

(No Model.)

J. BARE.  
NUT LOCK.

No. 342,994.

Patented June 1, 1886.

FIG. 1.

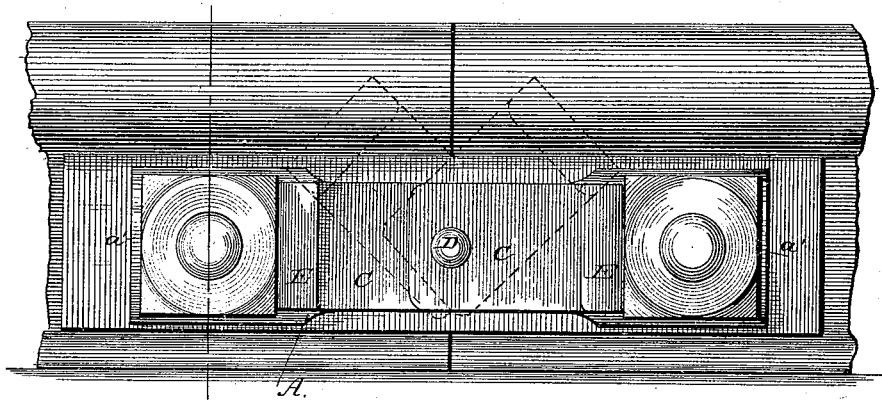


FIG. 2.

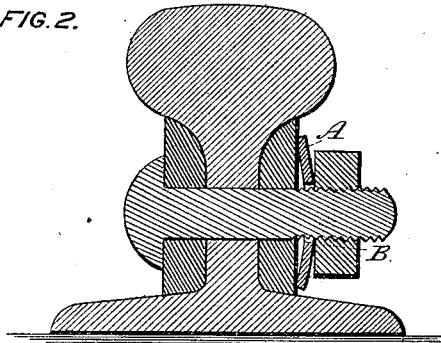


FIG. 5.

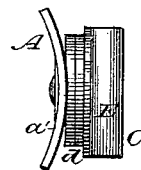


FIG. 3.

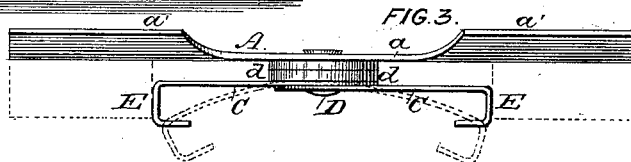
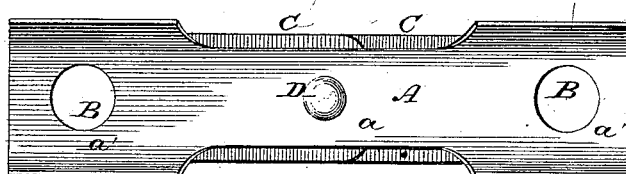


FIG. 4.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## NUT-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 342,994, dated June 1, 1886.

Application filed October 10, 1885. Serial No. 179,556. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN BARE, of Mount Union, in the county of Huntingdon and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Nut-Locks, of which the following is a description.

This invention is an improvement in nut-locks, and in that class of such devices in which a locking-plate is pivoted adjacent to and is arranged to be turned down against the side of the nut.

The invention aims to provide novel constructions by which to take up the wear of the bolt; to form the locking-plate of spring metal, so it may be conveniently adjusted alongside of the nut, and to so form the outer end of the locking-plate that its adjustment may be easily accomplished.

The invention consists in certain novel constructions, combinations, and arrangements of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a rail-joint provided with my improvements. Fig. 2 is a transverse section thereof drawn through one of the bolts. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the nut-lock, the locking-plates being bent outwardly in dotted lines. Fig. 4 is a back view of the nut-lock, and Fig. 5 is an end view thereof.

The nut-lock may be used on a rail-joint and in connection with a fish-plate, as shown, or in other suitable arrangement and on other structures, wherever it is desired to lock a nut from turning. As will be seen, the invention is especially designed for use in connection with two bolts arranged in close proximity.

The carrier-plate A is formed with a body, *a*, and end portions, *a'*, which are made wider and curved or arched transversely outward, as shown most clearly in Figs. 2 and 5. These ends are perforated by bolt-holes B, and the carrier being made of spring metal, they form cushions for the nuts and operate to take up all wear on the nuts and heads of the bolts. By forming the carriers with widened ends the spring of the latter will be more efficient, and the body being flat furnishes a broader and better bearing for the bolt and washers at the pivot of the locking-plates.

The locking-plates C are formed of spring

metal, and are pivoted at one end to the carrier-plate centrally between the bolt-holes B. This pivot is usually secured by means of bolt D and washers *d*, which hold the plates C clear of the carrier. At their outer ends the locking-plates are bent into a box shape, as shown at E, for a double purpose. In the first place, such construction furnishes a broad bearing against the nut, so that the latter may be properly locked at various points on the bolt. Again, this box shape provides a convenient bearing for the wrench or other implement by which the locking-plates may be sprung outward in the operation of the device.

In operation on a rail-joint the bolts are passed through the rail and fish-plates and the carrier-plate is applied, its bolt-holes B fitting over the points of the bolts. The locking-plates are turned up to the position indicated in dotted lines, Fig. 1. The nuts are now applied, and when turned up the locking-plates are turned downward against their edges. To do this it becomes necessary to spring the outer ends of the locking-plates outward to bring their end edges parallel with the sides of the nut, when they will spring in against such sides. A reverse of such operation will unlock the nuts. To spring the locking-plates outward, a wrench or other implement may be inserted in the box E at the ends of the plates, and such ends be thus pulled outward both in locking and unlocking the nuts.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The nut-lock herein described, consisting of a carrier plate or support having a pair of bolt-holes, and a pair of locking-plates pivoted at one end centrally between said holes and having their other ends movable in arcs between said holes, substantially as set forth.

2. In a nut-lock, the combination, with a carrier plate or support, of a locking-plate pivoted thereto and having its outer end formed with a right-angled flange fitted to rest flat against the side of a nut, and having a flange bent at right angles to and from the outer edge of aforesaid flange, forming a box-like construction fitted to receive the point of an operating implement, substantially as set forth.

3. The improved nut-lock herein described,

consisting of the carrier-plate having a narrow central portion, and having its end portions widened, curved transversely, and provided with bolt-openings, the locking-plates having  
5 their inner ends pivoted to the carrier-plates and their outer ends formed with right-angled flanges fitted to rest flat against the face of nuts, and with flanges bent at right angles from the outer edges of aforesaid flanges, forming

box-like constructions fitted to receive the point of an operating implement, all arranged and operating substantially as and for the purposes specified.

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Witnesses:

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