(No Model.)

J. W. McHUGH.
NUT LOCK.

No. 348,569.

Patented Sept. 7, 1886.

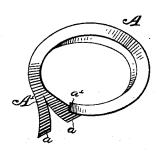


Fig.1.



Fig. 2

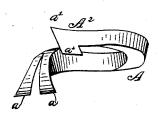


Fig. 3.

Witnesses Susie B. Seiler. G. P. Kramer. James W. M. Hugh Day Lis Attorney & Rold At. Lacey

United States Patent Office.

JAMES W. McHUGH, OF DU BOIS, PENNSYLVANIA.

NUT-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 348,569, dated September 7, 1886.

Application filed May 5, 1886. Serial No. 201,211. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James W. McHugh, a citizen of the United States, residing at Du Bois, in the county of Clearfield and State of 5 Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nut-Locks; and I do 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 ap-10 pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of nut-15 locks which make use of a split ring bent spirally and have each end bent to one side and chisel-shaped or pointed, the one bent to one side of the plane of the ring, the other to the opposite side.

The object of the invention is to improve the construction of this class of devices, whereby durability, efficiency, and convenience of use is secured. With these ends in view, I have devised the simple and novel construc-25 tion, which I will now describe, referring to letters in the accompanying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is a plan view of a nut lock of my construction. Fig. 2 is a side view showing 30 the split ends to the right. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the split ends to the left.

The ring A is made of any suitable spring or elastic metal, preferably steel, and is spirally bent, the end A' being expanded and rap-35 idly curved away from the plane of the ring and bifurcated, forming prongs or claws a, which, in practice, enter the wood "grab-like fashion," and throw the wholestress upon the ring, thus insuring a firm and positive hold 40 without any possibility of slipping. The opposite end, A2, tapers slightly, and is curved in an opposite direction and terminates in a chisel edge, a'. A lug, a^2 , projects from the opposite side of the ring a little in the rear of the edge a', presenting, as it were, a hook- 45

shaped end.

The nut-lock may be made of straight bars having the hook-shaped head and expanded claw-shaped tail formed at each end, respectively, and bent spirally into shape. These 50 bars may be cut from a long piece or bar, after the fashion of nail-cutting, the hooked end being formed complete, but the claw-tail being subsequently expanded and cut. The lug a^2 , when the nut is drawn down tight, will 55 engage the plate and will prevent the end from being straightened or turned out. The ring form of the lock will thus be preserved and slipping prevented.

Having thus described my invention, what 60 I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

1. The herein-described nut-lock, consisting of a split ring spirally formed and having one end expanded, curved rapidly to one side, 65 and bifurcated, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The herein-described nut-lock, consisting of a split ring spirally formed, one end being chisel-shaped on its upper outer corner and 70 provided with a lug depending from the opposite inner lower corner, substantially as described.

3. As an improved article of manufacture, a nut-lock consisting of a split ring spirally 75 bent, one end terminating in a hook-shaped head, and the other end in a claw-shaped tail rapidly curved to one side of the plane of the ring, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 80 in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES W. McHUGH.

Witnesses: D. F. CAHILL, EDDIE BRENNAN.