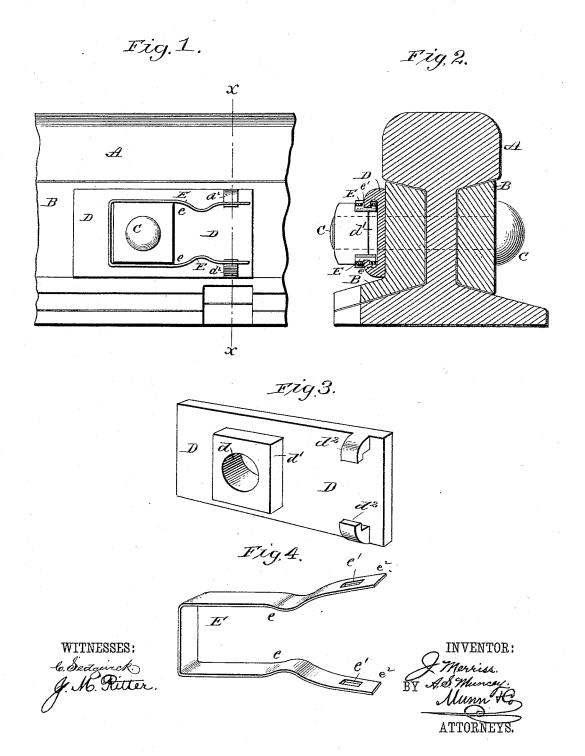
(No Model.)

J. MERRISS & A. S. MUNCEY. NUT LOCK.

No. 384,378.

Patented June 12, 1888.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN MERRISS AND AARON S. MUNCEY, OF SHANNOCK, RHODE ISLAND.

NUT-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 384,378, dated June 12, 1888.

Application filed March 6, 1888. Serial No. 266,333. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, John Merriss and Aaron S. Muncey, of Shannock, in the county of Washington and State of Rhode Island, 5 have invented a new and Improved Nut-Lock, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Our invention is an improvement in that class of nut-locks in which a U-shaped spring to is employed, its arms embracing the nut and engaging two lugs formed on a plate having a hole to receive the bolt to which the nut is applied.

The construction and combination of parts

15 are as herein described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the applied lock. Fig. 2 is a transverse section on line x x of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the plate, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the spring locking-plate.

In carrying out the invention, A represents a section of a railroad rail, B the fish plates,

and C the ordinary bolt and lock.

The locking device consists of an essentially rectangular metal plate, D, provided with an aperture, d, to receive the bolt, and an integral collar, d', surrounding the said aperture upon the outer face, which collar is preferably shaped to the contour of the nut employed. The aperture d is located near one end of the plate, and near the other end, also upon the outer face approximating the top and bottom, inwardly-curved lugs d² are provided, the respective upper and lower surfaces of which are preferably in alignment with the corresponding surfaces of the collar.

In practice the plate D is placed in engagement with the fish-plates, the bolt passing through the aperture d and projecting beyond the plate. The nut is then screwed upon the bolt to a firm engagement with the collar.

When the placed in position the lower edge.

When thus placed in position, the lower edge of plate D rests upon the flange member of the fish-plate if an angle-plate is employed, and

upon the base of the rail if a strap-plate is used. The plate and its integral parts may be 50 made of malleable iron, as thin as possible consistent with strength. As a lock for the nut, we provide an essentially U shaped spring, E. The body and the member thereof near the body are fitted to the contour of the 55 nut. The members of the spring are bent downward and inward at a point, e, adapted to engage the edge of the nut, and upward and outward to the extremity, as illustrated at e^2 . Near the extremity of each member aligning- 6c slots e' are produced purposed to receive the lugs d^2 , the lugs being preferably so curved as that when entered the slots e' their inner ends will be flush with the inner face of the spring. The plate D having been placed in 65 position, as above stated, the spring is made to engage the collar and nut, as shown, and the members are sprung toward each other to admit the passage of the lugs into the slots. The nuts are now effectually held from turn- 70 ing, and as the bed-plate has a bearing upon the fish-plate or rail each side of the nut at the base, it is thereby prevented from rising at either end.

It is evident that any ordinary wrench may 75 be used to unserew the nut when the spring is removed, as owing to the collar interference with the lugs is avoided.

In driving spikes, also, the device is not in the way, as the plate D may be so placed as 80 to bring the lugs upon either side of the nut.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A nut-lock consisting of an essentially rectangular plate provided with a collared aperture near one end and spaced lugs at or near the opposite ends, and an essentially U-shaped spring wider than the depth of the collar and having the members slotted to receive said 90 lugs, substantially as shown and described.

JOHN MERRISS. AARON S. MUNCEY.

Witnesses:

JOHN HOPKINS, JOSEPH R. VERRY.