

(No Model.)

C. J. McCUE.
NUT LOCK.

No. 603,534.

Patented May 3, 1898.

Fig. 1.

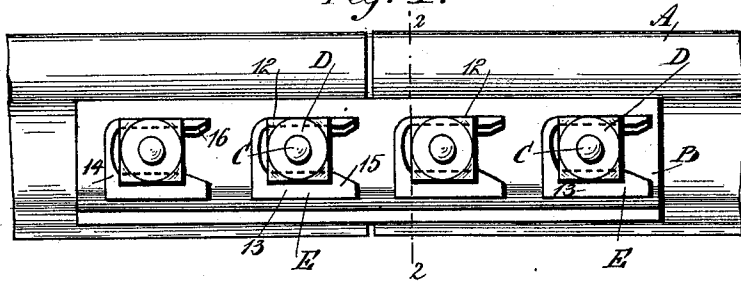


Fig. 2.

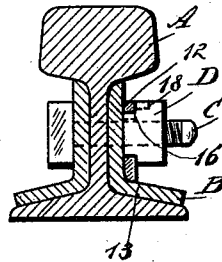


Fig. 3.

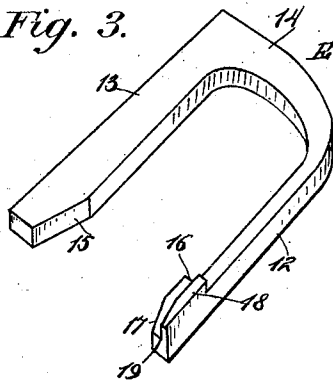


Fig. 4.

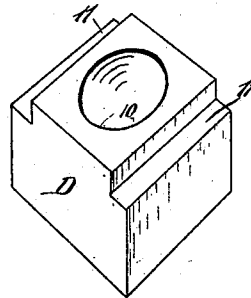
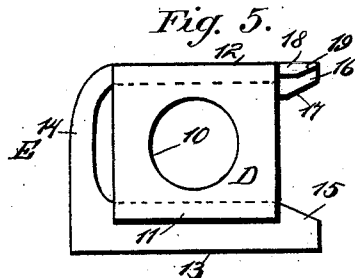


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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CHARLES J. McCUE, OF LA VETA, COLORADO.

NUT-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 603,534, dated May 3, 1898.

Application filed August 4, 1897. Serial No. 647,095. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. McCUE, of La Veta, in the county of Huerfano and State of Colorado, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Nut-Locks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a nut-lock especially applicable to railway-rails and used in conjunction with the fish-plates thereof. The nut-lock is of exceedingly simple yet durable construction and is in one piece, being capable of convenient and expeditious attachment to any nut, effectually preventing the nut from being turned or moved by the traffic to which the railway-rail may be subjected.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of connecting railway-rails, illustrating the fish-plate, the locking-bolts, and the application of the improvement to the nuts of the said bolts. Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken substantially on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the lock. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the nut, and Fig. 5 is an inner face view of a nut and the lock applied to the same.

A represents a railway-rail, and B represents a fish-plate for the rails, D the nuts, and C the bolts used in connection with the fish-plates and rails. The nuts D are provided at opposite edges on their inner faces with grooves or channels 11, as shown in Fig. 4, and are further provided with the usual opening 10, adapted to receive the bolts C. The nut-lock is shown in detail in Fig. 3 and is designated as E, comprising two parallel members 12 and 13, connected by an end member 14. The upper member 12 is much narrower than the lower member 13, and the lower member 13 is provided upon its upper face with a beveled surface 15. A head 16 is formed upon the free end of the upper or narrower member 12, extending below its under face, and the outer portion of the lower sur-

face of the head 16 is provided with a beveled surface 17.

A lateral flange 18 is formed at the free end of the narrower upper member 12, being flush with the upper surface of the said member and extending beyond the inner face of the head 16, and the flange 18 is preferably of the same length as the head. The under surface of the flange 18 at its outer end is inclined in the same manner as the head 16, as illustrated at 19 in the drawings.

In operation the fish-plates are placed in position on the rails, the bolts are passed through the rails and the fish-plates, and the nuts are screwed on the said bolts, one of the grooves being at the top of each nut and the other groove 11 at the bottom. A locking device E is provided for each nut and is driven thereon, the upper member entering the upper groove and the lower member the lower groove, the lower member engaging either with the flange of the rail or the lower or base portion of the fish-plate when said fish-plate is of angular construction, as illustrated in Fig. 2. When the fastening device has been driven home upon a nut, the inner end or shoulder of the head 16 of the fastening device will engage with an end face of the nut, as shown in the drawings, and the flange 18 will pass over upon the top of the nut, as particularly shown in Fig. 2, its shoulder when in place engaging also with the same end face of the nut.

It will thus be observed that it will be impossible to turn a nut thus fastened by reason of the lower portion of the fastening device engaging with the flange of the rail or with the under portion of the fish-plate and, furthermore, by reason of the flange 18 of the device engaging with an end of the nut. The beveled surfaces 15, 16, and 17 permit the devices to be readily driven over the nut. The flange 18, in addition to having a bearing against the end of the nut, serves to indicate the member that is to be at the top of the nut.

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

1. The combination with a nut having grooves in opposite side edges at its inner face of a fastening device comprising upper, lower and end members, the upper member

being provided at its free end with a head to engage with an end face of the nut and a flange projected at right angles to pass over the top of the nut and engage with the end
5 face of the nut, the said flange thus serving as a fastening and also serving to indicate the member to be at the top of the nut, substantially as specified.

10 2. The combination, with a lock-nut provided with a groove or channel in opposing edges at its inner face, extending from side to side, of a locking device, consisting of an upper member, a lower parallel member of greater width, and an end-connecting mem-

ber, a head extending downwardly from the
15 inner portion of the free end of the upper member of said device, and a flange projected from the upper member beyond the head, being at a right angle thereto, the inner surfaces of the free ends of the top and bottom
20 members of the fastening device being beveled, and likewise the under outer surface of the flange, for the purpose set forth.

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Witnesses:

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