut has been tightened in place, some tool is applied to the end of the plate having the turned-up part J, and the plate is moved endwise until the flange J comes up against the nut 80 which has just been screwed into position. One end of this plate is sprung outward, so as to bear against the end of the bolt over which it is to catch, and as the plate is forced endwise, so as to cause the flange to catch against the 85 side of the outer nut, the square hole through the inner end of the plate is made to snap down over its nut. This plate, bearing upon the end of the plate next adjoining to it, serves as a lock for the whole series of plates used, and 90 none of the other plates can be removed until this end plate has been first taken off. In order to take off this last plate, its inner end must be first pried outward from over the top of the nut and then the plate driven endwise, so as to 95 move the flange J away from the side of the outer nut, and then this outer nut can be unscrewed and the plates readily removed.

This nut-lock does not show upon its face how the plates are made to lock each other in 100 position, and hence is a very safe and secure lock for uniting the rails of railroads together.

The lock is equally adapted for all places where nuts are to be locked in position.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

- 5 In a nut-lock, the combination of the plate I, having a hole through one end to catch over a nut, and a slot through its other end to catch over a bolt, and having its slotted end turned upward so as to catch against the side of a nut,

with the two bolts and their nuts, substantially as shown.

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

WILLIAM WEAVER.

Witnesses:

EDGAR LIMINGER,
D. W. BROWER.