No. 646,059. Patented Mar. 27, 1900.

J. W. STANLEY.

NUT LOCK.

(Application filed Nov. 20, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

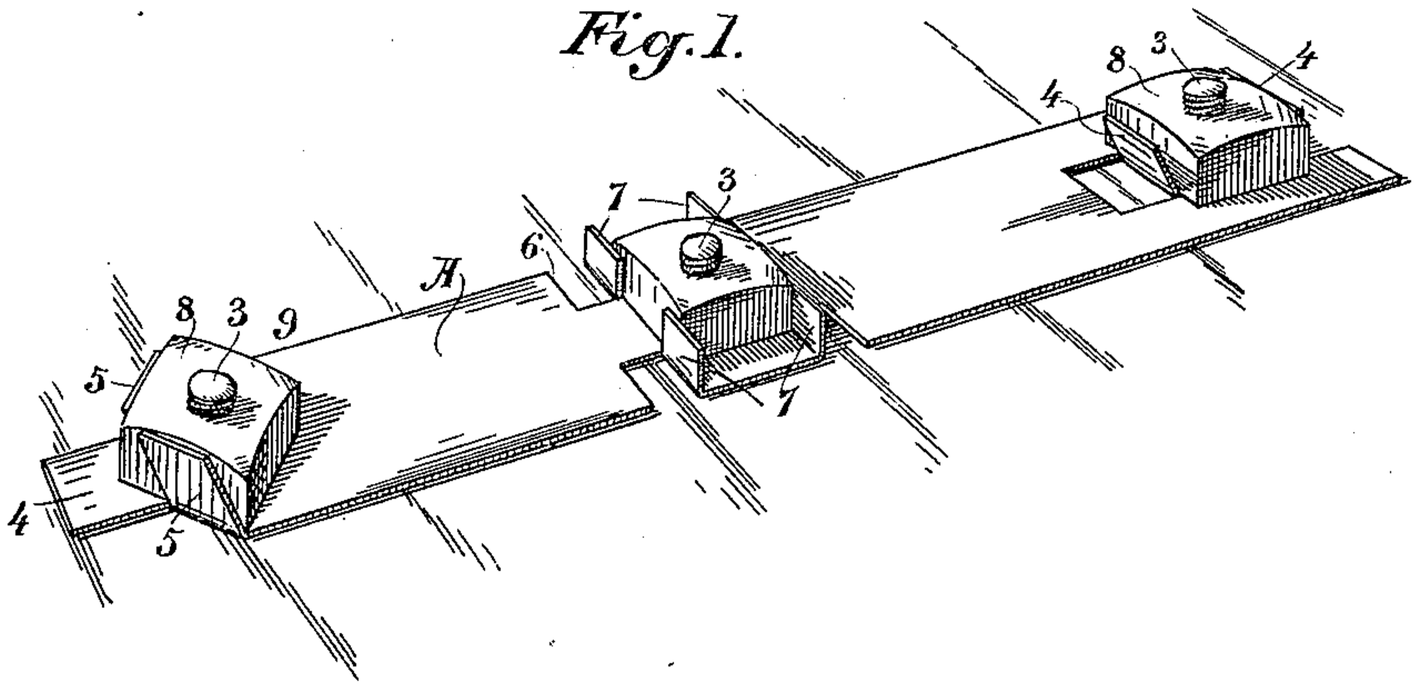


Fig. 2.

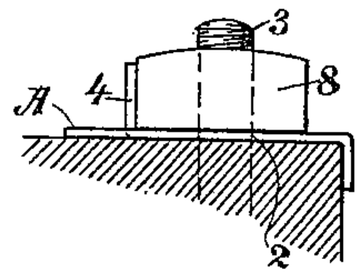
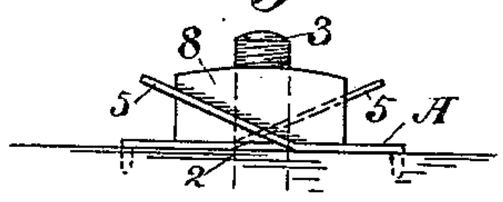


Fig. 3.



Witnesses,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WILLARD STANLEY, OF YUBA CITY, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JAY W. ASHLEY, OF SAME PLACE.

NUT-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 646,059, dated March 27, 1900.

Application filed November 20, 1899. Serial No. 737,628. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN WILLARD STANLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Yuba City, county of Sutter, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Nut-Locks; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to a device for locking nuts after they have been screwed upon bolts to prevent their jarring or otherwise turning loose upon the bolt.

It consists of a plate of soft steel or good iron having slots cut in its ends and sides with relation to the bolt-holes and position of the nuts, the leaves or tongues thus separated by the slots being bendable, so as to rest against the sides of the nuts and prevent their being turned out of place.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, Figure 1 shows different forms of lock in a single plate. Figs. 2 and 3 show locks for single nuts.

A is a sheet or plate made of soft steel or equivalent tough iron which can be easily bent without breaking. This plate has one or more bolt-holes 2 made through it, as shown, of a size adapted to receive a bolt upon which the device is to be used. The plate may be made of any width, preferably greater than the diameter of a nut, and at the ends it has slits cut into it, leaving a central tongue 4 and exterior tongues 5. In the central portion of the plate are made the slits 6, which are first cut in transversely, and then from the inner end of the transverse cut the cut extends parallel with the sides of the plate, so as to form tongues 7, which are connected at one edge with the plate, but are free therefrom at the other three edges, so that they may be turned out of line of the plate about the connected edge. As shown in the central portion of the plate, the nut 8, which fits over the bolt 3, is of such size that it extends the width of the plate, and its edges, which are transverse to the plate, are approximately in line across the connected side of the tongues 7. The nut having been turned to position, one or both of these tongues are turned up alongside of the nut and pressing against its sides will prevent it from being turned. If the bolt is to be placed in the end hole of the plate, then the central lug 4 is turned up against the side of the nut after it has been screwed down to a bearing.

When nuts stand diagonally, as shown at 9, the exterior tongues 5 of the plate or the tongues 7 may be turned obliquely, so that they will press against the corresponding angular face of the nut, thus locking it firmly in place.

The device is readily applicable for any form of nut and in any position where locking-nuts are required, such as upon bridges, cars, railway-rail-joint fastenings, &c.

As shown in Fig. 2, the plate is perforated for a single hole and has slots cut to form tongues 4 and 5, one of which may be turned up against the nut and the other bent to prevent the plate from turning, as in bridge or car work. In Fig. 3 the slots extend alongside the nut to allow the tongues to be turned up more easily when a heavy plate is used. The tongue in this case is bent so that its edge contacts with the side of the nut.

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

1. A device for locking nuts, consisting of a plate having holes made therethrough to receive the bolt upon which the nut is afterward screwed, slots cut in the ends of the plate parallel with each other and with the side edges of the plate, and forming a plurality of independent tongues which are adapted to be turned up against the sides of the nut.

2. A locking device for nuts and the like consisting of a metal plate having holes made therethrough to receive the bolts upon which the nuts are afterward screwed, slots made transversely in from both edges of the plate, slots intersecting with the inner ends of the first-named slots, extending at right angles

therewith and parallel with each other and with the edges of the plate whereby tongues are formed to be turned up upon the side nut.

3. A nut-locking device consisting of a soft-metal plate having one or more bolt-holes made therethrough, a plurality of tongues formed upon the ends of the plate by slots cut inward from the extremity of the ends and parallel with the sides of the plates, and other tongues formed upon the opposite sides of the plate by angular intersecting slots made transversely to the sides of the plate and parallel thereto and intersecting at right angles.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

JOHN WILLARD STANLEY.

Witnesses:
A. A. McRAE,
H. C. CLARK.