

No. 665,793.

Patented Jan. 8, 1901.

T. MATHENY.
NUT LOCK.

(Application filed Sept. 25, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

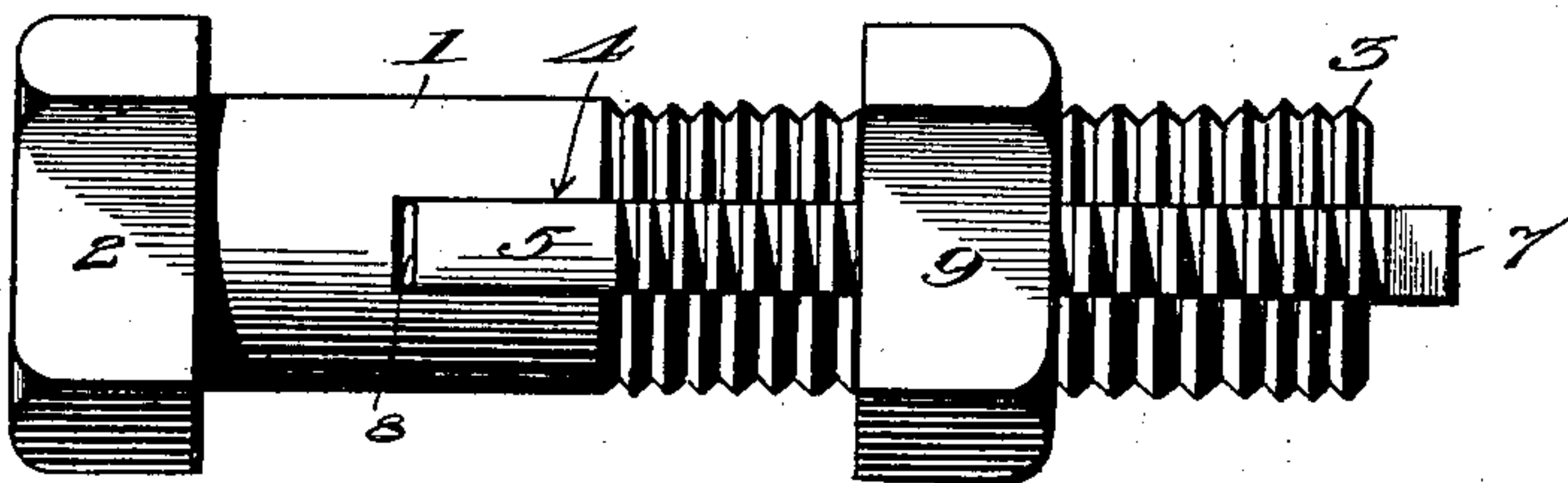


Fig. 2.

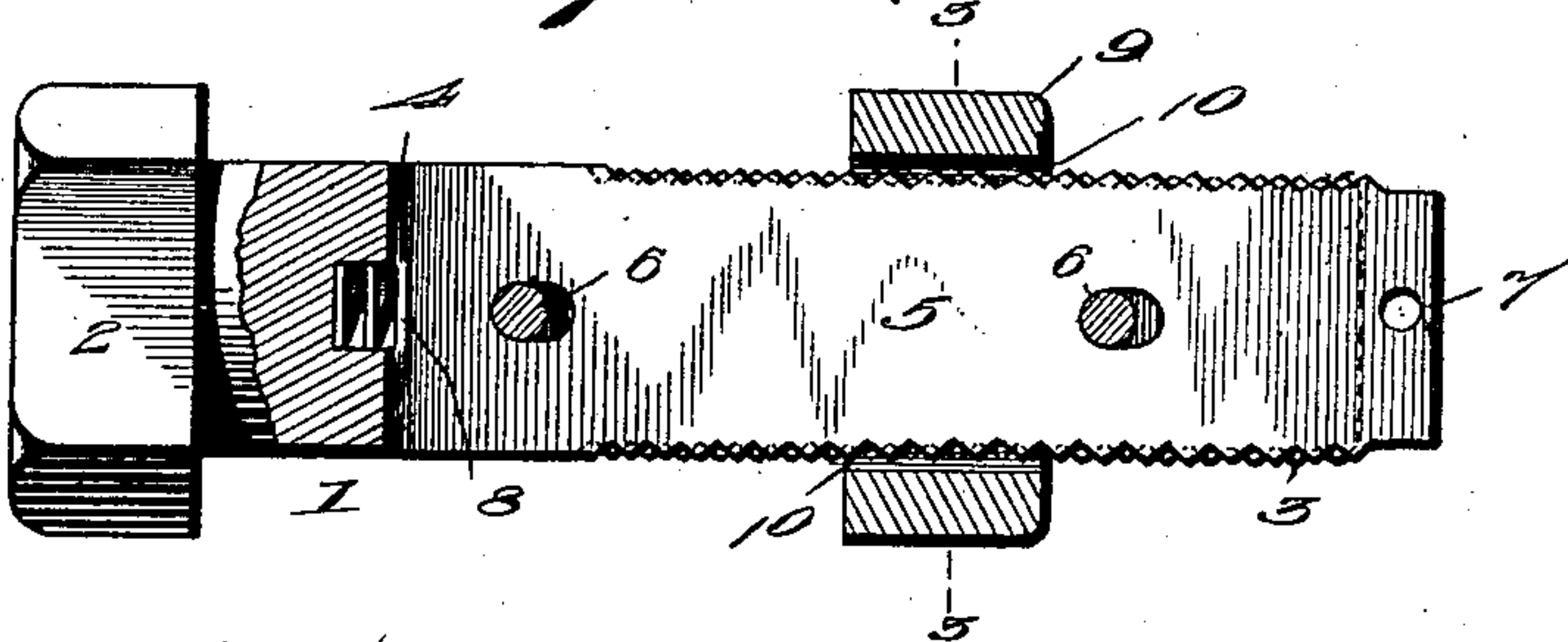
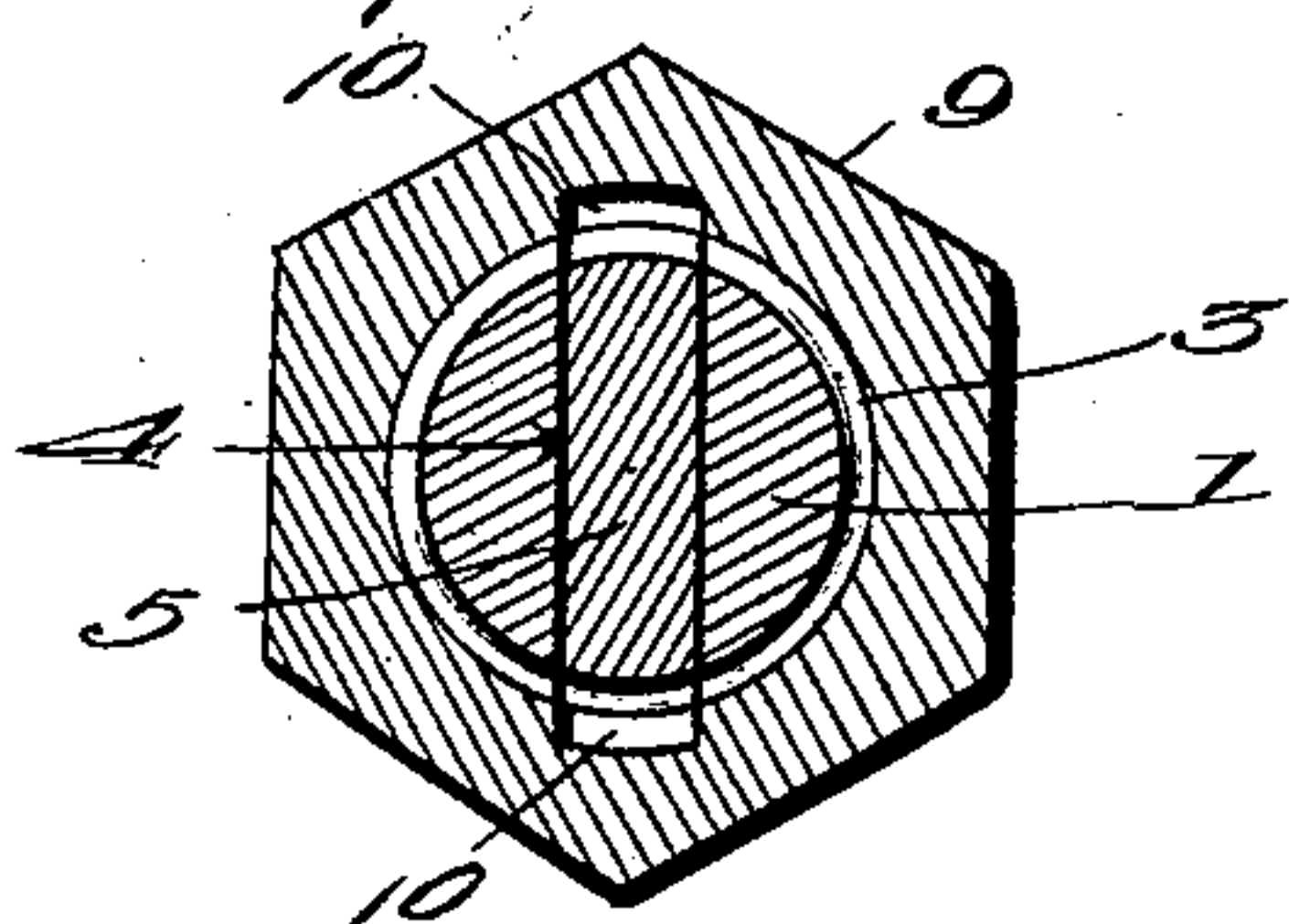


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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NUT-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 665,793, dated January 8, 1901.

Application filed September 25, 1900. Serial No. 31,120. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THIRSTON MATHENY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chauncey, in the county of Athens and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nut-Locks; and I do 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to nut-locks; and its object is to provide a simple, inexpensive, and effective device of this character which may be readily manipulated to firmly secure a nut against rotation.

The construction of the improvement will be fully described hereinafter in connection with the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and its novel features will be defined in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a bolt and nut embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section thereof. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

The reference-numeral 1 designates a bolt formed with the usual head 2 and screw-threads 3. The bolt is also formed with a central longitudinal slot 4, adapted to receive a movable tongue or slide 5, the edges of which are threaded to form continuations of the threads on the bolt. The movable tongue or slide 5 is formed with elongated slots through which extend cross-pins 6, said pins limiting the longitudinal movement of the slide. The outer end of the slide is formed with an eye 7, by means of which the slide is adjusted longitudinally.

I preferably interpose between the inner end of the slide and the adjacent wall of the slot in the bolt a spring 8, which serves to

project the slide outward and hold it in this position.

9 designates the nut formed at diametrically opposite points with recesses 10, which are of a width corresponding to the width of the slide 5 and which must aline with said slide before the latter can be moved.

The utility and operation of the device will be readily understood. When the slide is forced inward to its fullest extent, its threads will coincide with those of the bolt, thus permitting the nut to be turned freely thereon. As soon as the nut is adjusted to the desired position the slide is drawn outward, as shown in Fig. 1, thus throwing the threads of the slide out of alinement with those on the bolt and rendering it impossible to turn the nut.

If preferred, any suitable key may be employed to lock the slide in its outer position in lieu of the spring above described, and the invention includes any means suitable for locking the slide.

I claim—

1. The combination with a bolt formed with a central longitudinal slot, of a longitudinally-movable slide arranged within the slot of the bolt and formed with an elongated slot; a pin extending through the slot in said slide; and a nut formed with diametrically opposite recesses.

2. The combination with a bolt formed with a central longitudinal slot; of a slide fitting within said slot and longitudinally movable therein, and formed with threads adapted to coincide with the threads of the bolt, and with a projecting eye at its outer end; and a nut formed with diametrically opposite recesses.

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

THIRSTON MATHENY.

Witnesses:

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