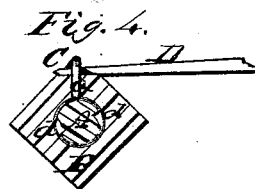
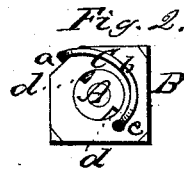


B. B. SNYDER, Jr.

Nut-Locks.

No. 160,241.

Patented Feb. 23, 1875.



WITNESSES
Frank D. Thompson
N. Smith

By

INVENTOR
Benj. B. Snyder, Jr.
J. S. Brown, Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN B. SNYDER, JR., OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO R. W. L. RASIN, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN NUT-LOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 160,241, dated February 23, 1875; application filed July 21, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN B. SNYDER, Jr., of Baltimore, in the county of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have invented an Improved Nut-Lock for Screw-Bolts; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings making part of this specification—

Figure 1 being a side view of a screw-bolt and nut provided with my improved nut-lock; Fig. 2, an end view of the same; Fig. 3, a transverse section through the middle of the nut, showing the same locked upon the bolt; Fig. 4, a similar section, showing the nut unlocked and ready to be turned off from the bolt.

Like letters designate corresponding parts in all of the figures.

Let A represent a screw-bolt, and B the nut screwed upon the same.

First. The nut B has a spring locking-pin, C, peculiarly constructed and arranged therein. Its locking-point *a* enters the side of the nut at right angles to the axis of the screw-bolt and radial to its periphery, while its spring part *b* reaches along the face of the nut, and its shank *c* enters the nut in a direction parallel with the axis of the bolt. When once inserted, therefore, it will not work out of itself, but for greater security the shank may be riveted in the nut.

In order that the locking-pin C may not interfere with the wrench or key for turning the nut, I clip off one of the corners of the nut, as represented, and bore into the middle of this corner face for the reception of the locking-pin. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 show clearly how this produces the result desired.

Second. In the side of the bolt A is cut or

formed one or more (two being shown) longitudinal grooves, *d d*, across the screw-threads, one edge of each groove being abrupt, to prevent the locking-pin C from moving back around the screw-bolt, but the other edge being inclined, so that the locking-pin can easily slide over it in screwing on the nut.

This lock is very effectual and not liable to get displaced, the strain on the locking-pin being transversely thereto.

In order to unlock the nut it is turned forward a little till the locking-pin rides out of the groove *a*, as shown in Fig. 4, and then, by inserting a pointed instrument, D, under the outer bend of the locking-pin, it is held up so that it will not spring into the grooves *d d*. Another nut can be turned off from the same as if no locking-pin were applied.

The invention is simple, adds but a trifle to the expense of the bolt and nut, and is very effectual and convenient, fulfilling perfectly the purpose intended.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The spring locking-pin C, constructed and arranged to have its locking end *a* extend radially through the nut B, and be held thereby close up to the grooves *d d* of the bolt A, its spring portion *b* being outside of the nut, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

2. The nut B, having one corner clipped for the reception of the locking-pin C, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

BENJ. B. SNYDER, JR.

Witnesses:

JNO. F. CAMPBELL,
ALONZO SNYDER.