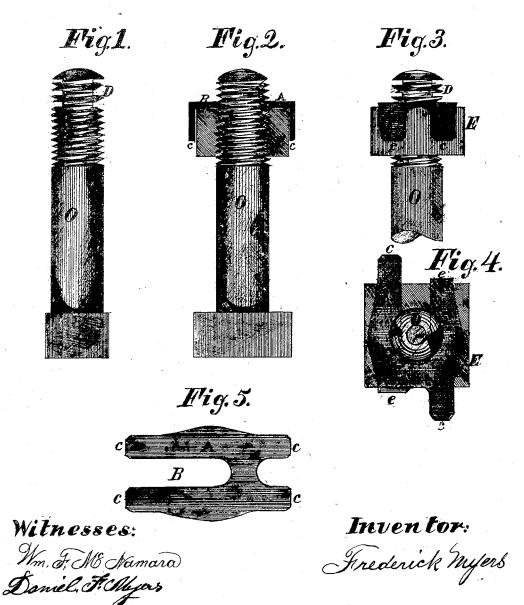
F. MYERS.

Nut Fastener.

No. 108,381.

Patented Oct. 18, 1870.



United States Patent Office.

FREDERICK MYERS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 108,381, dated October 18, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN NUT-FASTENINGS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK MYERS, of the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Nut-Fastener; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon, wherein—

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of the bolt, exhibiting the grooves for confining the key-piece.

Figure 2 represents a transverse vertical section through middle of the nut and key-piece.

Figure 3 is a detail front elevation of the bolt, nut, and key-piece.

Figures 4 and 5 are plan views of the key-piece.

My invention is designed to provide a bolt and keypiece for firmly holding and locking the nut, to prevent it from loosening from the bolt when the nut has been rotated into the required position.

A A A A represent the key-piece, which may be

constructed of any suitable metal.

D D represent the grooves in the bolt O for confining the key-piece A. These grooves are arranged on two sides of the bolt, opposite to each other, forming a half square within the grooves. These grooves may be cut on all the four sides of the bolt, thus forming a square which will not alter the construction of the key-piece A.

The key-piece A is provided with a slot, B, and four points, c e c c. The slot B is inserted within the

grooves of the bolt D.

The slot B should be constructed the same in width as the square formed within the grooves D, so that the sides of the slot B rest firmly against the sides of the square formed within the grooves of the bolt O. It is by this means the key-piece A is prevented from turning on the bolt.

The key-piece A, having been inserted within the grooves D in the proper position required, the points $c\ c\ c\ c$ are bent over against the sides of the nut E, which prevents the nut from turning, thus locking it firmly.

The key-piece A is inserted within the grooves on

the upper side of the nut.

It is found best, on first using the key-piece and bolt, to bend over only two points, as shown at fig. 4, marked e e'. These two points are sufficient to hold the nut firm to the bolt, it being found necessary, in some cases, in a short time, to take up the slack which may be produced by wear and settling.

Sometimes, in bending back the points to free the nut, they are liable to break off, in which case the remaining two points can be used. This will be found valuable in connecting rails for railroads newly laid,

which are liable to settle.

I may, if considered necessary, construct the points $c\ c\ c\ c$, of the key-piece A, of such a length as to hold

a double nut, if desired.

I do not wish to confine my invention to the particular construction of the key-piece, whereby I am enabled to use but four points, as I may use four or more points for different shaped nuts.

Having thus fully described my invention,

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is-

The bolt O, constructed as shown, and provided with the grooves D, in combination with the nut E and key-piece A, substantially as shown and described. FREDERICK MYERS.

Witnesses:

WM. F. McNamara, Philip Van Rensselaer.