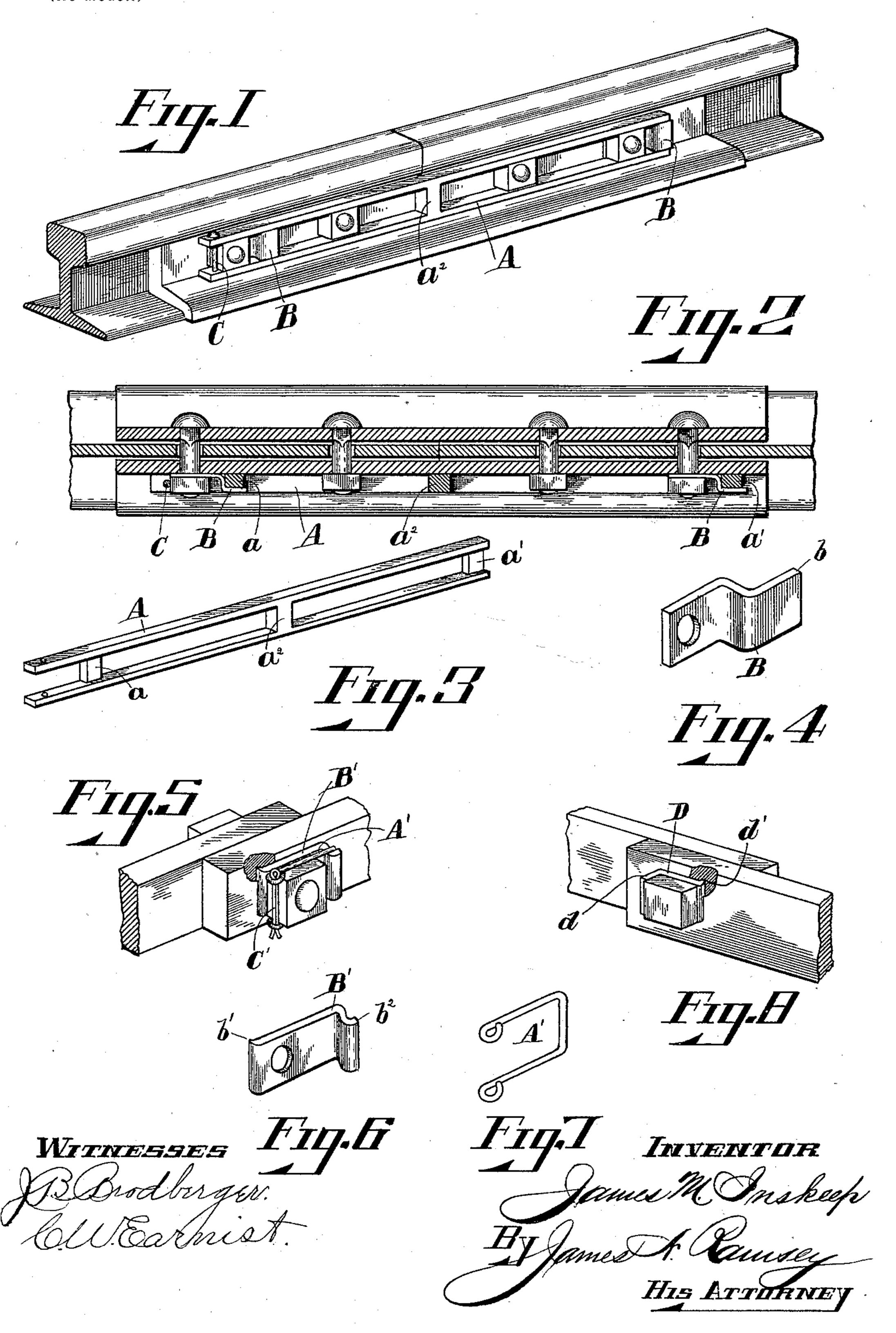
J. M. INSKEEP. NUT LOCK.

(Application filed Aug. 26, 1897.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

JAMES M. INSKEEP, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO R. PEARL OVERTURF, OF SAME PLACE.

NUT-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 613,040, dated October 25, 1898.

Application filed August 26, 1897. Serial No. 649,621. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James M. Inskeep, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State 5 of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nut and Bolt Locks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates, primarily, to novel means for permanently locking the nuts on 10 fish-plates of railroad-rails and to prevent the nuts from becoming loosened through the shaking and jarring caused by the trains passing over the joints, thereby adding safety to travel and saving expense in having the 15 nuts frequently tightened, as now generally required; and it also relates to means for locking bolts and nuts from turning wherever it is necessary or desirable to hold a bolt from turning or to lock a nut upon its bolt.

The object of my invention is to provide effective and durable means for accomplishing the same; and it consists in the parts and combination of parts illustrated in the drawings and hereinafter described, and pointed 25 out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating my invention when applied to lock nuts and bolts together upon a railjoint. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section taken 30 through the center line of the bolts, Fig. 1, leaving the nuts and bolts in elevation. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the nut-holder. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the catchwasher. Fig. 5 is a view showing a modified 35 form of my nut-lock as applied to a single nut. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the catchwasher when used to lock a single nut. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a single-nut holder. Fig. 8 is a perspective view showing bolt-lock 40 for a single bolt.

I prefer to construct the nut-holder A of two parallel bars joined together by stays α $a' a^2$, the bars being far enough apart to take 45 stays α α' also serving as lugs to engage with the catch-washers, which are placed upon the bolts beneath the nuts.

The washers B are constructed with catches b and b^2 , preferably formed in the shape of 50 an elbow, to engage with the lugs of the holder, the elbows being far enough from the

bolt-hole to permit the nut to be turned and tightened upon the bolt.

The lugs a a' are formed of a thickness adapted to occupy the space between the 55 catch and adjacent surface.

If there should be any obstruction on the surface near any of the nuts of a series to be locked, one of the bars may be made shorter at that point or otherwise modified to adapt 60 itself to varying situations.

The nut-holder for locking a single nut may be formed of wire bent in the shape of a clevis, with an eye at each end to receive the retaining-pin, or may be made of a piece of metal 65 formed in the same shape with a hole in each end.

To lock a row of nuts upon bolts, place a catch-washer upon two or more bolts, preferably the end bolts, allowing each catch to 70 project in the same direction, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, tightening the nuts upon them, so that they will be squared or in alinement with each other. Then place the nut-holder over the nuts against the object bolted, so 75 that each lug will come just in front of its corresponding catch, push the nut-holder endwise until the lugs fit snugly beneath and against the corresponding catches of the washer, and then insert a pin C through the 80 holder adjacent any nut in the series, but preferably the end nut, to retain the holder in place. To unlock the nuts, reverse the operation.

If desired, when locking a series of nuts 85 upon bolts secure two of the catch-washers in place, leaving the catches projecting in opposite directions, then place a long nut-holder over the nuts, allowing one end thereof to fit beneath one catch, and insert a pin through 90 the eyes or holes of the other end beneath the opposite catch, thus retaining the holder in place and locking the nuts.

To lock a single nut, I form a claw b' upon over the nut or nuts to be locked, and the the end of the washer B' adjacent the bolt- 95 hole and countersink the object against which it is to take correspondingly, so that it will fit therein and allow the washer to bear snugly against said object and nut, screw the nut upon the bolt until it is sufficiently tight, and 100 place the holder A' over the nut and under the catch b^2 , and insert a split or other pin

C' in the eyes of the holder, and the nut is securely and effectually locked upon the bolt.

The bolt-lock D consists of a washer having a flange upon one edge, which forms a holder d, against which the head of the bolt impinges, and having a claw d' at the other end adapted to take into a corresponding depression in the surface against which the washer abuts.

A series of bolts may be locked from turning by extending the washer and forming a hole therein for each bolt, in which case the depression may be omitted, as its function is to prevent the washer from turning, and this object is accomplished by the bolts when two or more bolts are locked.

I have illustrated my invention as applied to railroad-rail joints; but it may be employed to lock bolts or nuts together wherever the same are used.

One advantage of my nut and bolt locks is the ease and rapidity with which they can be applied and removed, and also that they may be used or reused indefinitely without injury to them or to the parts to which they are applied.

I claim—

1. The combination in a nut-lock, of a washer secured beneath a nut and having an elbow-catch, a nut-holder having a closed end adapted to engage with said elbow-catch, and its parallel free ends adapted to take against opposite sides of the nut to be locked, and retaining-pin adapted to connect the free ends of said holder and prevent lengthwise disengagement thereof, substantially as set forth.

2. In a nut-lock, the combination of a bolt having a nut, a washer comprising a flat portion having at one side a projection, a nut-holder comprising parallel side portions

adapted to engage opposite sides of a nut to hold the same against turning, and having at one end a lug connecting said side portions and adapted for engagement with the projecting part of said washer, the opposite ends 45 of said side portions being perforated, and a retaining pin passed through said perforations and arranged to engage the nut to hold the nut-holder against endwise movement, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, in a nut-lock, of washers having rigid elbow-catches and secured beneath nuts in a series to be locked, a nut-holder having lugs adapted to engage with said elbow-catches and retaining-pin adapted 55 to prevent lengthwise disengagement of the catches and holder, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination in a nut-lock, of a washer having a flat portion to receive the bolt and engage with the nut, a rigid elbow-60 catch integral with and extending upwardly and away from the flat portion whereby space is formed between the nut and elbow-catch to screw home the nut to the washer without turning the latter and whereby space is formed 65 to receive the nut-holder beneath the elbow-catch, to receive one end of the nut-holder and prevent movement thereof upwardly and toward the nut, substantially as set forth and for the purposes specified.

5. The combination, in a bolt-lock, of a bolt-holder, rigid elbow-catch washer, nut-holder and retaining pin secured together upon a bolt, substantially as set forth and for the purposes specified.

JAMES M. INSKEEP.

Witnesses:

JAMES N. RAMSEY, J. B. BRODBERGER.