

No. 847,641.

PATENTED MAR. 19, 1907.

L. BOUDREAU.
NUT LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 20, 1906.

Fig. 1.

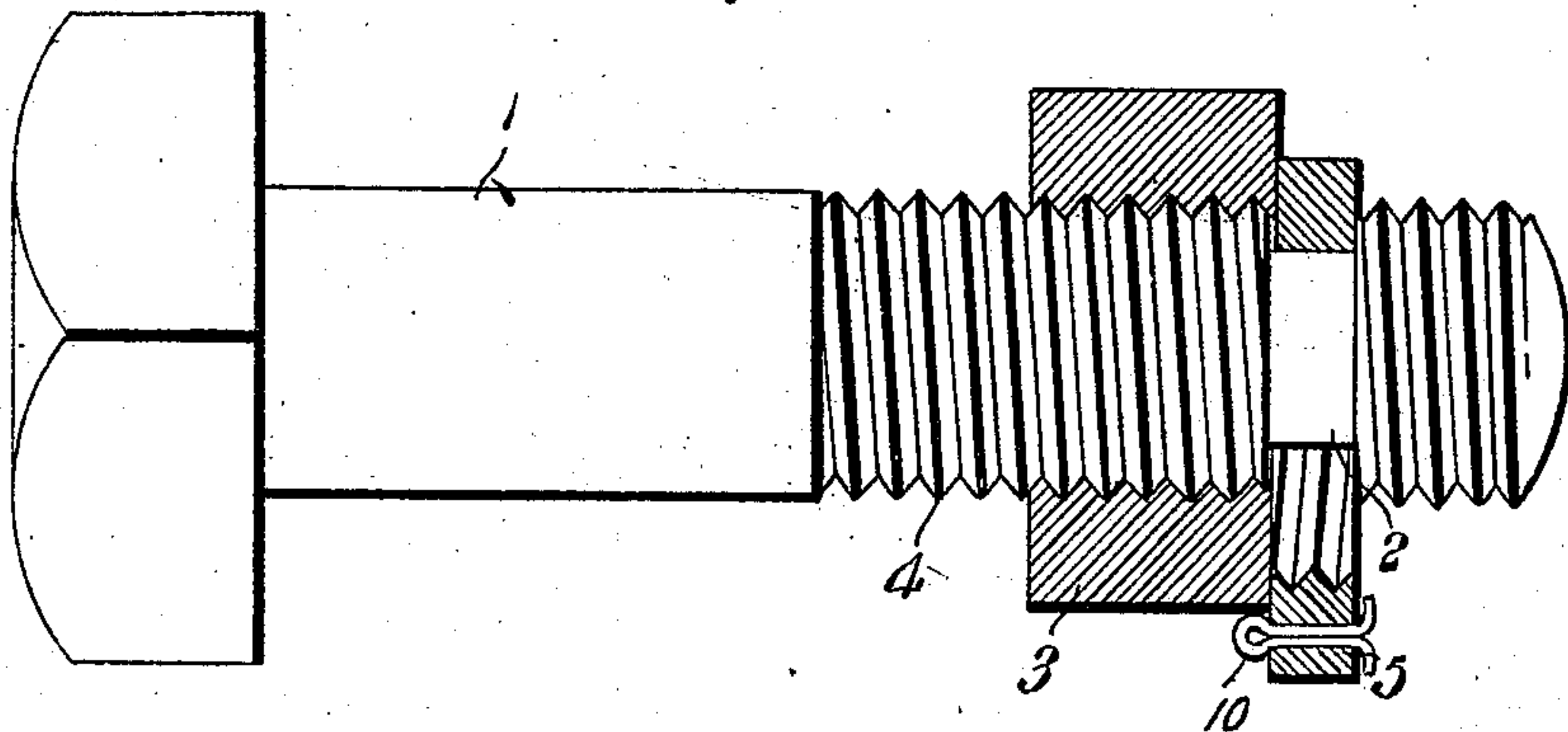


Fig. 2.

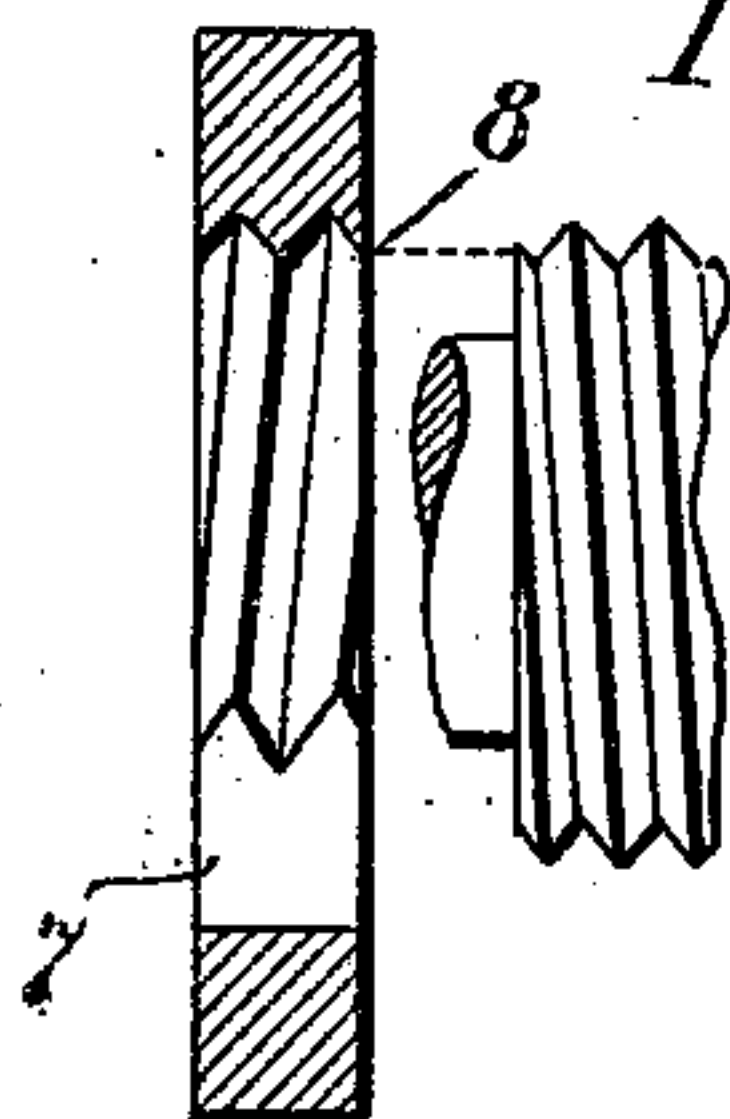


Fig. 3.

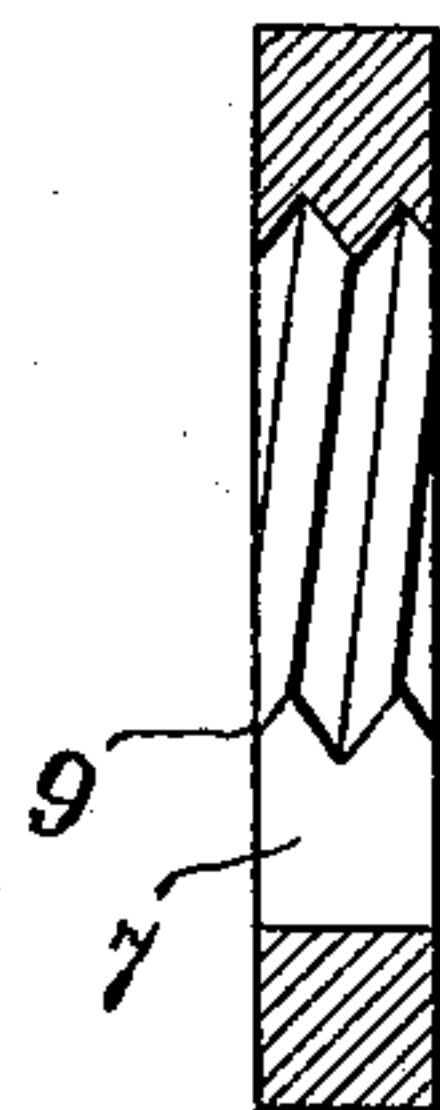
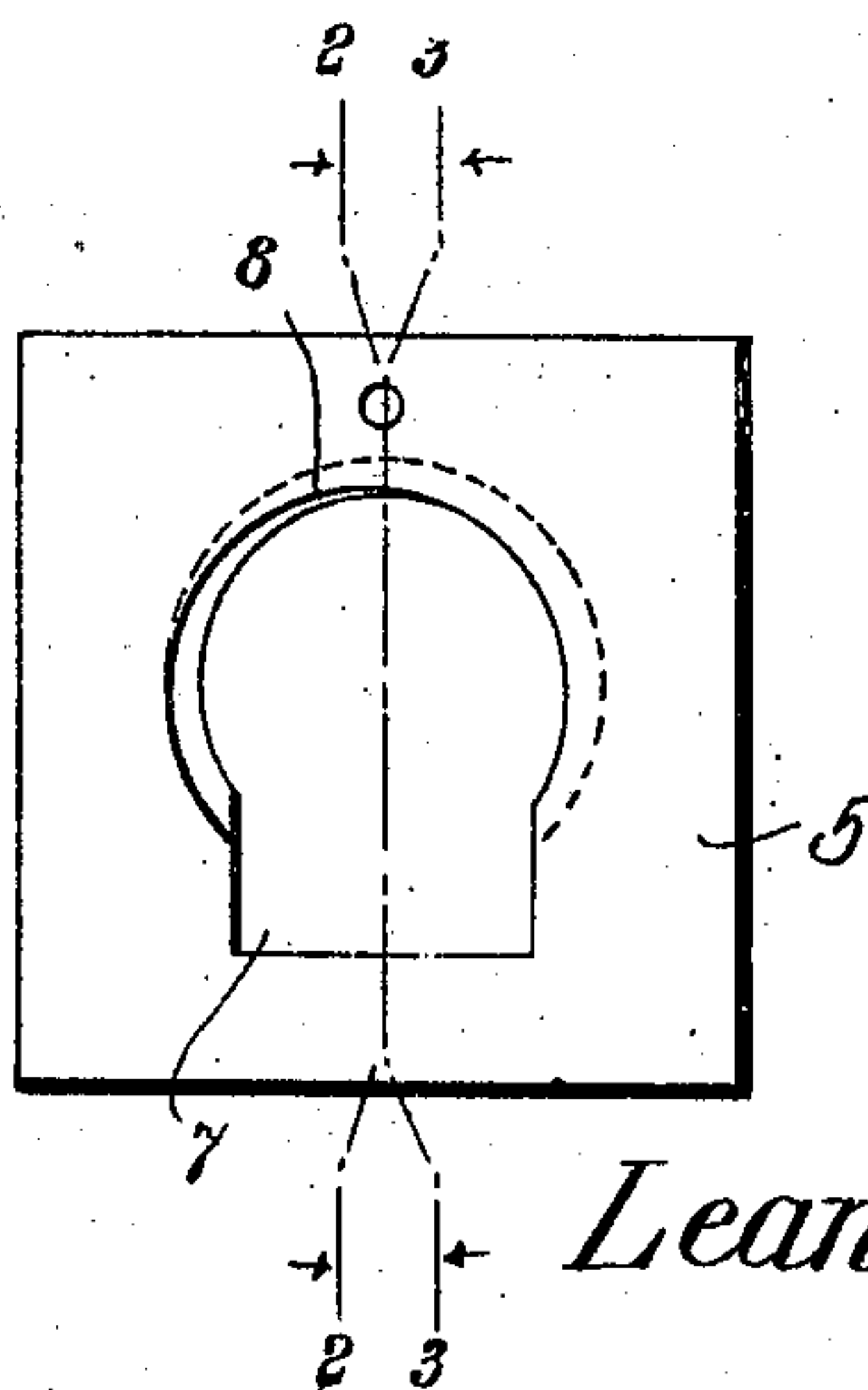


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEANDRE BOUDREAUX, OF THIBODAUX, LOUISIANA.

NUT-LOCK.

No. 847,641.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 19, 1907.

Application filed December 20, 1906. Serial No. 348,795.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEANDRE BOUDREAUX, a citizen of the United States, residing at Thibodaux, in the parish of Lafourche and State of Louisiana, have invented a new and useful Nut-Lock, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to nut-locks; and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of its parts, as hereinafter shown and described.

The object of the invention is to provide an absolutely positive means for retaining a nut upon a bolt. The means consist, primarily, in providing the threaded portion of the bolt with a reduced neck. The nut is adapted to be screwed upon the thread of the bolt until it passes beyond said reduced neck. A plate having a thread especially arranged therein is screwed upon the bolt behind the nut. The perforation of the said plate is provided with a recess which when the said plate arrives over the reduced neck of the bolt permits the said plate to fall and the said recess will receive the reduced neck of the bolt. The nut may then be screwed back slightly, so as to bind the said plate against the larger end portion of the bolt. By reason of the fact that the said plate falls into the space about the reduced neck the center of gravity of the said plate is carried below the longitudinal axis of the bolt. Consequently attraction by gravity will in a great measure tend to keep the said plate in proper position and hold the same against upward jarring or vibration. Furthermore, the thread is so cut in the said plate that the heavier portion of the plate must pass over the upper side of the bolt before the thread of the plate will engage with the thread of the bolt, all of which goes to reduce the possibility of the said plate engaging the thread of the bolt and unscrewing therefrom, and thus making it possible for the nut to work loose.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a bolt with the nut and plate in vertical section. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the plate cut on the line 2 2 of Fig. 4 and looking in the direction indicated by the arrows adjacent said lines. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of the plate cut on the line 3 3 of Fig. 4 and looking in the direction indicated by the arrows adjacent said line, and Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the plate.

The bolt 1 is provided at a point interme-

diate of its threaded portion with the reduced neck 2. The nut 3 is internally screw threaded in the usual manner for engagement with the bolt-thread 4. The plate 5 is also internally threaded and its thread is adapted to engage the thread 4. Said plate 5 is of such transverse thickness that it may fit down within the space about the periphery of the reduced neck. The perforation of the said plate is provided at one side with the recess 7. Said recess is adapted to receive the upper portion of the reduced neck 5. By reason of the fact that the said plate 5 is provided with a recess 7 the center of gravity of the said plate will be toward the opposite side thereof. Consequently when the plate 5 is within the space about the reduced neck 2 the center of gravity of the said plate 5 will be below the longitudinal axis of the bolt 1. Consequently the plate 5 would have to be subjected to considerable jar or vibration in order that it may be elevated sufficiently with relation to the bolt 1 that its thread may become enmeshed with the thread 4 that the said plate may unscrew from the bolt. The nut 3 is screwed on the bolt in advance of the plate 5, and when the plate 5 is seated about the reduced neck 2, as above described, the nut 3 may be screwed back against the said plate 5 in order to bind the same. Furthermore, the thread in the plate 5 begins at the point 8 and terminates at the point 9 (it is of course interrupted by the recess 7.) As the points 8 and 9 are adjacent the edges of the recess 7 the lower weightier portion of the said plate must become inverted with relation to the upper recessed portion before the thread of the plate may engage the thread of the bolt, all of which goes to reduce the possibility of the said plate from unscrewing from the said bolt.

In some instances where it is imperative that provision be made for the absolute impossibility of the nut to unscrew from the bolt a cotter-pin 10 (see Fig. 1) is passed transversely through the weightier portion of the plate 5 after the parts are assembled. The head of the said pin, which projects beyond the edge of the nut 3, will absolutely prevent the said plate from moving upward with relation to the said nut.

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

A nut-lock comprising a bolt having its

threaded portions provided with a reduced neck, a plate having a threaded perforation and adapted to screw upon the bolt, said threaded perforation having a recess adapted
5 to receive the side of the reduced neck of the bolt when the thread of the perforation disengages the thread of the bolt.

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

LEANDRE BOUDREAUX.

Witnesses:

J. LOUIS ANCAM.

L. V. AZEMAR.