(No Model.)

J. M. CALENDER.

NUT LOCK.

No. 336,892. Patented Mar. 2, 1886.

Fig. 1.

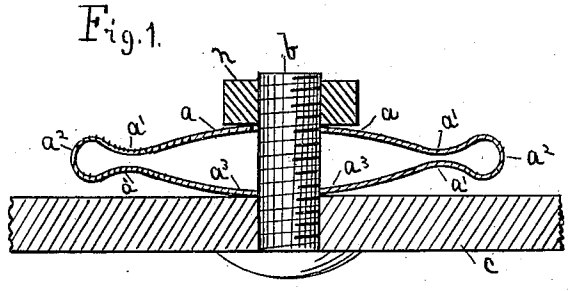
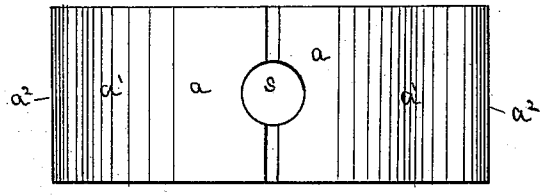


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES M. CALENDER, OF MILTON, OHIO.

NUT-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 336,892, dated March 2, 1886.

Application filed December 30, 1885. Serial No. 187,172. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES M. CALENDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milton, Mahoning county, Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Nut-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a metallic plate, preferably of steel, formed with a bolt-hole, and having its ends doubled or bent over to come in contact with the under side of the nut, as hereinafter more particularly described.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a longitudinal section of the nut-lock, and Fig. 2 is a plan of the same.

The nut-lock is a thin steel plate formed with a bolt-hole, *s*, and having its ends bent over, as shown, and partially surrounding the bolt *b*. The ends of the nut-lock, when thus bent, are of a loop-like form, a^2, having depressions a' opposite each other in the top and bottom. The upper and lower parts of the plate or nut-lock are divergent from depressions a' to the bolt-hole *s*. When nut *n* is screwed down on bolt, *b*, it forces down the upper part, *a*, of the nut-lock until the upper and lower depressions or parts, a', are in contact. By screwing the nut still farther down only the upper and lower parts, $a\ a^3$, of the nut-lock between depressions a' are compressed. The contact of the upper and lower depressed parts, a', prevents excessive bending of the loop-like ends a^2, and consequently untempered steel may be used in making the nut-lock.

I claim as my invention—

1. A nut-lock formed of a single metallic plate having the bolt hole *s*, and the ends of the plate doubled or bent over to bring their upper sides in contact with the under side of the nut, substantially as described.

2. A nut-lock formed of a single metallic spring-plate having the bolt-hole *s*, upper and lower depressions, a', opposite each other, and the upper and lower parts, $a\ a^3$, divergent from depressions a' to the bolt-hole, substantially as described.

JAMES M. CALENDER.

Witnesses:
CHAS. I. TOD,
JOHN WITHERSTAY.