(No Model.)

## S. S. LOWE & G. R. JOHNSON. NUT LOCK.

No. 328,416.

Patented Oct. 13, 1885.

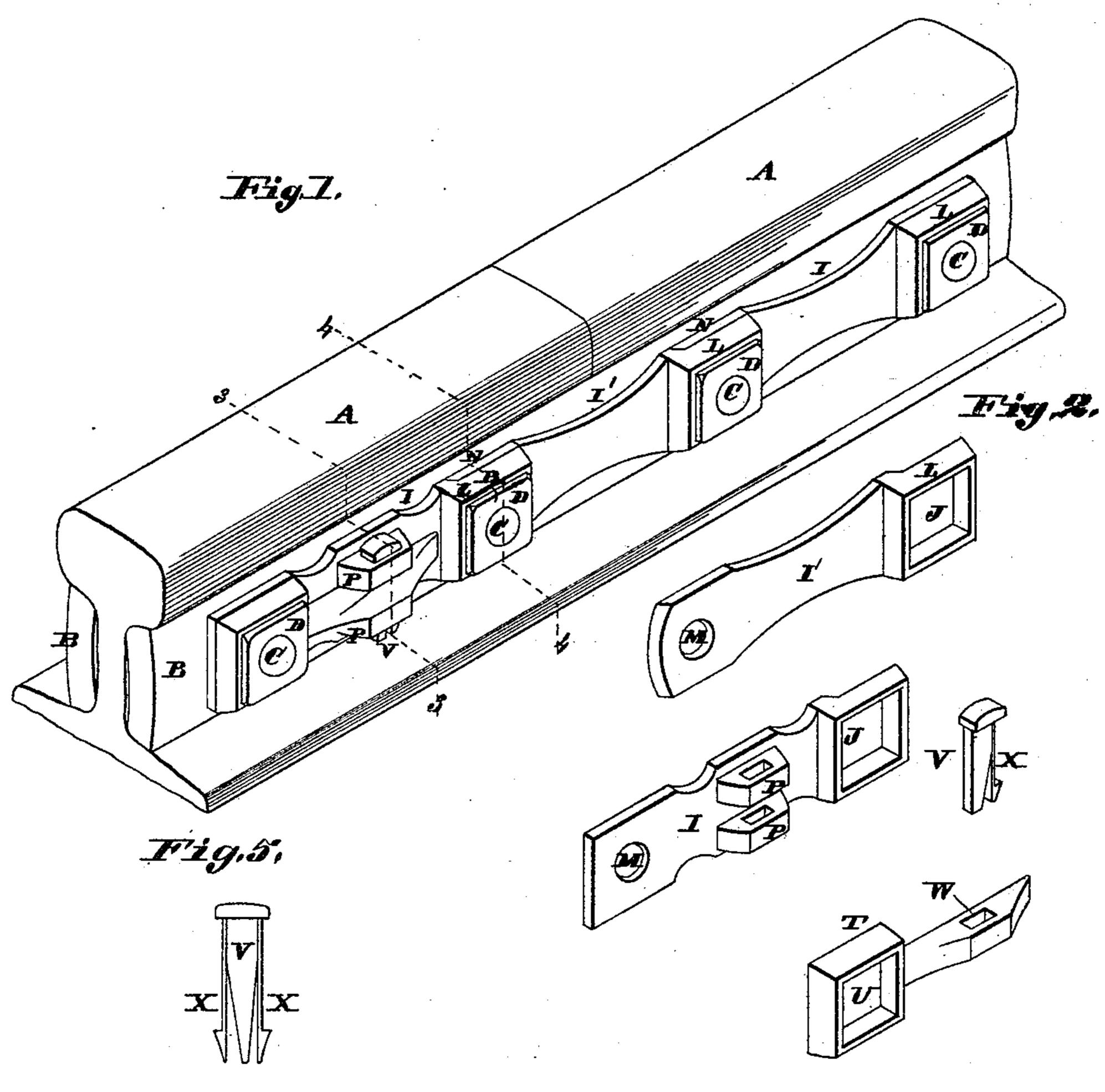
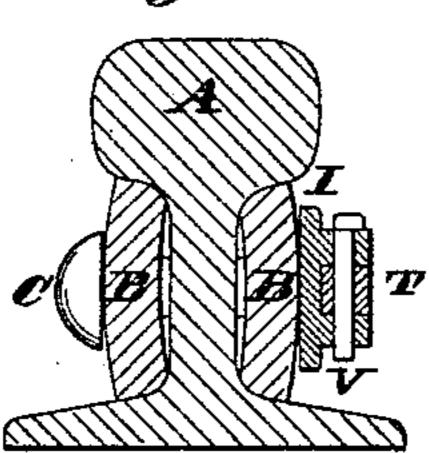
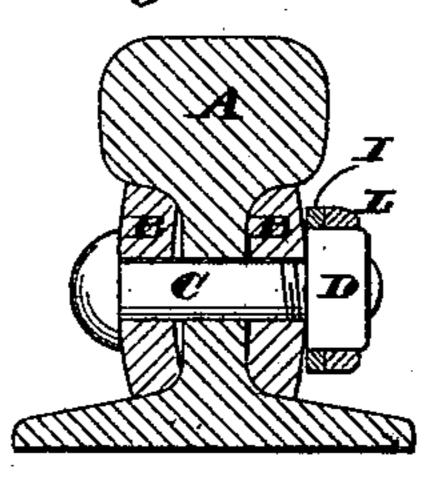


Fig. 3.



Attest; Victor A. Louis

Fig.4,



Triveritors,

Samuel S. Lowe.

Geo. R. Johnson.

## United States Patent Office.

SAMUEL S. LOWE AND GEORGE R. JOHNSON, OF UPPER ALTON, ILLINOIS.

## NUT-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 328,416, dated October 13, 1885.

Application filed March 5, 1885. Serial No. 157,778. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Samuel S. Lowe and George R. Johnson, both of Upper Alton, in the county of Madison and State of Illinois, 5 have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Nut-Locks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved nut-lock, showing it applied to railway-rails. Fig. 2 is perspective view of different parts of the lock removed. Fig. 3 is a section taken on line 3 3, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section taken on line 4 4, Fig. 1, and Fig. 5 is a side view of a modified form of key.

Our invention relates to a nut-lock more particularly intended for use on railway-rails or other places where there are a number of bolts in line; and our invention consists in features of novelty hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the adjacent ends of two railway-rails, B the fish-plates, C the connecting-bolts, and D the nuts, all of which are common. I represents three plates, each having a socket, J, at one end, formed in a raised portion, L, and a perforation, M, at the other end, the socket fitting over the nut of one of the bolts, and the perforation fitting over the adjoining bolt, as shown in Fig. 1, the end of each plate fitting behind the raised portion L of the next plate, as shown at N, Fig. 1.

The end plate—that is, the end one in which the perforation (not the socket) projects outward—has perforated lugs P, formed upon or secured to it, between which fits the end of 40 a plate, T, provided with a socket, U, to fit

over the outer nut. A key, V, is passed through the perforations in the lugs P, and a perforation, W, in the plate T, which may have one spring-catch, X, as shown in Fig. 2, or two, as shown in Fig. 5.

As one end of each plate is between one of the nuts and the fish-plate, they (the plates I) are all held in place and the nuts are all locked from turning by fitting in the sockets of the plates.

The lock is cheap and durable, can be easily put on and quickly taken off to permit nuts to be tightened or bolts renewed, and when in place will effectually prevent any turning of the nuts.

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I claim as my invention—

1. In a nut-lock, the combination of one or more plates, I, with a socket or sockets to fit over the nut or nuts and perforated to receive the adjoining bolt or bolts, perforated 60 lugs formed upon or secured to one of the plates, key fitting in said perforations, and the plate T, having a socket to fit over one of the nuts, and being perforated to receive the key, substantially as shown and described, 65 for the purpose set forth.

2. In a nut-lock, the combination of one or more plates, I, having sockets formed in raised portions, and perforated ends, perforated lugs formed upon or secured to one of 70 the plates, spring-key fitting in the perforations in the lugs, and the plate T, having a socket and a perforation, all arranged and operating substantially as shown and described, for the purpose set forth.

SAMUEL S. LOWE. GEORGE R. JOHNSON.

In presence of— L. A. NEAL, W. W. Lowe.