

(No Model.)

H. V. PADFIELD.
NUT LOCK.

No. 536,817.

Patented Apr. 2, 1895.

Fig. 1.

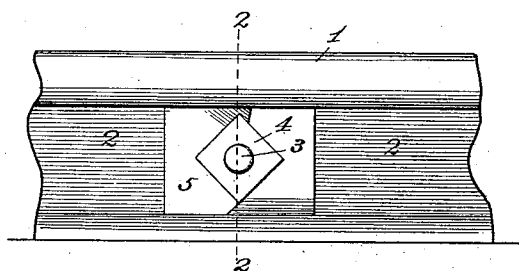


Fig. 2.

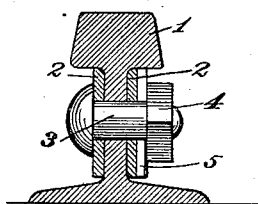


Fig. 3.

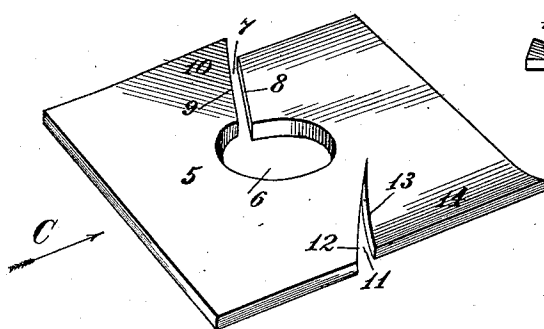


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY V. PADFIELD, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
EDWARD B. WOLFF, OF SAME PLACE.

NUT-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 536,817, dated April 2, 1895.

Application filed October 22, 1894. Serial No. 526,569. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY V. PADFIELD, of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nut-Locks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to a nut lock, the object of my invention being to construct a nut lock that combines simplicity, cheapness and efficiency.

My invention consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter specified and designated in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a section of meeting rail ends, the same having my nut lock applied thereon, as required for practical use. Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken approximately on the indicated line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of my improved nut lock, such as is shown in Fig. 1, and used upon railway-rails. Fig. 4 is an edge view looking in the direction of the arrow "C" (Fig. 3).

Referring by numerals to the accompanying drawings, 1 indicates the ordinary railway-rail; 2, the fish-plates thereon; 3, the bolt, and 4 the nut. The plate 5 comprising my improved nut lock is preferably rectangular in plan view and constructed preferably from sheet steel or like material. Located approximately in the center of the plate 5 is an aperture 6 which serves as a bolt-hole, and communicating with said bolt-hole from one edge of the plate 5 is a cut or slit 7, the edges of said cut being numbered respectively 8 and 9. The edge 9 and the material 10 of the plate adjacent said edge are bent into a plane above that occupied by the edge 8. The cut or slit 7 extends from the bolt-hole 6 diagonally, to the edge of the plate or at an angle to said edge. In the edge of the plate opposite this slit or cut 7 is formed a cut or slit 11 at an angle relative to the edge of the plate, and said cut or slit terminating adjacent the bolt-hole 6, but not communicating therewith. The edges of the cut or slit 11 are numbered respectively 12 and 13, the edge 13 and mate-

rial 14 of the plate adjacent said edge being bent into a plane above that occupied by the edge 12.

When my improved nut lock is to be used upon the fish-plates of railway-rails, said plate is placed directly in contact with the fish-plate 2, the bolt 3 passing through the bolt-hole 6, and the edges 9 and 13, together with the material 10 and 14 adjacent said edges projecting out and away from the fish-plate. The nut 4 is now placed in position upon the screw-threaded end of the bolt 3 and so manipulated as to contact with the plate 5. As the nut contacts with the raised edges 9 and 13 and adjacent metal 10 and 14, said edges and the adjacent metal will be forced toward the fish-plate.

The cut or slit 11 is at such an angle as that it will engage in one of the sides of a rectangular or hexagonal nut, and as said nut is more tightly screwed upon the bolt 3, the raised edge 13 of the cut or slit 11 will form a firm lock in order to prevent the nut from turning in a reverse direction and off the bolt.

The plate being constructed of steel or other resilient material, the edge 9 and adjacent metal 10 will always contact with the inner surface of the nut, and tend to securely hold the same, thus compensating for any expansion or contraction of the bolt, and adjacent parts.

Thus it will be seen how I have constructed a nut lock formed of a single plate of material, preferably of resilient sheet steel, said nut lock possessing superior advantages in point of simplicity, durability and general efficiency.

What I claim is—

As an article of manufacture, the plate 5 of resilient material having a bolt-aperture 6, and in one edge a cut or slit 7, the edge 9 and the material 10 of the plate adjacent said edge being bent into a plane above that of the opposite edge 8, said cut or slit extending from the bolt-aperture 6 diagonally to the edge of said plate, said plate also having in its edge opposite the edge in which the slit or cut 7 is formed, a cut or slit 11 at an oblique angle relative to the edge of the plate, said cut or slit terminating adjacent said bolt-aperture 6

but not communicating therewith, the edge 13
of said slit 11 and the material 14 of the plate
adjacent said edge being bent into a plane
above that occupied by the opposite edge 12,
5 whereby both a positive lock and a friction
lock for a nut are provided, substantially as
herein specified.

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

HARRY V. PADFIELD

Witnesses:

E. E. LONGAN,
JNO. C. HIGDON.