

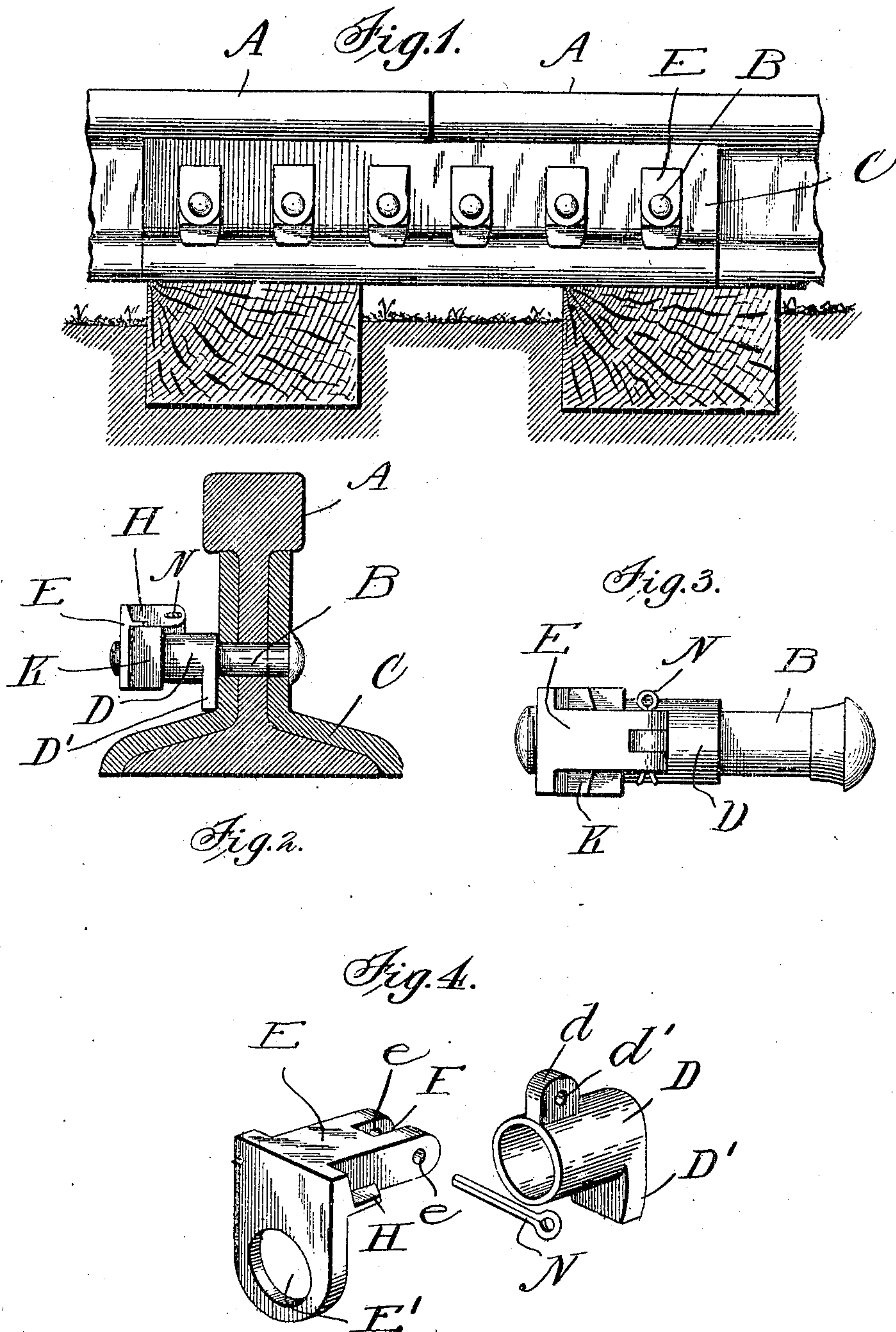
No. 837,629.

PATENTED DEC. 4, 1906.

A. W. LEWIS.

NUT LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 22, 1906.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR W. LEWIS, OF MOSCOW, KENTUCKY.

NUT-LOCK.

No. 837,629.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 4, 1906.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR W. LEWIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Moscow, in the county of Hickman and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nut-Locks; and I do hereby 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 letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in nut-locks; and it consists in the provision of a winged shell adapted to be fitted over a bolt and in the provision of an angled nut-engaging member which is designed to engage the bolt and have keyed connection with said winged shell, thereby effectually preventing the nut from turning while the parts are keyed together.

My invention comprises various details of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described and then specifically defined in the appended claim.

I illustrate my invention in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing two rails connected together and illustrating my nut-locking devices as applied to the nuts and bolts. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view through a rail and fish-plates, showing in elevation my nut-lock as applied to the bolt and nut. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the nut-lock, and Fig. 4 is a view showing the parts of the lock disassembled.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A A designate two rails, which are held together by means of the bolts B, and C designates fish-plates of the usual construction and through which the bolts pass.

D designates a hollow shell having a wing D', projecting from one end thereof, which wing is designed to engage the fish-plate and prevent the shell from rotation upon the bolt. A lug *d* projects from the circumference of said shell and is provided with a perforation *d'*.

E designates an angled member having an opening E' in the downwardly-projecting part thereof designed to receive the threaded end of the bolt, which latter passes freely through said aperture. One end of said member E is recessed, as at F, to receive said lug *d*, and perforations *e* are formed in the recessed end of said member and are adapted to receive a key N, which is to be passed through the registering apertures *e* and *d'* when in registration in the manner shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, whereby the parts may be held together. Projecting from the opposite edges of said angled member E are the flanges H, the under faces of which are flush with the laterally-projecting part, which is recessed, and said flanges are adapted to bear against one of the faces of the nut K, which is fitted upon the threaded end of the bolt.

In assembling the parts of my nut-lock the bolt is first inserted through the registering apertures in the fish-plates and the web of the rail. The shell D is placed over the nut with the lower edge of the wing D' bearing against the fish-plate. The shell being thus positioned, it will be noted that it will be impossible for the same to rotate upon the bolt. The member E is placed over the bolt, the threaded end of the latter passing through the opening E' and the lug *d* entering the recess F', so that the apertures *e* and *d'* will come into registration, after which the key N is inserted through said registering apertures and the parts securely locked together. When the member E is locked to the shell, it will be noted that the under surface of the projecting portion of the member E which has the recess F and the under surfaces of the flanges H will contact with one of the edges of the nut fitted to the threaded bolt, thereby securely preventing the nut from turning in either direction.

What I claim is—

A nut-lock comprising a hollow cylindrical shell having an integral flange projecting therefrom, and an apertured lug on the upper portion of said shell, a right-angled nut-engaging member having an opening in its upright portion adapted to receive the end of a bolt, and lateral flanges, the under faces of which are flush with the laterally-projecting

portion of said member and adapted to engage the flattened face of a nut, said laterally-projecting portion of the member having a slot formed therein to receive said ap-
5 ertured lug of said shell, and a key extending through registering apertures in said lug and walls of the recessed portion, as set forth.

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

ARTHUR W. LEWIS.

Witnesses:

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