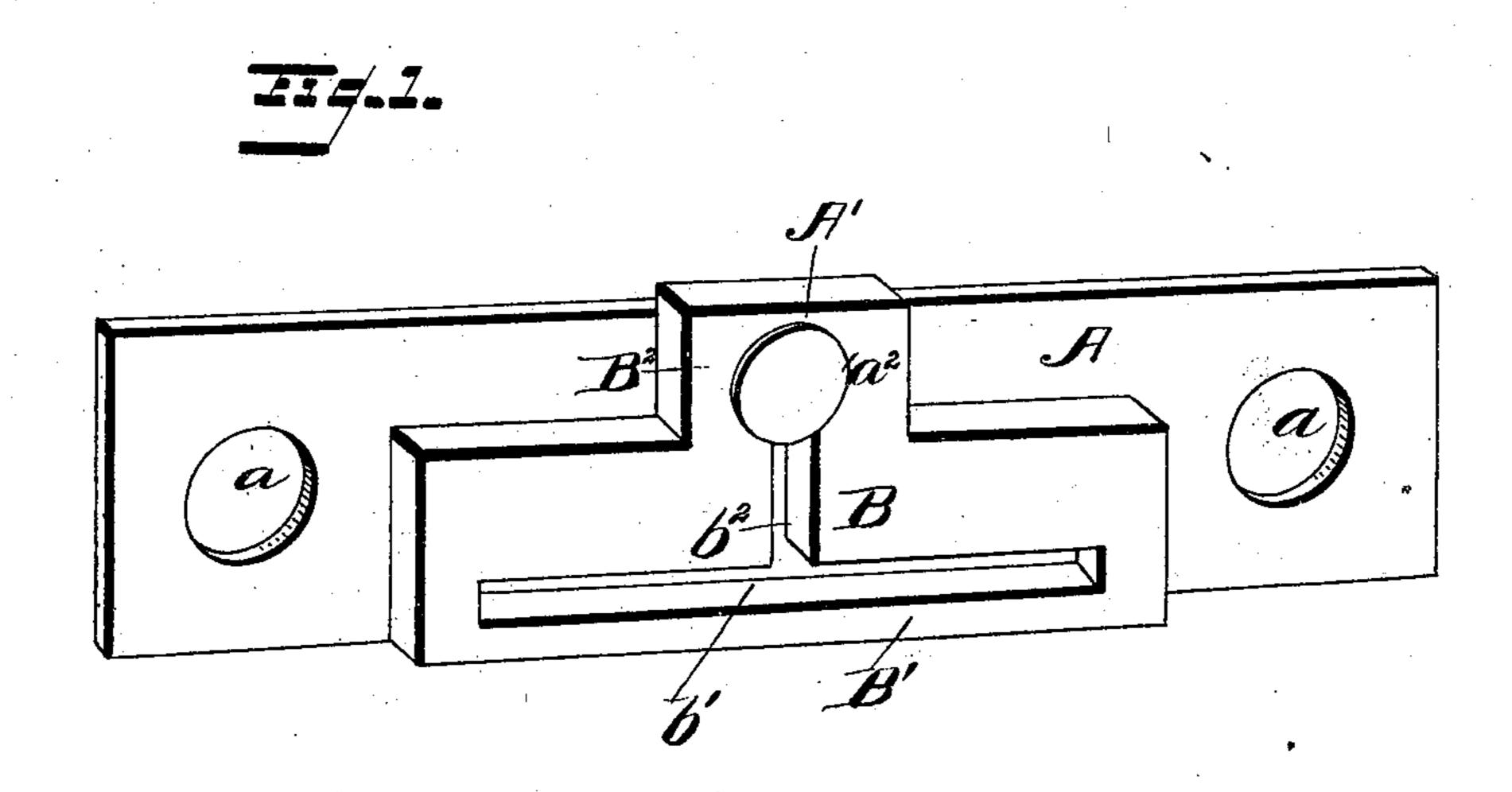
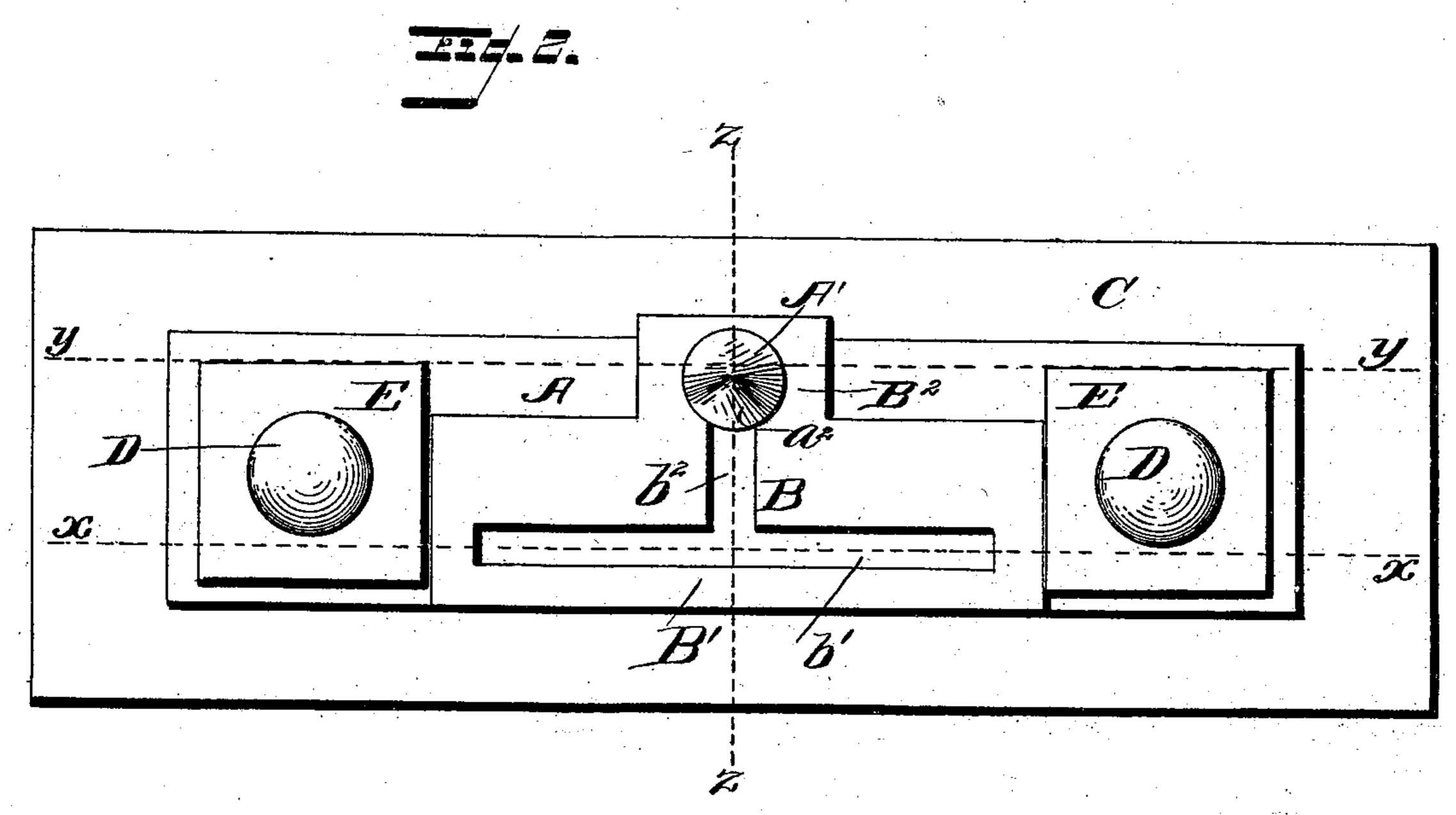
# H. TAYLOR. NUT LOCK.

No. 503,065.

Patented Aug. 8, 1893.





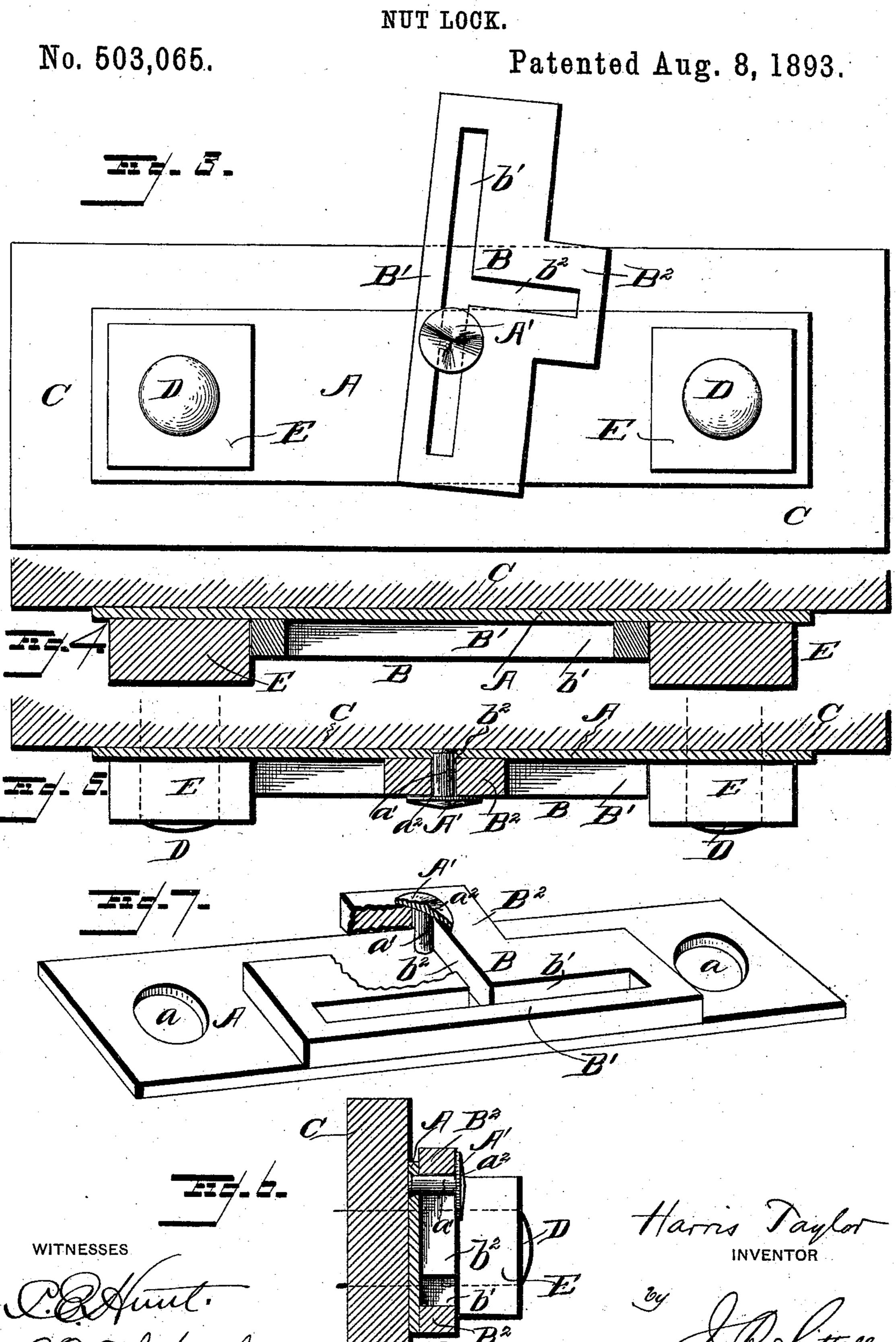
WITNESSES

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## H. TAYLOR. NUT LOCK.



### United States Patent Office.

### HARRIS TAYLOR, OF WHITE WRIGHT, TEXAS.

#### NUT-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 503,065, dated August 8, 1893.

Application filed April 5, 1893. Serial No. 469,185. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRIS TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at White Wright, in the county of Grayson and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Nut-Lock, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of nut locks which are especially adapted to be employed at railroad rail joints, in connection with the fish plates, and comprises a slotted locking plate adapted to normally rest between two nuts and capable of being removed from locking position between the latter.

simple and improved nut lock of this character, which will possess advantages in point of simplicity and inexpensiveness in construction, ease of operation, effectiveness, durable bility, and general efficiency, and in which all the elements or parts are permanently retained together.

To these ends, my invention consists in certain details of construction and in the combination and arrangement of parts, substantially as herein described and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved nut lock in its entirety. Fig. 2 is a side elevation, showing the device in locking position. Fig. 3 is a corresponding view showing the device in open position to permit the removal of the nuts. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal horizontal sectional view of my improved nut lock, taken on the line x-x, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a corresponding view taken on the line y-y, Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a vertical sectional view, taken on the line z-z, Fig. 2. Fig. 7 is a detail perspective view, the smaller plate being broken away to show the under plate in detail.

Corresponding parts in all the figures are denoted by the same letters of reference.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the under plate, which is preferably formed of metal and provided at its ends with the bolt holes a a and at its center near the top with a projecting fixed rivet, A', comprising the shank a' and the flat disk a² forming the 50 rivet-head.

B designates the smaller outer plate, which | being in my invention is permanently riveted to I from.

the larger inner or base plate A and permanently retained from disengagement therewith by the flat disk a² forming the head of the 55 permanent rivet A'. This smaller outer plate B is preferably formed of wood and thicker than the plate A, but may be formed of metal if desired. The outer plate B comprises a longitudinal body portion, B', and a corre- 60 sponding vertically-extended arm or top portion, B<sup>2</sup>, projecting centrally from the body portion B', the main portion B' and the vertically-extended arm B2 being preferably relatively square or rectangular in shape. In the 65 body portion B' is formed a longitudinal slot, b', extending nearly from end to end, which slot is intersected by a short vertical slot,  $b^2$ , provided in the projecting arm B2, the shank a' of the permanent rivet A' being accommo- 70 dated by the slots. The slot  $b'b^2$  is narrower than the flat disk  $a^2$  forming the rivet-head, so that the latter circumferentially projects over the face of the outer plate B at the sides of the slot and prevents disengagement or 75 detachment of the plate B from the base plate A. By reason of this permanent connection of the plates B and A, in connection with the flat disk a forming the rivet-head and the longitudinally-extended slot b' and short in- 80 tersecting slot  $b^2$ , the plate B may be lifted or elevated vertically and then turned up to a position at an angle to the plate A, as illustrated in Fig. 3 of the drawings, to enable the removal of the nuts.

In practice, the plate A rests against the fish plate, C, the bolt holes a a receiving the bolts, D D, and the smaller outer plate B normally rests down between the nuts, E E, and thus locks the latter in position in the usual 90 manner. When it is desired to remove the nuts, the plate B is elevated or lifted until the shank of the permanent rivet passes from the short slot  $b^2$  to the longitudinally-extended slot b', when the plate B is turned pivot- 95 ally upon the rivet to a position at an angle to the plate A, when the nuts are perfectly free and may be removed without separation of the plate B from the plate A, the form being permanently riveted and retained in con- 100 nection with the latter and by reason of my improved construction and arrangement not being at any time necessarily removed there-

.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The herein described improved nut lock, comprising the under or base plate, A, having the permanent rivet consisting of the shank a' and the flat cylindrical disk a² forming the rivet head; and the smaller outer plate, B, permanently secured to the base plate by the cylindrical rivet head and provided with the short vertical slot b² and the longitudinally-extended horizontal slot b' extending nearly from end to end of the body portion of the plate B, said slots being narrower in width than the diameter of the per-

manent cylindrical rivet head; whereby the smaller outer plate is permanently connected with the base plate and is adapted to be turned at an angle thereto by means of the longitudinally-extended slot, the whole forming 20 a complete device in which all the elements or parts are permanently secured together but are adjustable with relation to each other; substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 25

presence of two witnesses.

HARRIS TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

D. H. PHILLIPS, L. T. CONNALLY.