

(No Model.)

C. C. CUYLER.
NUT LOCK.

No. 576,037.

Patented Jan. 26, 1897.

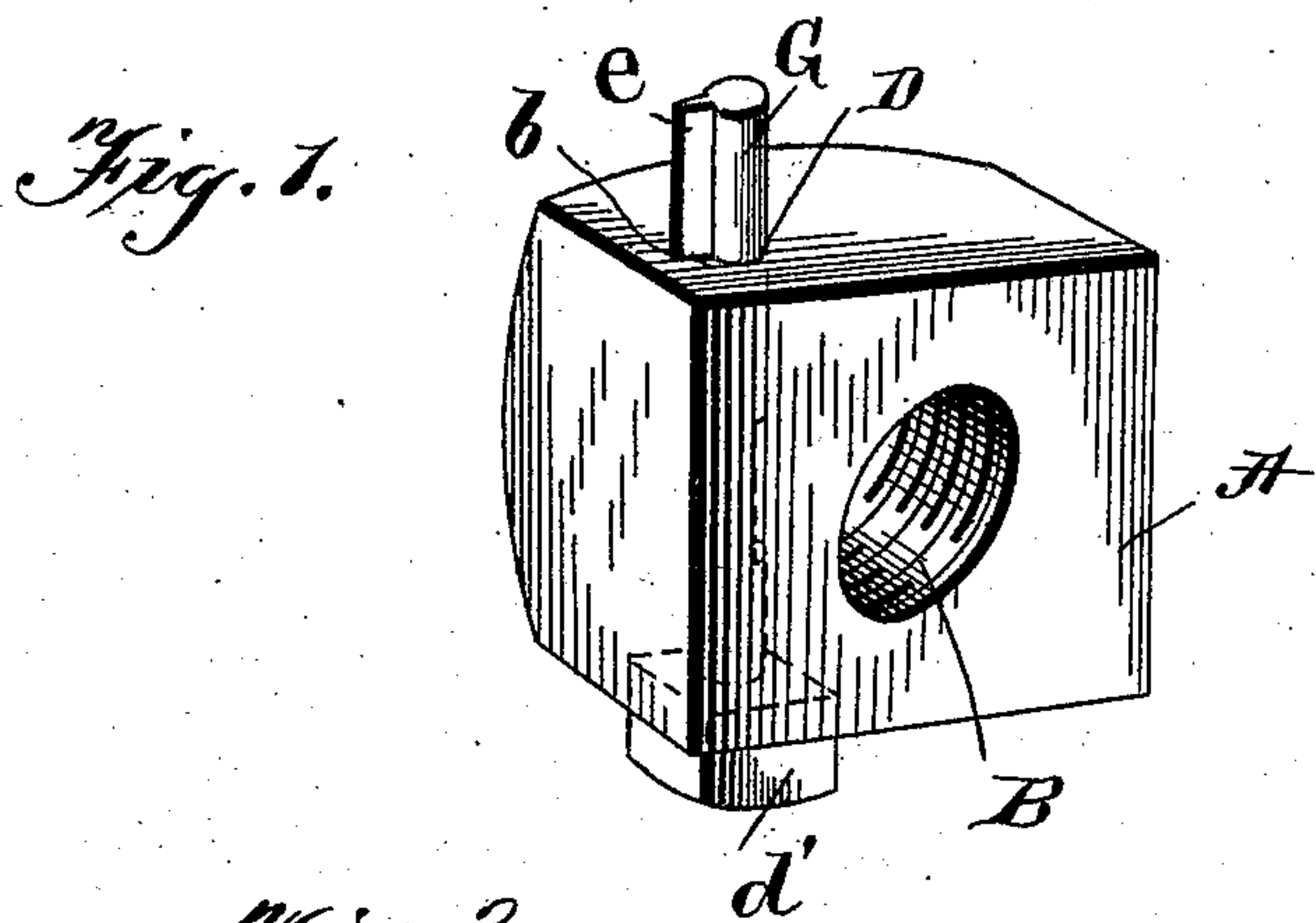


Fig. 2.

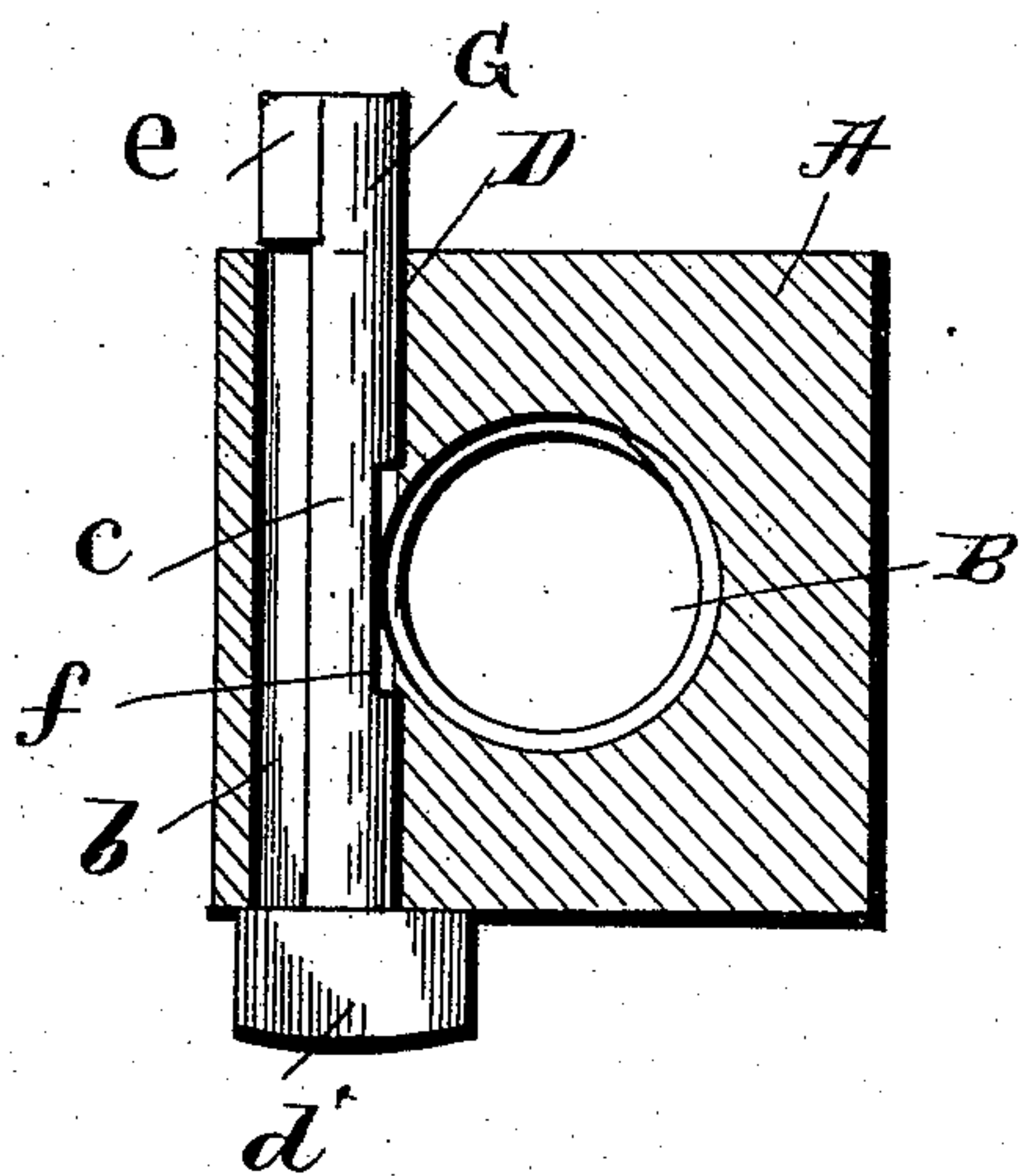


Fig. 3.

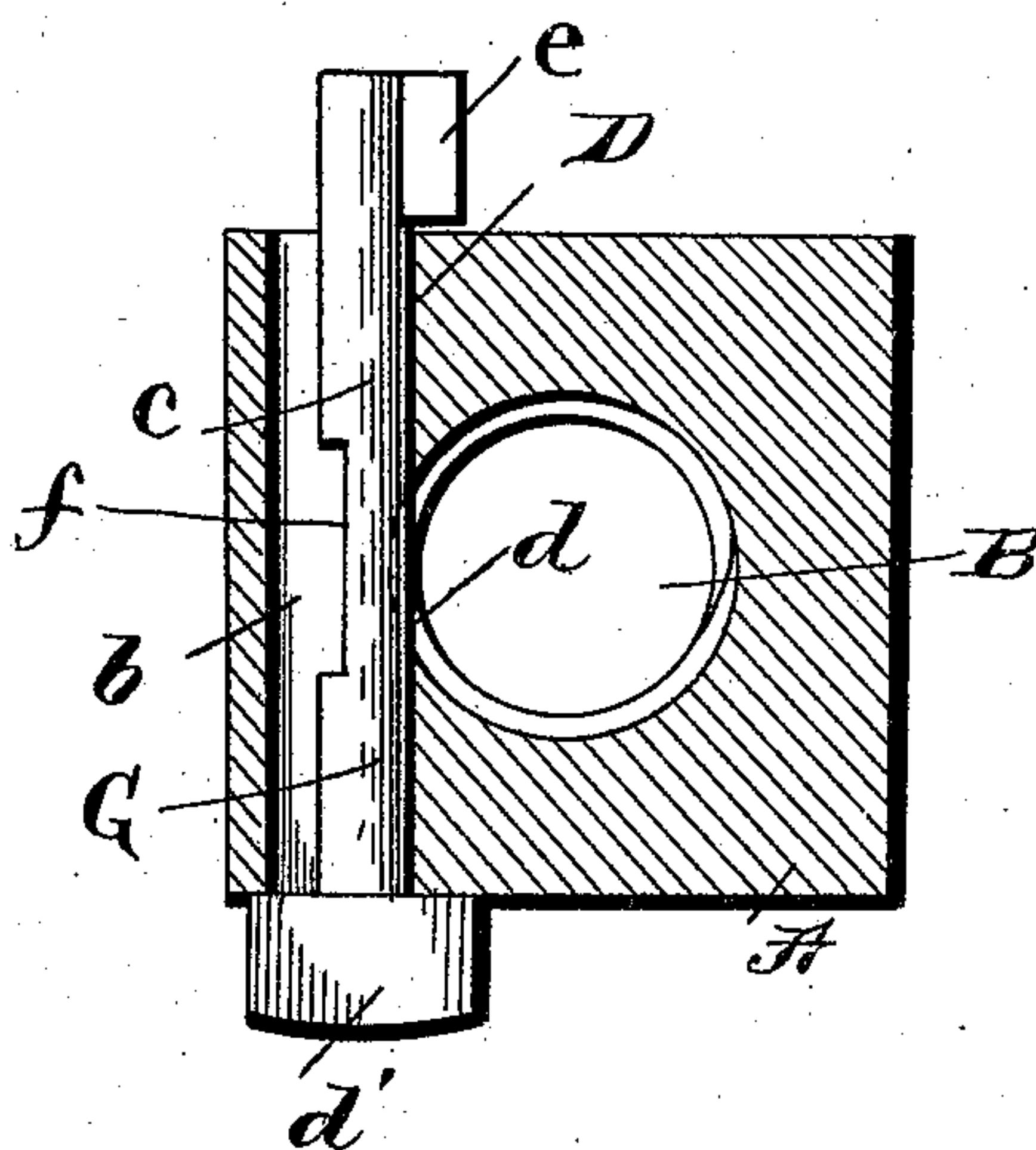
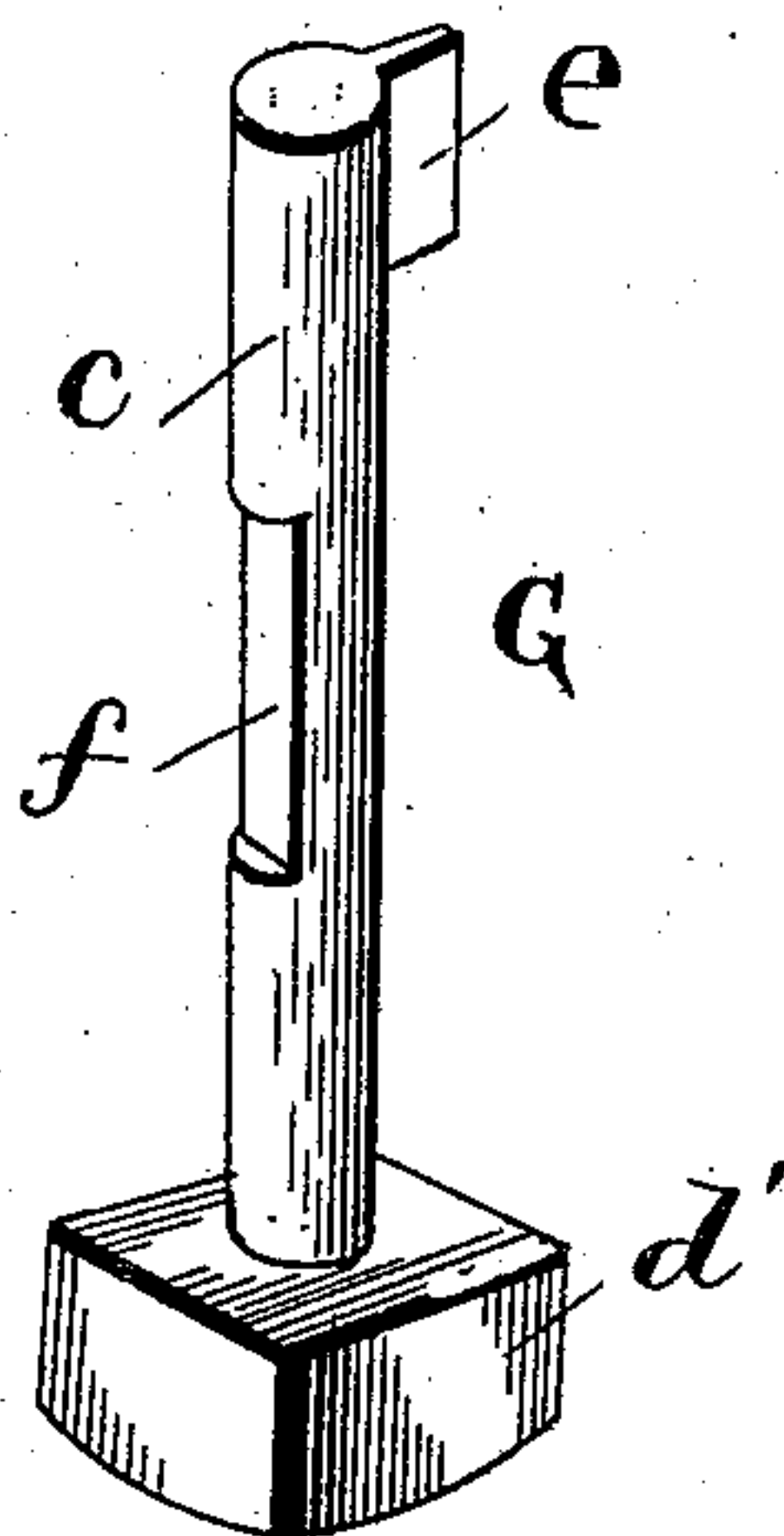


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
Geo. C. Frick,
Chas. R. Wright, Jr.

Inventor
C. C. Cuyler,
by *Pattison Nesbit,*
Attorney's.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLIFFORD C. CUYLER, OF ARAGO, OREGON.

NUT-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 576,037, dated January 26, 1897.

Application filed November 12, 1896. Serial No. 611,833. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLIFFORD C. CUYLER, of Arago, in the county of Coos and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and 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 had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in nut-locks, and it pertains to the nut-locks having a specifically-formed key adapted to be passed through the nuts just at one side of the thread and when turned to engage the threads on the bolts and thus lock the nut against being detached until the key is again turned to release the bolt-threads.

The object of my invention is to provide a nut-lock in which the nut is provided with an opening extending through the nut transverse the threaded opening and just at one side thereof, the key-opening extending partially into the thread-opening, and to construct the key with a flat portion enabling it to be turned to allow the passage of the bolt, but when turned to bring the round part of the key against the thread it will engage the thread, thus wedging it and preventing the removal of the nut, and to provide it at one end with a fin, projection, or feather which moves in a slit communicating with the key-opening, whereby the key, when inserted in the nut, is guided in the proper position to permit the free passage of the bolt through the threaded opening of the nut, but when turned around will cause the round portion of the key to engage the thread and also the fin or projection to form a lock to prevent the removal of the key until it is turned to bring the fin in a line with the said slit.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a nut, showing my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the nut, taken longitudinal of the key. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the nut, showing the key turned in a locked position. Fig. 4 is a detached perspective view of the key.

Referring now to the drawings, A indicates an ordinary nut provided with the usual central threaded opening B. The nut may be of

any desired form without departing from or affecting in any manner the spirit of my invention. A key-opening D is formed through the nut transverse the thread-opening just at one side thereof, but passing slightly through the threaded opening, as shown at *d*. Also formed in the nut, longitudinal the key-opening at the side thereof opposite the thread-opening in the nut, is the longitudinal slit *b*, the function of which will be presently set forth.

The key G has the central body portion *c* and at one end a head *d'*, which may be angular, as here shown, or of any other form by means of which the key may be readily turned after it is inserted in its passage-way or opening in the nut. The opposite end of the key is provided with a fin or projection *e*, adapted to engage the slit in the nut when the key is being placed in positions for use. Intermediate the ends of the key it is cut away, as shown at *f*, sufficiently to leave the threaded opening B of the nut free and uninterrupted by the key when it is in position in the nut. Attention is called to the fact that this flat or cut-away portion *f* is at the opposite side of the body portion of the key from the fin or projection, so that when the key is placed in the nut and forced endwise through its receiving-opening the flat or cut-away portion will be adjacent the threaded opening of the nut to permit of the free passage of the bolt therethrough without any interruption or impediment. Attention is also called to the fact that the cut-away portion is a distance from the head of the key equal to the distance from the outside of the nut to a vertical or central line drawn through the nut, so that when the head of the key is made to engage the side of the nut the flat or cut-away portion is opposite or adjacent to the threaded opening B of the nut.

From this description it will be seen that in placing the key in position in the nut the flat portion is caught to the right position to permit the free passage of the bolt therethrough. The nut having been placed upon the bolt a turn of the key will cause the round portion thereof to engage the threaded part of the bolt, as will be readily understood, and thus lock the nut in position thereon.

The fin or projection on the end of the key

is a distance from the head of the key equal to the width or diameter, as the case may be, of the nut, so that after the key is placed in position with the head against the side of the nut the turning of the key will cause its round portion to engage the thread of the nut and at the same time turn the fin or projection at the opposite end of the key to one side of the slit, so that the key is then locked in its passage-way against removal, as will be readily understood, without first turning it to bring the fin or projection in line with the said slit. When in that position, it may be readily removed, as will be readily understood.

From the above description it will be seen that I produce a simple nut-lock consisting of a key which, when turned, performs the double function of locking the nut in position and of locking the key itself in position against removal.

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

1. A nut-lock comprising the nut having the usual threaded opening, a key passage-way extending through the nut transverse the threaded opening and passing through one side of the threaded opening and communicating therewith, of a key adapted to pass through the said key-opening and having at one end a fin, and intermediate its ends a cut-away portion a distance from the head equal to the distance from the outside of the nut to

a central line drawn through the nut transverse the key, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. A nut-lock comprising a nut having the usual threaded opening, a key-opening extending transverse a threaded opening and communicating therewith, a slit extending throughout the length the key-opening and at one side of the threaded opening, and a key having an intermediate cut-away portion for the purpose described, and a fin or projection at one end adapted to register with the said slit, substantially as described.

3. A nut-lock comprising a nut having the usual threaded opening, a key-opening extending transversely the threaded opening and communicating therewith, a slit extending longitudinal the key-opening, a key having an intermediate cut-away portion, at one end a head and at the opposite end a fin or projection adapted to engage the slit, the fin being a distance from the head equal to the width of the nut, whereby the turning of the key will lock the nut in position and also the key against removal, substantially as described.

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

CLIFFORD C. CUYLER.

Witnesses:

W. H. SCHROEDER,
D. A. WATROUS.