(No Model.)

B. N. FREEMAN & S. E. WHITEHEAD.

NUT LOCK.

No. 350,533. Patented Oct. 12, 1886.

Fig. 1.

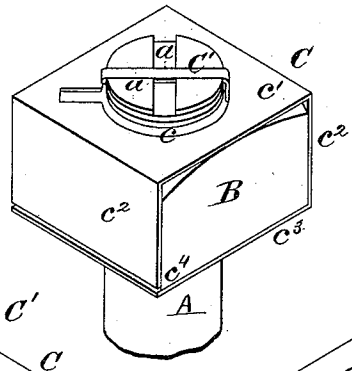


Fig. 2.

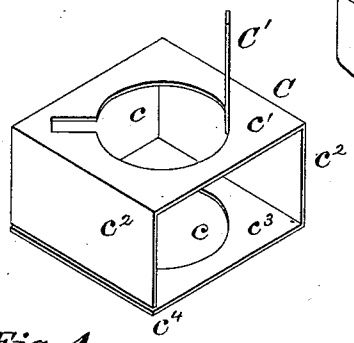


Fig. 3.

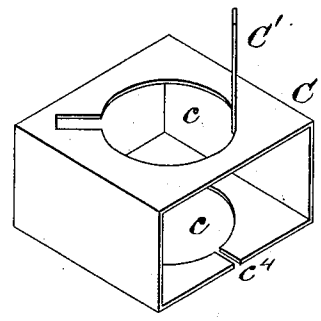


Fig. 4.

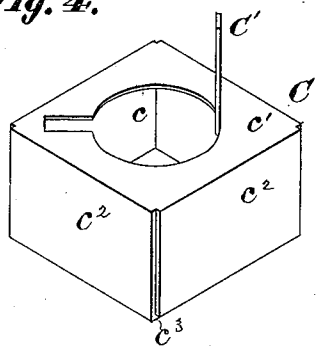
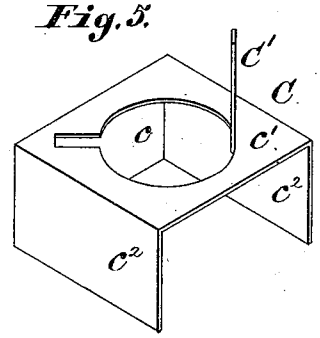


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN N. FREEMAN AND STANLEY E. WHITEHEAD, OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

NUT-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 350,533, dated October 12, 1886.

Application filed March 1, 1886. Serial No. 193,661. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, BENJAMIN N. FREEMAN and STANLEY E. WHITEHEAD, both of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Nut-Locks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device, including the nut and end of the bolt. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the shell alone. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are perspective views of modifications.

The essential feature is a tongue secured to the nut and engaging the head of the bolt, substantially as set forth.

A is the bolt. This, in Fig. 1, is shown with two diametric channels or grooves, *a*, intersecting at right angles.

B is the nut, in which there is no novel feature.

C is a shell or washer or lock-piece, fitted to be secured to the nut and carrying a tongue, C′, which is to be bent down upon the end of the bolt to prevent the nut turning thereon. In Figs. 1, 2, and 3 the shell is shown with holes *c c* for the passage of the bolt, with part c' covering the end of the nut, part c^2 covering the opposite edges of the nut, and part or parts c^3 extending beneath the nut. The edges c^4 of plate of which the shell is made may meet at one corner, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2, or may meet in the middle, as shown in Fig. 3. In Fig. 4 the shell is shown covering the end of the nut, and with lips c^2 covering the four edges of the nut. One or more of the lips c^2 has an extension, c^3, carried beneath the nut. Fig. 5 is similar to Figs. 2 and 3, with the part or parts c^3 removed.

We have shown the end of the bolt (see Fig. 1) with two grooves, *a*, but it will be understood that a single groove would be sufficient to receive the tongue, although it would not give as perfect means of adjustment.

In the use of the lock as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, or 4 the shell C is placed upon the nut before it is applied to the bolt, while in the form shown in Fig. 5 the shell may be applied to the nut after it has been screwed on the bolt. In all cases, when the nut has been screwed home, the tongue C′ is bent down over the end of the bolt and engaged therewith.

We have shown a number of ways of securing the tongue C′ to the nut B so that it will turn therewith, if at all, but do not confine ourselves to these devices for securing the tongue to the nut.

What we claim as our invention is—

1. In a nut-lock, the combination, with a shell surrounding the nut, and having an opening at top and bottom for the passage of the bolt, of a tongue formed on said shell at the edge of said top opening, and a groove in the end of the bolt, adapted to receive said tongue when bent down therein, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a nut-lock consisting of a shell for embracing the nut, having a perforation through its top for the passage of the bolt, and a tongue projecting from the margin of said perforation and adapted to be bent over the end of the bolt, substantially as set forth.

BENJ. N. FREEMAN.
STANLEY E. WHITEHEAD.

Witnesses:
SAML. KNIGHT,
GEO. H. KNIGHT.