

No. 685,761.

Patented Nov. 5, 1901.

W. HANCOCK.

NUT LOCK.

(Application filed Jan. 14, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

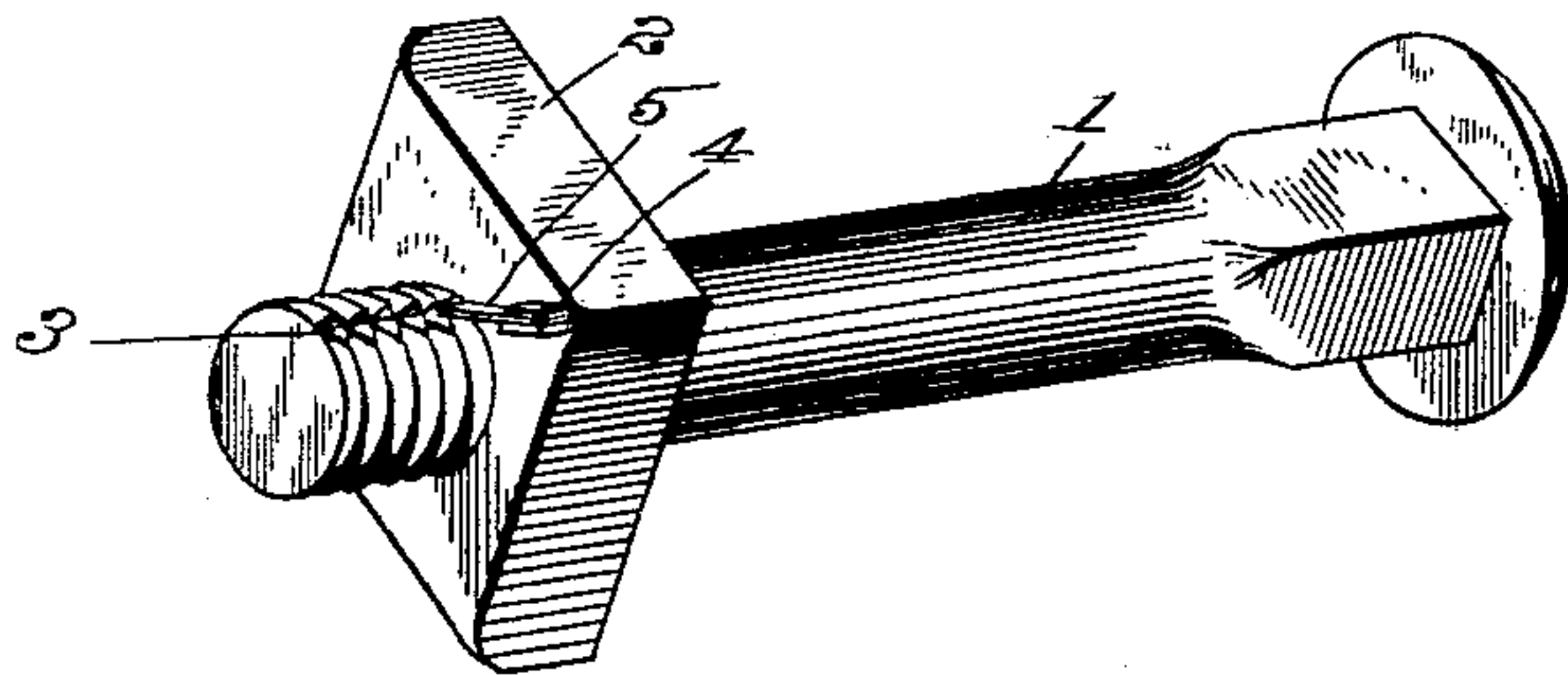


Fig. 3.

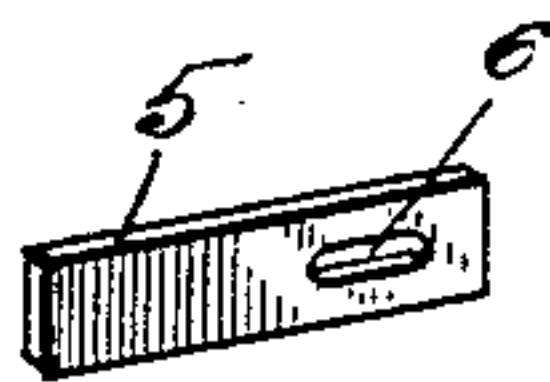


Fig. 2.

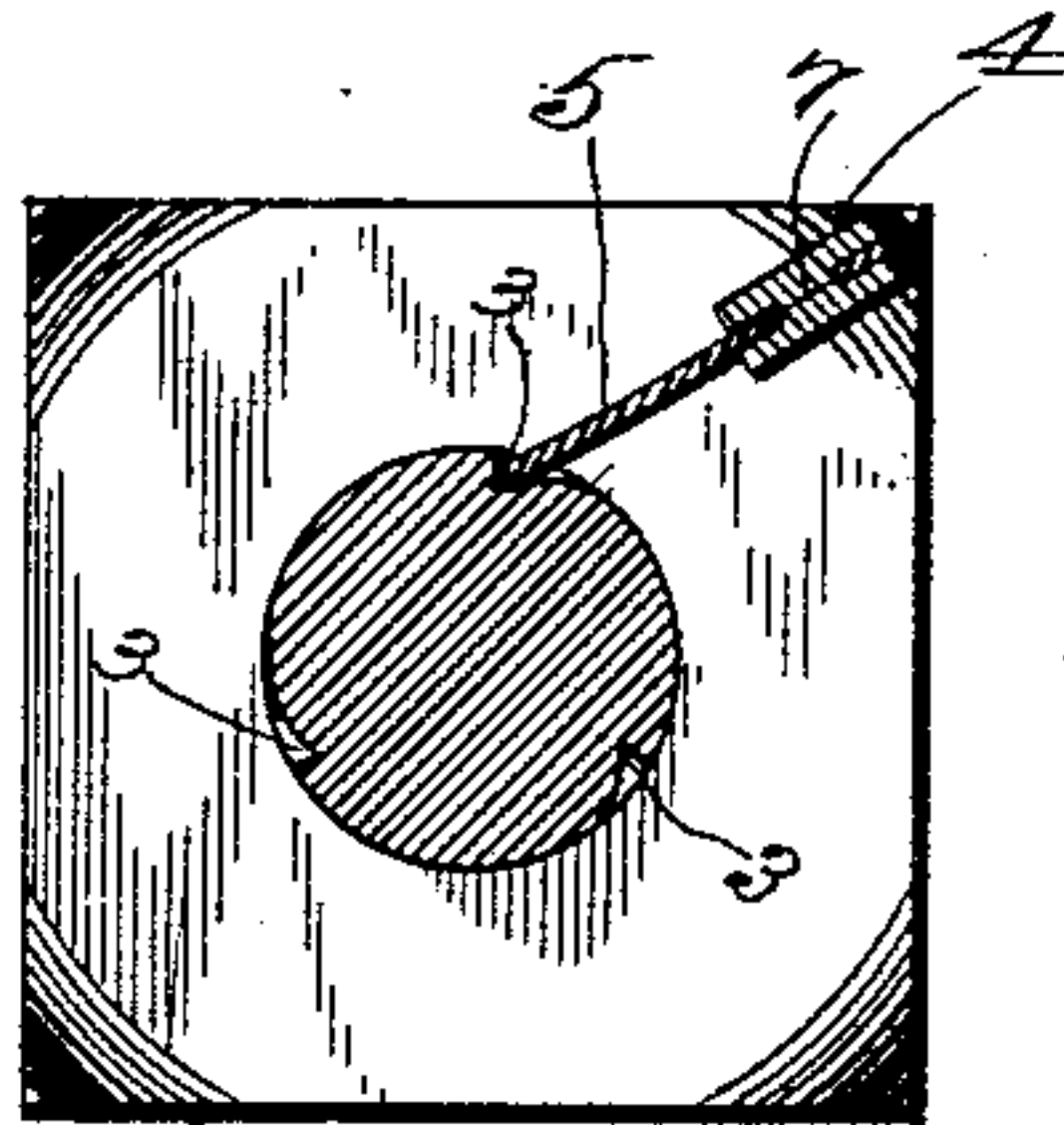
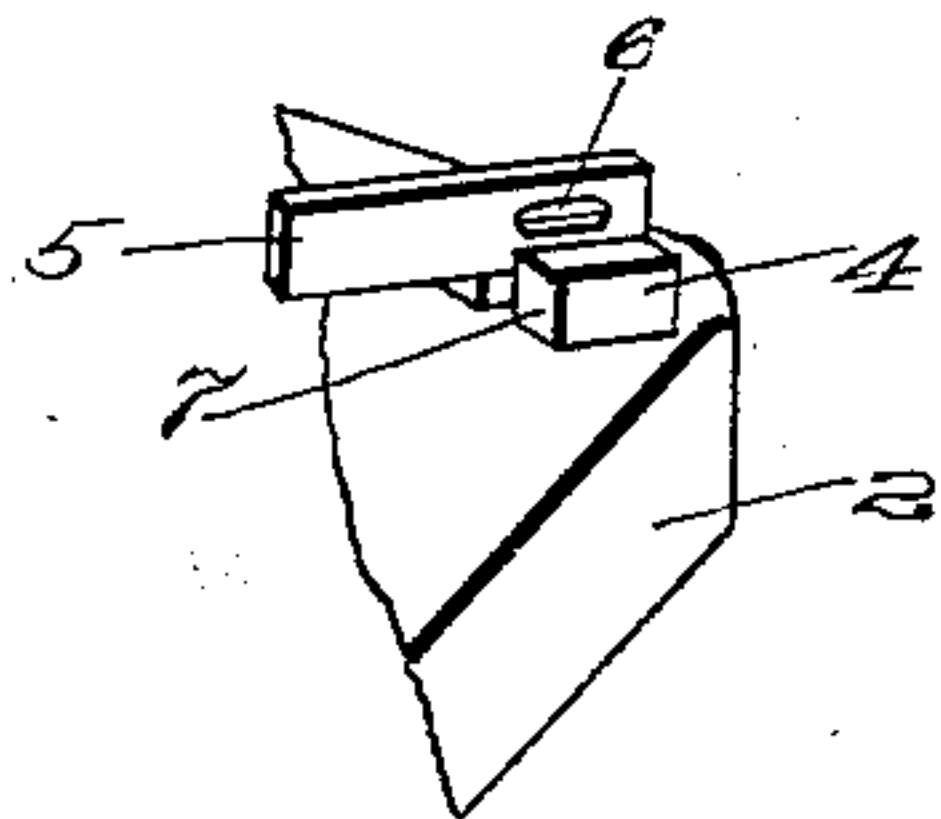


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER HANCOCK, OF WOODBURY, TENNESSEE.

NUT-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 685,761, dated November 5, 1901.

Application filed January 14, 1901. Serial No. 43,236. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER HANCOCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Woodbury, in the county of Cannon and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Nut-Lock, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to nut-locks, and has for its object to provide an improved ratchet device for interlocking the nut with the bolt in such manner as to prevent removal of the nut, and, furthermore, to have the ratchet connected to the nut in an improved manner, so as to prevent the same from working loose and to dispense with separate fastenings.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bolt and a nut having the present improvements applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view thereof. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the spring-pawl or ratchet removed from the nut. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view illustrating the application of the ratchet to the nut.

Like characters of reference designate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates an ordinary bolt, and 2 the usual nut fitted thereto, the bolt also being provided with a plurality of longitudinal grooves 3, extending across the screw-threaded portion thereof.

Upon the outer face of the nut there is provided a lug or projection 4, which is disposed substantially radial with respect to the bolt-opening and located adjacent to the outer marginal edge of the nut, preferably in one corner thereof. This lug or projection is split or bifurcated longitudinally, which is radial with respect to the bolt-opening of the nut, as best indicated in Fig. 4 of the drawings, for the reception of the outer or rear

end of the pawl or ratchet-dog 5, which is in the form of a spring-strip of substantially oblong shape. The rear end of the dog or pawl is provided with an opening 6, preferably in the form of a longitudinal slot, located midway between the opposite longitudinal edges of the dog. It is this slotted end of the dog that is inserted into the slot or bifurcation of the lug or projection, after which the opposite sides of the lug are subjected to pressure, so as to force the opposite sides of the bifurcation snugly against the dog and also into the slot thereof, as shown at 7 in Fig. 2, whereby the dog is firmly and conveniently secured to the nut without the employment of separate fastenings, which sooner or later work loose and render the device imperfect and useless. It will be understood that the free end of the dog or pawl rests against the outer periphery of the bolt, so as to travel over the same during the setting of the nut upon the bolt, and will drop into one of the slots to prevent unscrewing of the nut. Any suitable implement may be inserted beneath the free end of the pawl or dog to lift the same out of a groove, and thereby permit of the removal of the nut.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that the spring-pawl is connected to the nut in a simple and durable manner, so as to prevent the pawl from working loose as it travels around a bolt and snaps into the grooves thereof and is pried out of said grooves to permit of the removal of the nut. Moreover, there is no opening to weaken the nut and to collect dirt, which would interfere with the operation of the pawl.

What is claimed is—

1. A nut, having a split or bifurcated lug or projection, and a spring-pawl having one end provided with an opening, which end is inserted into the split or bifurcation of the lug, and the walls of the latter are pressed into contact with the opposite sides of the pawl and into the opening thereof, thereby forming a rigid connection between the end of the pawl and the lug.
2. A nut, having a substantially radial lug or projection located adjacent to the outer marginal edge thereof and upon its outer face, said lug being split or bifurcated longitudinally, and a spring-pawl having its rear end

provided with a longitudinal slot and inserted into the bifurcation or slot of the lug, and the latter pressed in opposite directions against the spring-pawl and into the slot
5 thereof, the opposite free end of the pawl projecting slightly within the margin of the bolt-opening of the nut.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WALTER HANCOCK.

Witnesses:

S. W. WHARTON,
J. A. H. THOMPSON.