

(No Model.)

W. J. DILLEHAY.
NUT LOCK.

No. 528,532.

Patented Nov. 6, 1894.

Fig. 1.

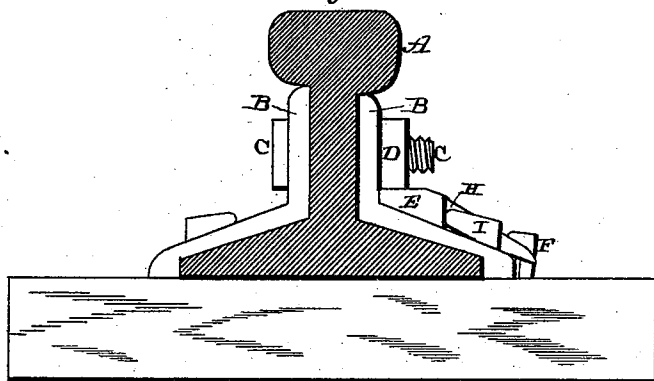


Fig. 2.

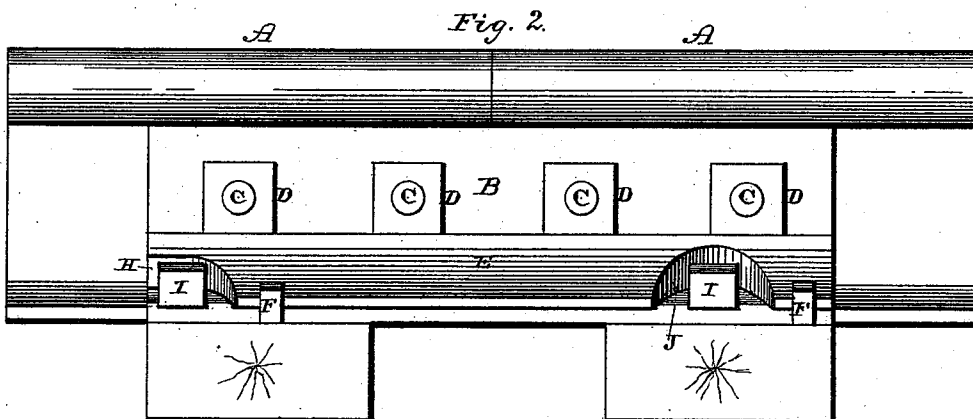
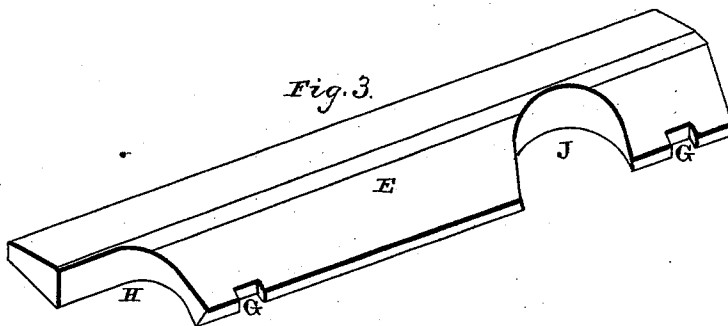


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

J. A. Lehmann.

Geo. Shoemaker.

By his Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.

Inventor

W. J. Dillehay

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. DILLEHAY, OF DAVIS, WEST VIRGINIA.

NUT-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 528,532, dated November 6, 1894.

Application filed July 13, 1894. Serial No. 517,425. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. DILLEHAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Davis, in the county of Tucker and State of West Virginia, have invented a new and useful Nut-Lock, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in nut-locks intended more especially for use in connection with rail-joints; and it consists of a plate which is to be inserted between the lower edges of all the nuts after they have been tightened in position, and the top of the flange upon the fish plate, and which locking plate has both small recesses formed in its outer edge to receive spikes to fasten the plate in position, and other recesses sufficiently large to fit over the heads of the spikes used in fastening the fish plate to the tie, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to produce a nut-lock which can be applied to rail joints after they have been secured in place, and without the removal of the spikes or any other portion of the joint.

Figure 1 is an end view of a rail joint to which my invention is applied. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective of the locking plate detached.

A represents the ends of two adjoining rails; B, the fish plate; C, the bolts, and D the nuts of an ordinary rail joint.

The locking plate E is made sufficiently long to catch under the lower edges of all the nuts, after they have been tightened in position and adjusted so that their lower edges extend in a line, and which plate is sufficiently wide to project slightly beyond the flange upon the fish plate, so that spikes F can be driven through the notches G in the outer edge of the plate for the purpose of locking it in position.

The spikes F are entirely separate and distinct from those used in connection with the rail joint, and are used only for the purpose of securing the locking plate in position. Formed in the outer edge of the locking plate, near one end, is a recess J which is sufficiently large to fit down over the head of one of the bolts I used in securing the rail joint.

At the opposite end of the plate the corner

is recessed or cut away, as shown at H, so that the plate will also fit down over the head of the second spike I of the rail joint. When the locking plate is placed in position its inner edge is made to catch between the lower edges of all the nuts of the rail-joint and the top of the flange upon the fish plate, and the two recessed or cut away portions allow the outer edge of the plate to sink into position without interfering with the spikes which hold the rail-joint in place.

Heretofore locking plates have been used in connection with rail joints, but they have been secured in position by the same bolts which secure the rail joint in place, and hence the locking plate must be applied at the time the rail joint is formed.

My locking plate differs from those heretofore used in being fastened in place by separate bolts of its own, and in being adapted to be applied to any rail joint now in use. Where other locking plates are adapted to be used only in connection with a particular form of rail joint, my locking plate can be used in connection with any joint where a nut lock is desired.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

A nut lock adapted for use in connection with the joints of railway rails, and consisting of a metallic plate formed with a horizontal portion adapted to lie under the several nuts of the joint and to be engaged therewith, and a downwardly and outwardly extending portion integral with the horizontal portion and adapted to project beyond the outer edge of the adjacent fish-plate, said downwardly and outwardly extending portion being formed with an opening or openings adapted for the reception of the heads of the rail-retaining spikes, the said portion also having a second opening or openings adapted to facilitate securing the nut lock in place, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM J. DILLEHAY.

Witnesses:

A. LAWRENCE,
C. O. STRIEBY.