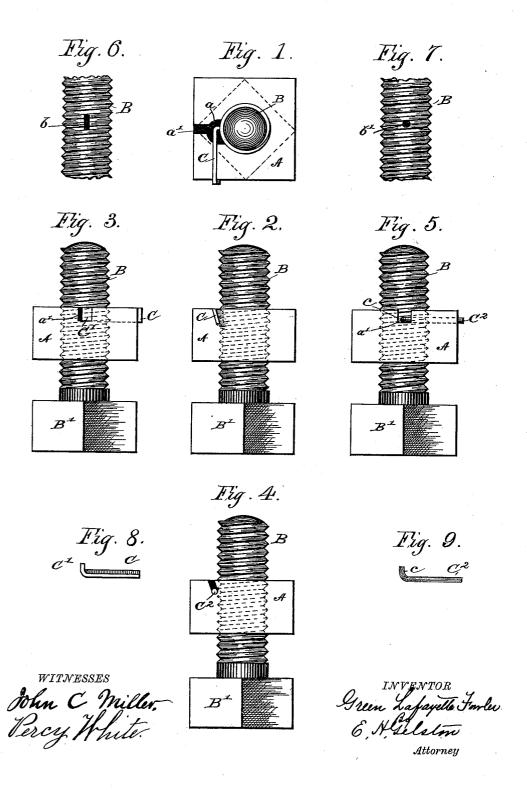
G. L. FOWLER. NUT LOCK.

No. 339,982.

Patented Apr. 13, 1886.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GREEN LAFAYETTE FOWLER, OF CLARKSBURG, MISSOURI.

NUT-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 339,982, dated April 13, 1886.

Application filed February 8, 1886. Serial No. 191,185. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GREEN LAFAYETTE FOWLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Clarksburg, in the county of Moniteau and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nutlocks; and I do 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 and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this improvement is a locknut of simple economical construction that is applicable to ordinary bolts, and that can be securely locked in an exactly proper position on the bolt without materially injuring the thread of the same. These results are attainable by the mechanism illustrated in the drawings, herewith filed as part hereof, in which the same letters of reference denote the same parts

in the different views.

Figure 1 is a plan showing also the application to ordinary bolts of a lock-nut embodying the features of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a view of the same as seen from a different side.

Fig. 4 represents a modification. Fig. 5 is a view of the same as seen from a different side. Figs. 6 and 7 represent sections of the bolts

shown in the first five figures. Figs. 8 and 9 are detail representations.

A is the nut, provided with a suitable recess adjacent to the bolt B, as shown at a, and a groove of corresponding depth extending from the same to the side of the nut, as shown at a' in Fig. 1 The nut is further provided with an inclined groove at a right angle to the recess a a', for the reception of a correspondingly-formed spring key, C, which has an inward rectangular extension, C', provided with a perpendicular end, for a purpose hereinafter set forth.

Referring to the modification shown in Figs. 4 and 5, the nut is provided with a recess, a, and intersecting groove a', as shown in Fig. 1, and an inclined groove at a right angle 50 thereto, for the reception of a wire spring-

key, C², having an inward rectangular extension. c.

The construction of the keys C C' and C^2 c is more fully shown in Figs. 8 and 9.

In the application of the mechanism the 55 nut is turned on the bolt until it reaches an exactly proper position for suitably connecting or tightening the connection of the parts to which the bolts are applied. When the key C C' is to be used, a tool having an end 60 corresponding in form and size to the end of the key C' C' is set into the groove a' and made to form a recess in the body of the bolt, as shown at b in Fig. 6, by striking the outer end of the tool with a hammer or other suit- 65 able instrument. The key is then set into the groove provided for its reception, its angled end C' being simultaneously sprung away from the body of the bolt, when the key may be easily adjusted in the position shown when 70 the end $\check{\mathbf{C}}'$ is released, and will enter the recess b, and thus securely lock the nut. Should occasion arise for removing the nut, the keyend C' may be sprung away from the bolt by means of a suitable instrument inserted in 75 the recess between the key and the bolt, when by inserting another suitably-formed instrument in the groove a' the key may be pried out of its groove and the nut removed entirely or its position changed, as circum- 80 stances may require. Should the wire key shown in Fig. 9 be used, a tool corresponding to the end of the same is inserted into the groove a', and a suitable recess for the reception of the angled end of the key is made, in 85 the manner described, in the body of the bolt, as shown at b', Fig. 7, when the key may be readily adjusted in the position shown in Figs. 4 and 5. The inclined groove and recess in the body of the bolt will act together 90 in securing the key against other than intentional displacement.

For the purpose of fully showing the relation of the parts, the ends of the keys are shown to project slightly from the body of the 95 nut; but in practice their ends are even with the bolt-side.

Having explained the features of my improvement, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

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The nut provided with recess adjacent to the bolt, groove intersecting the same from the side of the nut, inclined groove intersecting the recess from a different side of the nut, and provided with a key, substantially as shown, in combination with the bolt, as and for the purpose set forth.

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

GREEN LAFAYETTE FOWLER.

Witnesses: D. K. STEELE, S. H. FISHER.