

(No Model.)

H. V. PADFIELD.
NUT LOCK.

No. 546,184.

Patented Sept. 10, 1895.

Fig. I.

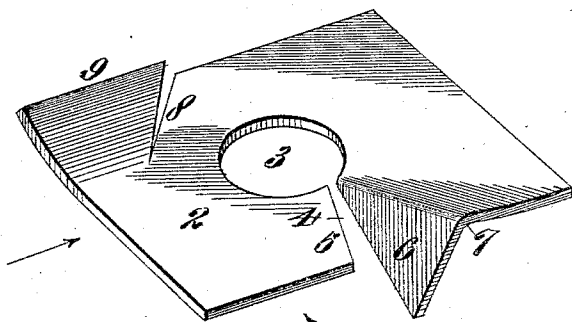


Fig. II.

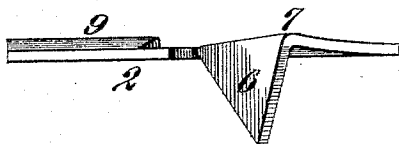


Fig. III.

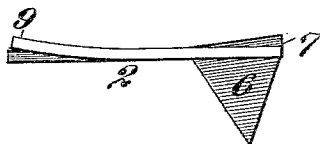
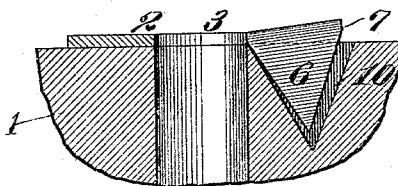


Fig. IV.



Attest:
E. S. Knight
A. C. Brown

Inventor:
Harry V. Padfield
By Wright, Brod
attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY V. PADFIELD, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO THE PADFIELD WOOD AND IRON NUT LOCK COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

NUT-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 546,184, dated September 10, 1895.

Application filed April 22, 1895. Serial No. 546,802. (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 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.

My present invention relates to a certain improvement upon the form of nut-lock shown in Patent No. 536,817, issued April 2, 1895, to myself and Edward B. Wolff. In the patent referred to there is shown and described a nut-lock adapted for use on a bolt connecting metal parts or pieces together, while this device is intended to be used principally as a nut-lock upon wood or analogous substances.

My present invention consists in features of novelty hereinafter fully described and pointed out in the claims.

Figure I is a perspective view illustrative of my invention. Fig. II is a side view. Fig. III is an end view. Fig. IV is a transverse section showing the application of the lock.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents part of an object to be secured in place by a bolt.

2 represents a plate or disk which contains my invention, and which is preferably made of steel. It is provided with a bolt-hole 3, and is either non-circular in shape, as shown, or it may be round. To one side of the bolt-hole and extending therefrom to the edge of the plate is a slit or cut 4, which separates this side of the plate into two members or parts 5 and 6. The part 5 is left flat in the plane of the face of the plate, while the part 6 is bent down, forming a point or prong projecting at an angle from the lower face of the plate, as shown in the drawings. The material adjacent to and back of the bend 7 at the base of the part 6 is bent up above the surface of the plate, so that the bend 7 is at a higher elevation than the face of the plate. On the other side of the plate from the slit 4 I form a slit 8, that extends from the edge of the plate in a diagonal direction part way across one corner of the plate on one side of the hole or aperture 3. The portion 9 of the

plate between the slit 8 and the edge of the plate is bent upwardly, so as to be on a higher elevation than the surface of the plate, as in the patent referred to. When the lock-plate is placed in position on the bolt, the point or prong 6 enters the object or material as the nut is applied to and screwed upon the bolt, the plate being thus held from turning, while the raised portion of the plate at the point 7 maintains a constant outward strain upon the nut, compensating for wear and shrinkage of the object being held, so that the nut does not become loose, and the nut is positively held from turning by the part 9 of the plate, as in the patent referred to. By forming the point 6 upon a part of the plate that is bent up from the general plane of the plate the nut holds the point embedded with a yielding pressure into the material, even though it is not entirely screwed up against the flat surface of the plate. I prefer to extend the slit 4 in a diagonal direction from the hole or aperture, as a sharper and better point 6 is thus formed, but the slit may extend in a radial direction from the aperture to the edge of the plate.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a nut lock, a plate having a bolt aperture and having a slit extending inwardly from one edge of the plate, the material on one side of the slit being bent downwardly forming a point, and back of said point being bent or raised upwardly above the surface of the plate, substantially as set forth.

2. In a nut lock, a plate having a bolt aperture, and having a slit extending from the aperture to one edge of the plate, the material on one side of the plate being bent downwardly forming a point and back of said point being bent or raised upwardly above the surface of the plate, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a nut-lock, a plate having a bolt aperture and formed with a slit extending from the bolt aperture to the edge of the plate, the material on one side of the slit being left unbent and in a plane with the surface of the plate, and the material on the other side of the plate being bent downwardly forming a point and back of said point being bent up-

wardly above the plane of the plate, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a nut lock, a plate having a bolt aperture and formed with a slit extending in a diagonal direction from the aperture to the edge of the plate, the material on one side of the slit being left unbent and in a plane with the surface of the plate, and the material on the other side of the plate being bent downwardly forming a point and back of said point being bent upwardly above the plane of the plate, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. In a nut lock, the plate having a bolt aperture and formed with a slit extending from said aperture to one edge of the plate,

the material on one side of said slit being bent downwardly forming a point, and back of said point being bent upwardly above the surface of the plate, thereby forming a frictional spring bearing upon the nut, and said plate being provided on the other side of said aperture with a diagonal slit extending to one side of the aperture, and the material beyond the slit from the aperture being bent up into a plane above the surface of the plate, thereby forming a positive stop for the nut, substantially as set forth.

HARRY V. PADFIELD.

In presence of—

GEO. H. KNIGHT,

E. S. KNIGHT.