

(No Model.)

W. D. ROBINSON.  
NUT LOCK.

No. 473,430.

Patented Apr. 19, 1892.

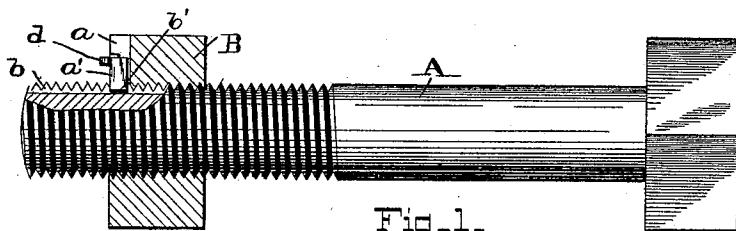


Fig. 1.

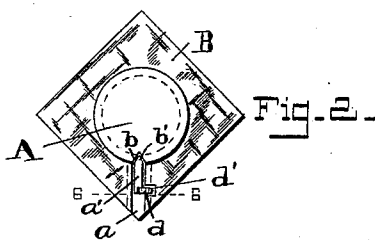


Fig. 2.

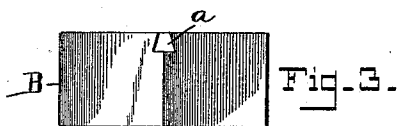


Fig. 3.

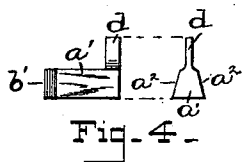


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.

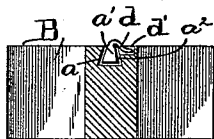


Fig. 6.

Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM D. ROBINSON, OF EL PASO, TEXAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO  
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## NUT-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 473,430, dated April 19, 1892.

Application filed November 11, 1891. Serial No. 411,550. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM D. ROBINSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at El Paso, in the county of El Paso and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nut-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in nut-locks, the object being to provide a simple and efficient arrangement which is readily applicable.

To this end the invention may be said to consist in the novel features of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a side view of the bolt with the nut in section and the threaded portion of the bolt partly broken away. Fig. 2 shows an end view of the bolt with a top view of the nut. Fig. 3 shows a side view of the nut, looking at one corner of the same. Figs. 4 represent two detail views of the locking-key—a side and an end view. Fig. 5 shows an end view of said key as it appears when in locked adjustment, and Fig. 6 is a section on the line 6 6 of Fig. 2.

The letter A designates the bolt, and B the nut. A dovetailed groove or channel *a* is cut diagonally across the top face of the nut, extending from one corner of the same to the bolt-hole, and the bolt has a longitudinal groove *b* in one side. When the nut is screwed up on the bolt, a key *a'*, having tapered sides *a''* and a pointed end *b'*, is inserted in the dovetailed groove *a* from the side and driven into the same across the nut until its pointed end *b'* enters the groove *b* in the bolt, and thus holds the nut from turning. It will be seen that the dovetailed shape of the groove in the nut and the tapered sides of the

key engaging the same will prevent the said key from falling out of the groove. The key may be prevented from sliding laterally in the groove and working away from the bolt by striking the metal of the nut over the end of the said key. This may also be accomplished in the manner shown, where the key has a projecting tang *d*, and a recess *d'* is made at one side of the groove *a*. With this construction after the key is driven home the projecting tang is bent over by a stroke on one side with a suitable tool and then driven down into the recess *d'*.

It will be obvious that the groove in the bolt may be dispensed with and the key driven directly into the threads.

It will be observed that the arrangement as above described insures that the nut is held securely from turning, and at the same time it may be removed, when desired, by bending back the portion *d* and breaking off the same, if necessary, when the key may be slipped out of the groove laterally.

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

The combination of the bolt, the nut having a dovetailed groove across its face, of uniform width throughout its length, and a recess at one side of said groove, and a key having tapered sides and sliding into the dovetailed groove from one side of the nut, said key having a pointed end to engage the bolt and also provided with a projecting part to be bent over into engagement with the recess in the nut, for the purpose described.

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

WILLIAM D. ROBINSON.

Witnesses:

F. E. HUNTER,  
A. P. COLES.