

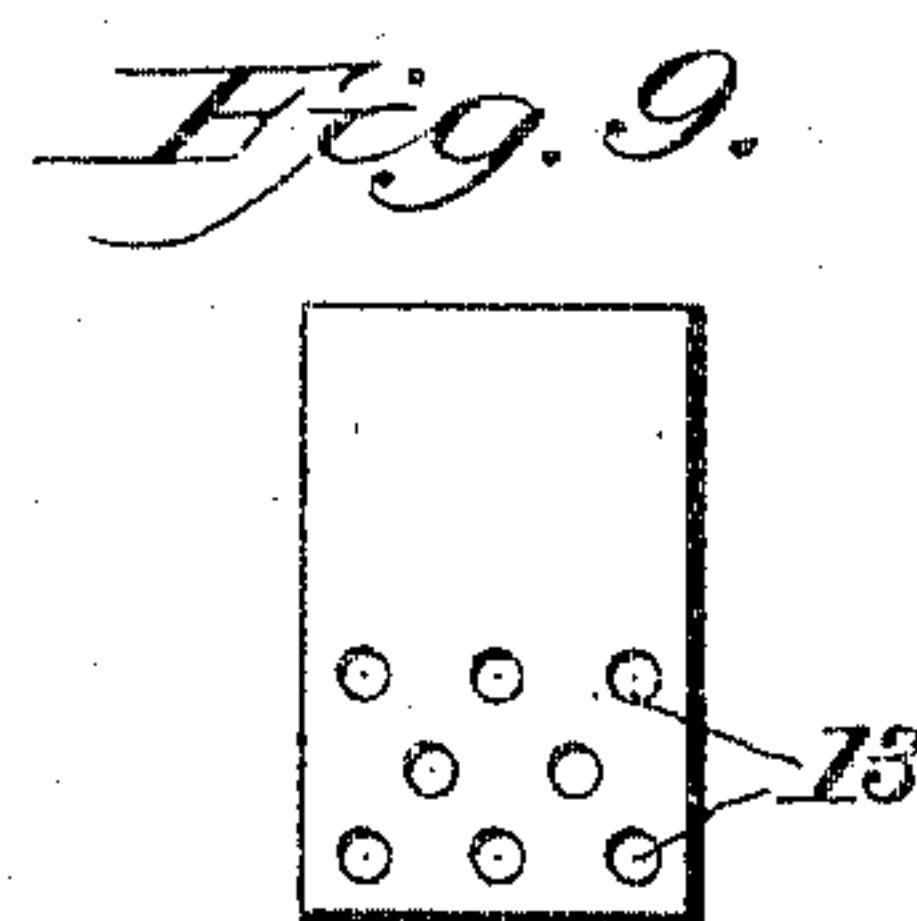
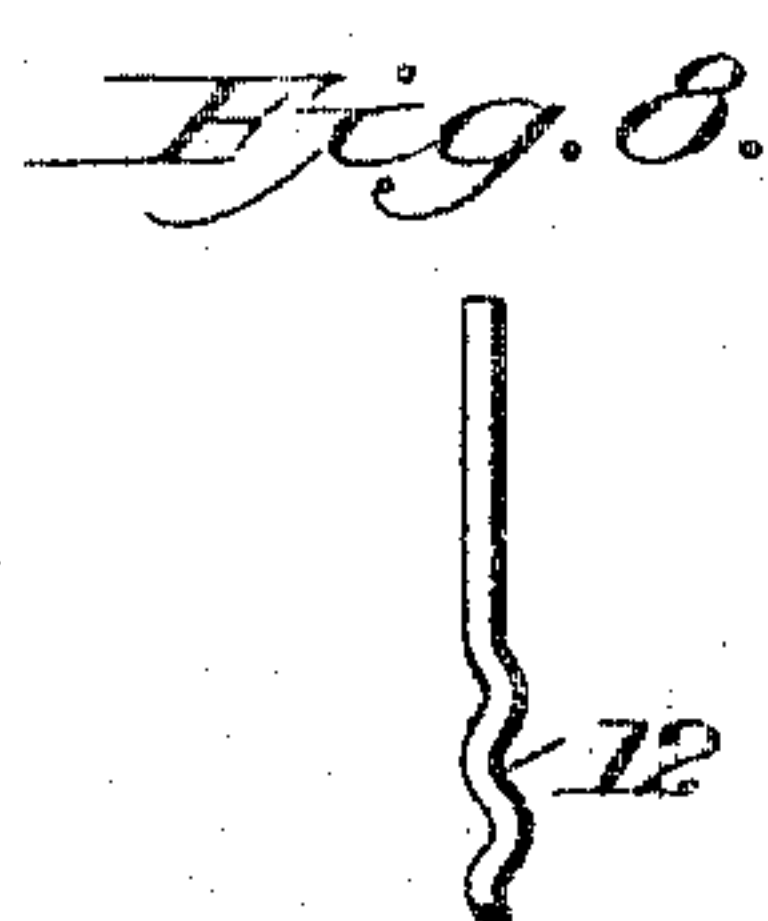
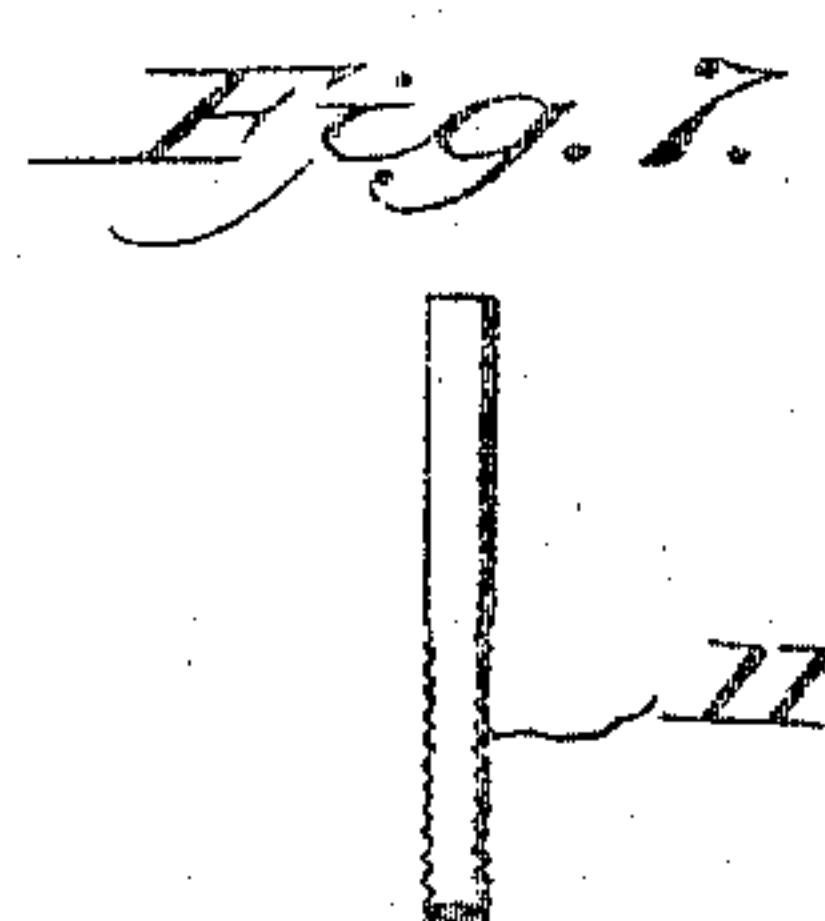
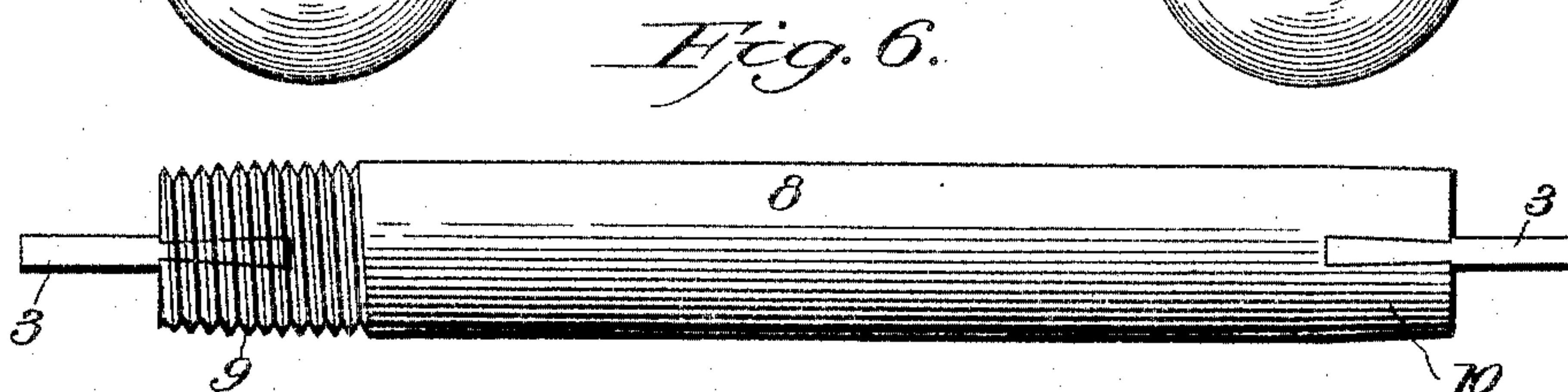
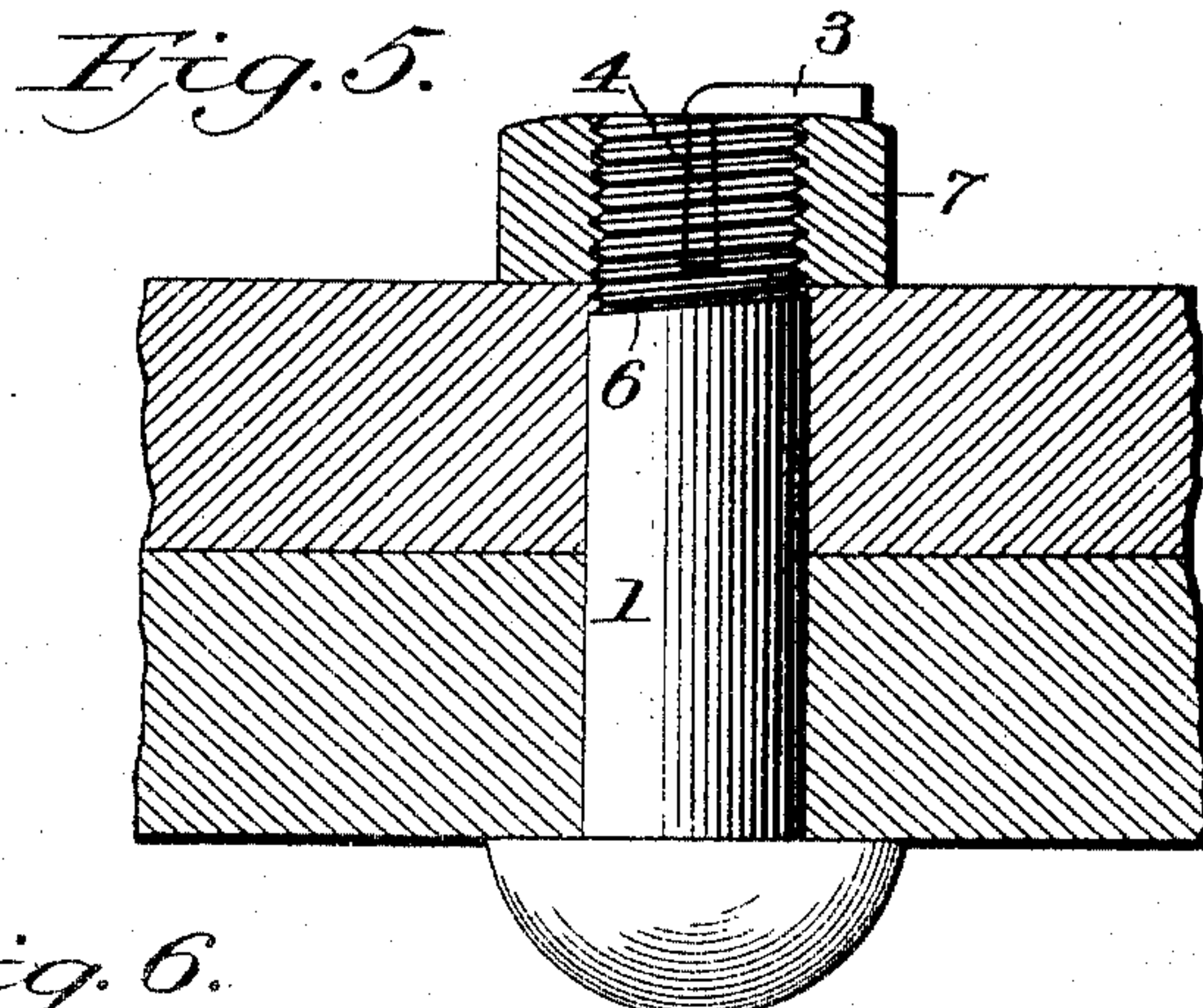
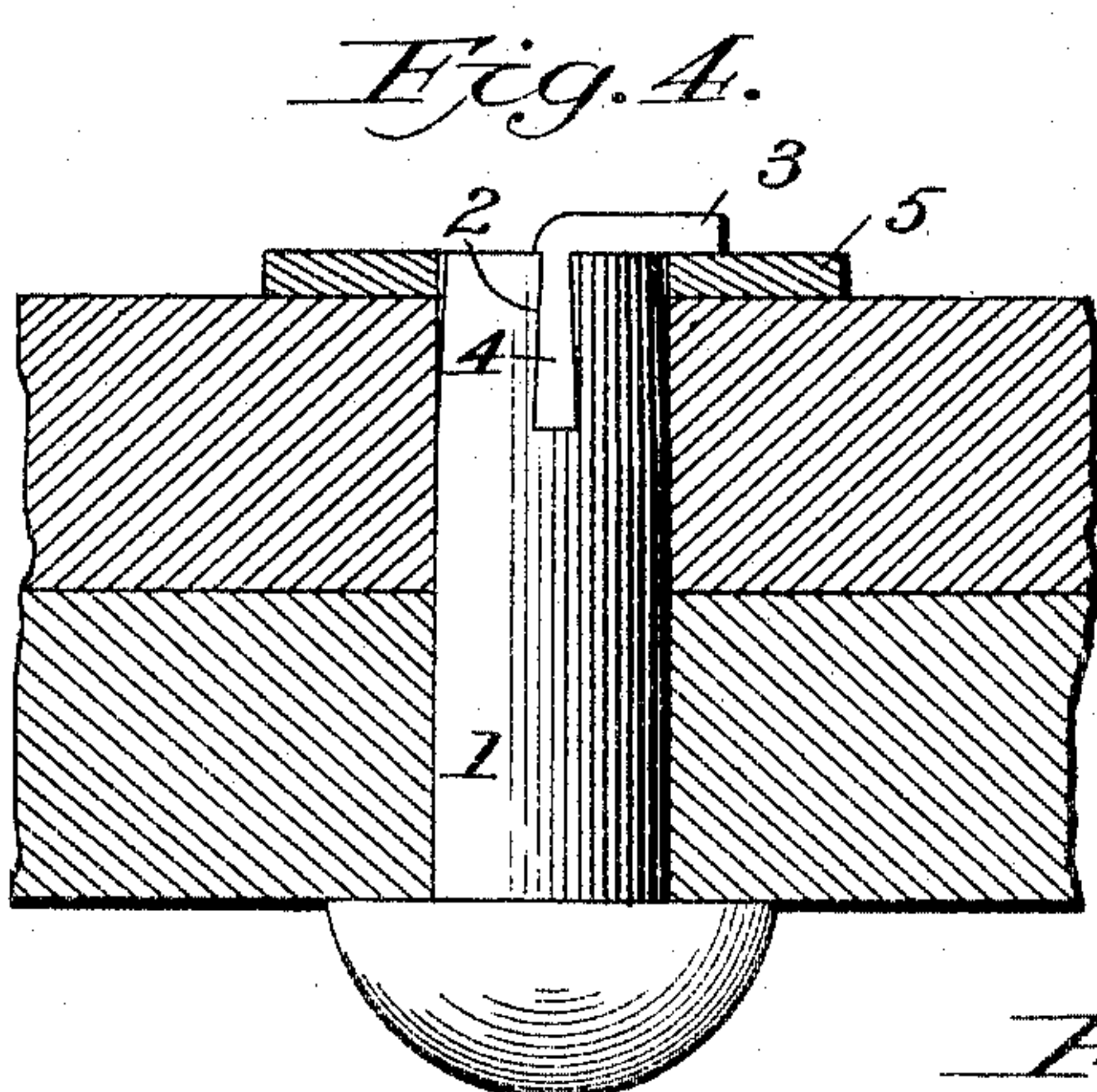
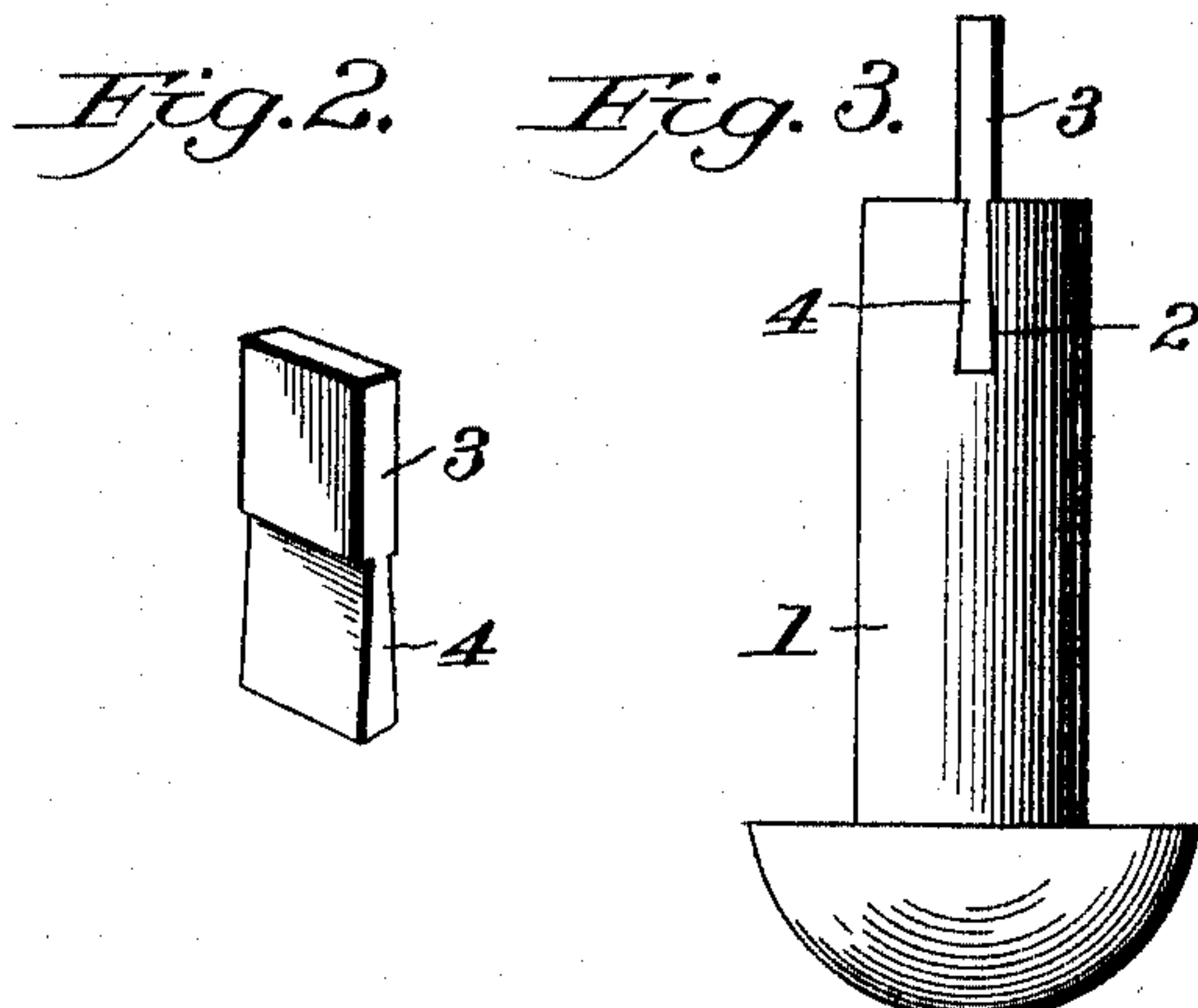
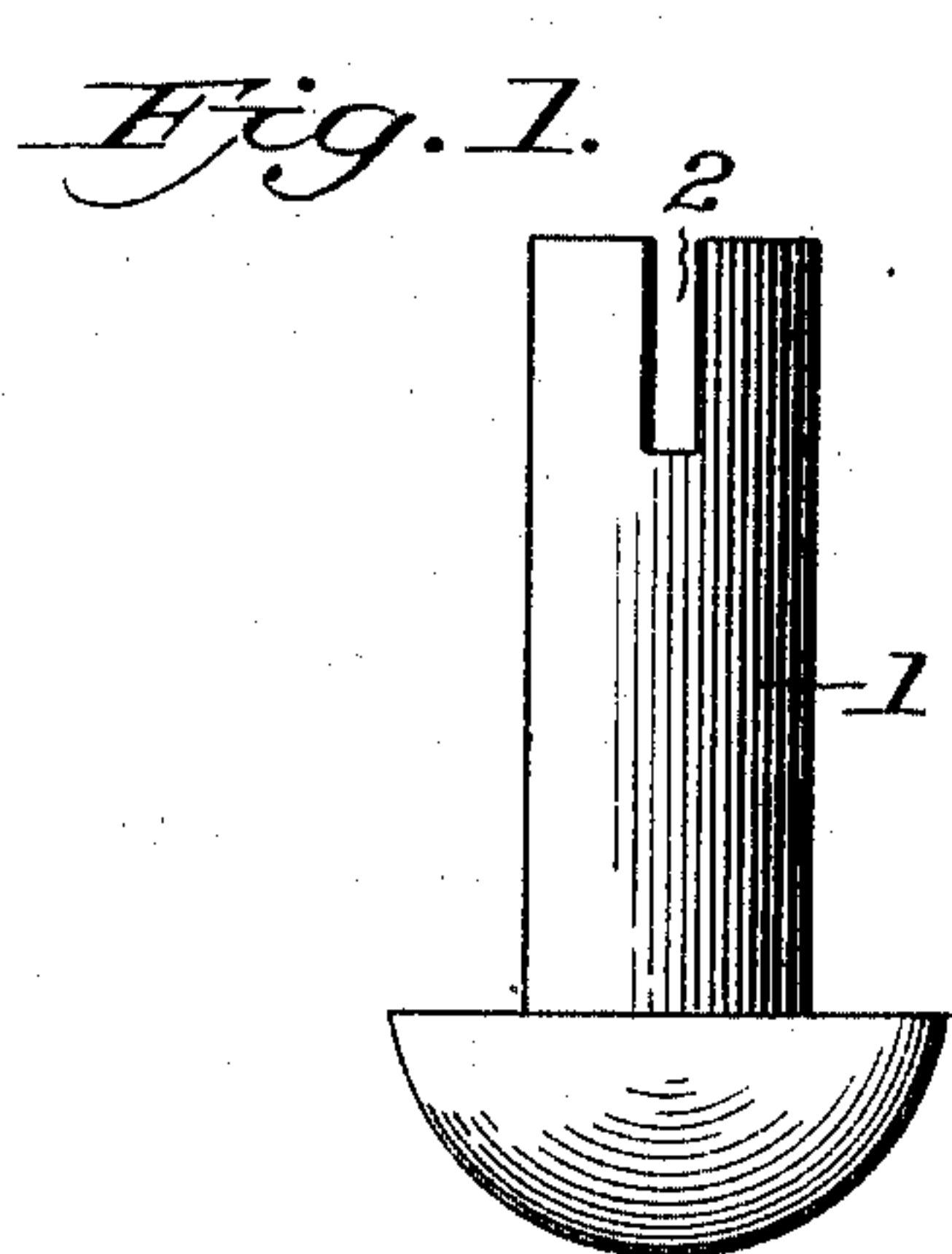
No. 776,676.

PATENTED DEC. 6, 1904.

J. O'MEARA.
NUT LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 25, 1904.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEREMIAH O'MEARA, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

NUT-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 776,676, dated December 6, 1904.

Application filed April 25, 1904. Serial No. 204,748. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEREMIAH O'MEARA, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Nut-Locks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention consists of a bolt, with or without a screw-thread, having a transverse longitudinal slit in its end, in which a tongue of metal having an appropriate base is fixedly secured by closing the metal of the bolt about it, the projecting end of said tongue adapted to be bent over and upon a nut, washer, or other device, whereby the bolt and its nut or washer are secured in position against accidental displacement.

While I have entitled my invention a "nut-lock," I wish to be understood as including within that term any substitute for a nut, such as a washer, used to assist in fastening materials together by means of the bolt.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating the invention, in the several figures of which like parts are similarly designated, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a bolt without a screw-thread. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one form of tongue. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the bolt of Fig. 1 with the tongue inserted. Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation of a bolt of the character shown in Fig. 3 applied to two pieces of material in connection with a washer. Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 4, showing a bolt provided with a screw-thread and a nut. Fig. 6 is an elevation of a bolt having one end screw-threaded and supplied with a fastening-tongue and the other end made without a head and supplied with a fastening-tongue as a substitute for the head. Fig. 7 is an edge view of a modified form of tongue. Fig. 8 is a similar view of another modification. Fig. 9 is a face view of still another modification of the tongue.

As shown in Figs. 1 to 4, the bolt 1 has a head of usual construction. In its point, which is without a screw-thread, a transverse longitudinal slit 2 is made. 3 is a tongue, preferably having a wedge-shaped base 4, which wedge-shaped base is inserted in the slit 2, and then the metal of the end of the

bolt is closed about the wedge-shaped base of the tongue, so as to fixedly attach said tongue to the bolt. Such a bolt is applied in an appropriate hole in materials to be fastened, and a washer 5 is placed over it, and then the tongue is turned down over the washer, as shown in Fig. 4, thus securely fixing the bolt in and uniting the material. If, however, the bolt be screw-threaded, as at 6, Fig. 5, then a nut 7 may be applied to the screw-thread and the tongue turned down over the nut. If desired, the tongue may be made long enough to be turned down over the side of the nut as well as over its face.

As shown in Fig. 6, a headless bolt may be made in accordance with my invention, and in that case the bolt 8 may have one end screw-threaded, as at 9, to receive a nut which is locked in place by the tongue 3. The other end 10 of the bolt is similarly slit and provided with a tongue 3 to be turned down over a washer or directly against the material to which it is applied as a substitute for a bolt-head.

As shown in Fig. 7, instead of making the tongue with a wedge-shaped base such base may be roughened, as at 11, or, as shown in Fig. 8, the base 12 may be crimped, or, as shown in Fig. 9, the base may be provided with one or more holes 13, into which the metal of the bolt may be squeezed.

In any case where the bolt is screw-threaded it is preferred to cut the thread after the tongue is in place, so that that portion of the tongue within the bolt may be threaded as well as the bolt itself.

As already stated, the invention while entitled a "nut-lock" includes in its purposes and uses a bolt-lock as well, and it is susceptible of other modifications than those specifically illustrated. In the case of the headless bolt it is obvious that both ends may be screw-threaded to receive nuts or both ends may be threadless.

By these several constructions a very simple and efficient as well as strong and durable nut-lock or bolt-lock is provided.

What I claim is—

1. A nut-lock, comprising a bolt constructed with a transverse slit extending in the direction of its length, and a flexible tongue

having a base inserted in said slit and inter-locked with the walls of said slit and fixedly clamped within said slit by closing the metal of the bolt about it, the projecting end of said
5 tongue adapted to be bent over a nut to lock the said nut on the bolt.

2. A nut-lock, comprising a bolt having a transverse longitudinal slit in its end, and a
10 tongue provided with a wedge-shaped base fixedly clamped within said slit by closing the metal of the bolt about it, said tongue adapted to be bent over a nut to lock the nut in place on the bolt.

3. A nut-lock, comprising a bolt having a transverse longitudinally-slitted end, and a 15 tongue inserted in said slit and fixedly secured therein, the slitted end of the bolt and the portion of the tongue within it being externally screw-threaded.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 20 my hand this 22d day of April, A. D. 1904.

JEREMIAH O'MEARA.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. M. CLARK,
M. T. CLARK.