

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CALEB SWAYZE, OF WELLAND, CANADA.

## CEMENT FOR NUT-LOCKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 500,975, dated July 4, 1893.

Application filed January 14, 1893. Serial No. 458,310. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CALEB SWAYZE, of the town of Welland, in the county of Welland, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented a certain new and Improved Cement for Nut-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is to provide a cheap and easily prepared composition by which the nuts can be securely locked in position so that they cannot be shaken loose, and it consists, essentially, of a compound of pulverized charcoal, plaster of paris, lamp-black, white lead ground in oil, and white of egg, compounded in the proportions and applied in the manner hereinafter more particularly explained.

Hundreds of mechanical devices have been devised for the purpose of securely locking in position the nuts of bolts which otherwise are easily shaken loose, and frequently lost. All devices which I have seen have been mechanical, and when effective, have been so costly as to render their introduction practically impossible. By the application of my improved composition, I secure at the slightest possible expense very effective means for accomplishing the desired purpose. I take about seven parts of pulverized charcoal, seven parts of plaster of paris, two parts of white lead ground in oil, and about two parts of lamp-black. These I mix thoroughly together and then add to the compound an equal quantity in bulk of white of egg, mixing the whole to a consistency of thick cream. This compound I apply to the threads of the bolts with a knife or by other suitable means, and dry it, either by exposing it to the sun or by artificial means as may be found most suitable. In the winter the compound should be applied in a warm room and the bolts placed near a stove, steam-pipes, or some other place where the com-

pound can be properly and thoroughly dried. The nut of each bolt should be screwed up to its place either by placing the bolt in a vise or in some place where it can be held while the nut is being screwed in position. After the nut has been screwed to the end of the thread, a good coating of the compound should be applied to the bolt in front of the nut and when the compound thus applied is dry, the nut is unscrewed with a wrench. Should the nut come off easily, the operation should be repeated and more compound applied to the threads until it is difficult to screw the nut on or off when more compound may be applied, and when the threads are dry, the bolt is ready for use. When the nut is removed from its bolt, before replacing it, the bolt should be rubbed with the dry compound mixed with a small quantity of white of egg, just enough to make the compound stick to the threads of the bolt. Should the end of the bolt project beyond the nut, some of the damp paste used for preparing the fresh bolts should be placed on the end of the bolt so as to form a complete lock and still further insure the rigidity of the nut. In order to take up any slackness caused by the expansion and contraction of the metal, I sometimes use a spring washer made of steel, rubber, or other suitable material.

What I claim as my invention is—

As an improved nut lock, the composition of pulverized char-coal, plaster of paris, lamp-black, white lead ground in oil, and white of egg, compounded in the proportions and applied in the manner substantially as hereinbefore explained.

Stratford, November 25, 1892.

CALEB SWAYZE.

In presence of—

FRANK ALEXANDER,  
GRAYSON ALEXANDER.