W. WALTER.
Nut-Lock.

No. 205,705. Patented July 2, 1878.

Fig. 1.

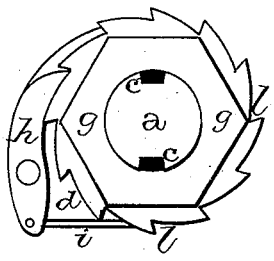


Fig. 2.

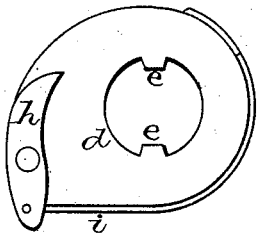
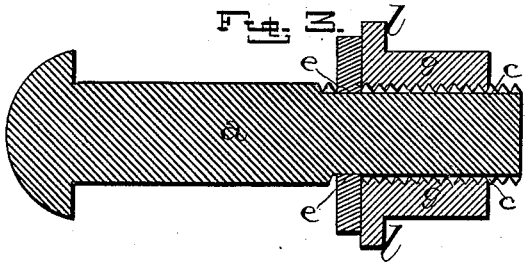


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

J. W. Garner

W. L. O. Barnes

Inventor

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per

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WALTER, OF LATROBE, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN NUT-LOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **205,705**, dated July 2, 1878; application filed June 4, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WALTER, of Latrobe, in the county of Westmoreland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nut-Locks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in nut-locks; and it consists in cutting longitudinal grooves in the bolt, so as to hold stationary the plate which comes between the nut and the surface against which the nut is to be screwed, the said plate being made to project out beyond one side of the nut, and provided with a spring-dog, which catches in the ratchet formed on the lower part of the nut, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The accompanying drawings represent my invention.

a represents a screw-bolt, which has one, two, or more longitudinal grooves, *c*, cut in its surface as far as the thread extends. Passed over the screw end of this bolt is the plate *d*, which is provided with the projections *e* for catching in the grooves, so that the plate cannot possibly be turned around without the bolt turns with it. This plate comes between the surface of the article or device through which the bolt passes and the under side of the nut *g*, and projects considerably beyond one side of the nut.

Pivoted upon the projecting end of the plate *d* is the dog *h*, which has its longer end held constantly pressed inward by the spring *i*, so as to cause it to catch in the ratchets *l* formed around the lower edge of the nut. The spring *i* is fastened to the edge of the plate, and has its free end turned up at right angles, so as to pass through a hole in the shorter end of the dog.

When it is desired to turn the nut freely backward, the end of the spring is drawn downward out of the dog, when the dog can be turned out of contact with the nut, and the nut turned back without interference. In turning the nut into position, the nut forces the dog back, so that it is not necessary to hold it out of the way; but the nut cannot turn back in the slightest without the dog has been moved outward. By having one end of the washer project beyond the side of the nut, ready and constant control is given over the dog.

I am aware that a washer having a recess in its top to receive a flat spring, and a nut having ratchets on its lower face next to the washer, are old. In this case the spring acts as a dog, and can only be moved out of the way by the insertion of an instrument to depress it into the recess in the face of the washer, and all of this I disclaim. By detaching the spring from the dog, as in my invention, the dog can be thrown in and out of contact with the nut by the fingers alone.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

The combination of the bolt *a*, grooves *c*, plate *d*, having the projections *e*, and made to project beyond the side of the nut to receive the dog, nut *g*, having the ratchets formed upon it, dog *h*, and spring *i*, the spring being adapted to be withdrawn from the dog, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 29th day of May, 1878.

WILLIAM WALTER.

Witnesses:
W. F. WHITE,
H. AMSLER.