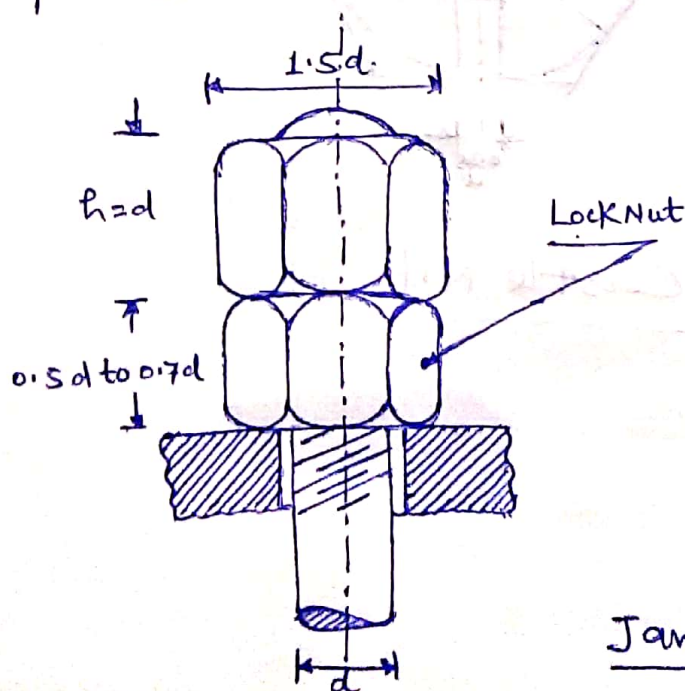


Locking devices : $\rightarrow$ ordinary thread fastenings, generally remain tight under static load, but many of these fastenings become loose under the action of variable loads or when machine is subjected to vibrations. The loosening of fastenings is very dangerous and must be prevented. In order to prevent this, some devices are used which called Locking devices.

Some devices are discussed below:-

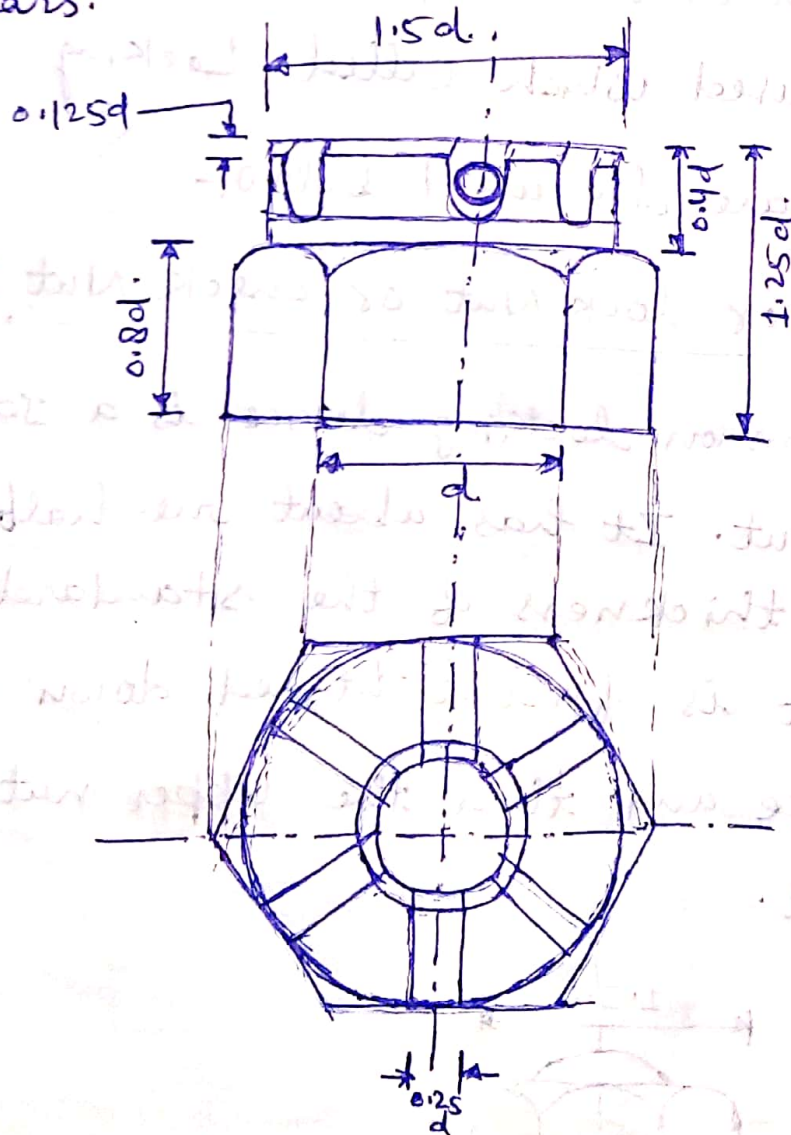
①. Jam Nut or lock Nut or check Nut : $\rightarrow$

A most common locking device is a Jam, lock or check Nut. It has about one-half to two-third thickness of the standard Nut. The thin nut is first tightened down with ordinary force and then the upper nut tightened down upon it.



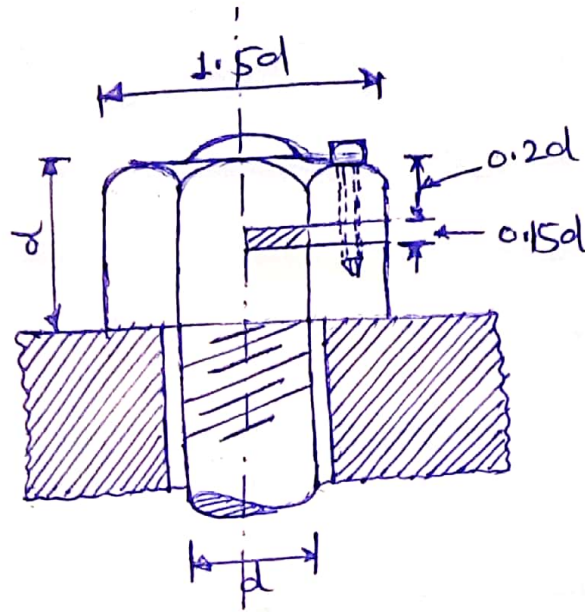
Jam Nut or Lock Nut

- ② Castle Nut : It consists of a hexagonal portion with a cylindrical upper part which is slotted in line with the centre of each face, the split pin passes through two slots in the nut and a hole in the bolt. So that a positive lock is obtained unless the pin shears.



Castle Nut

③ Sawn Nut : →

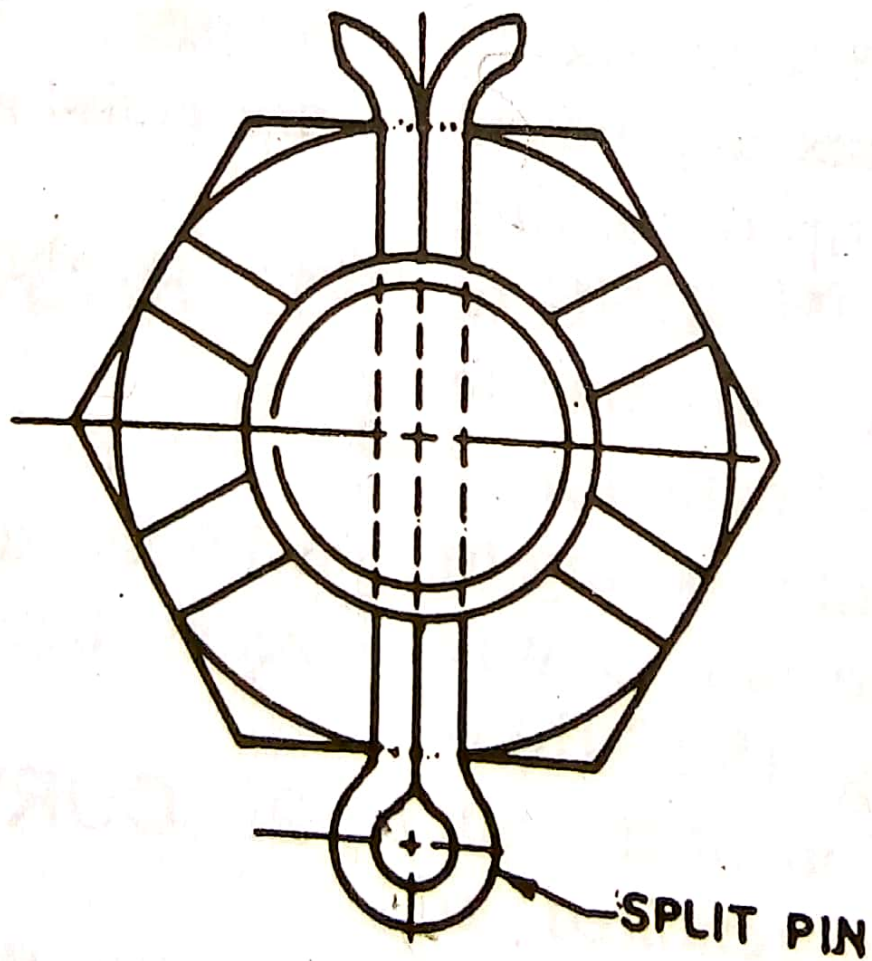
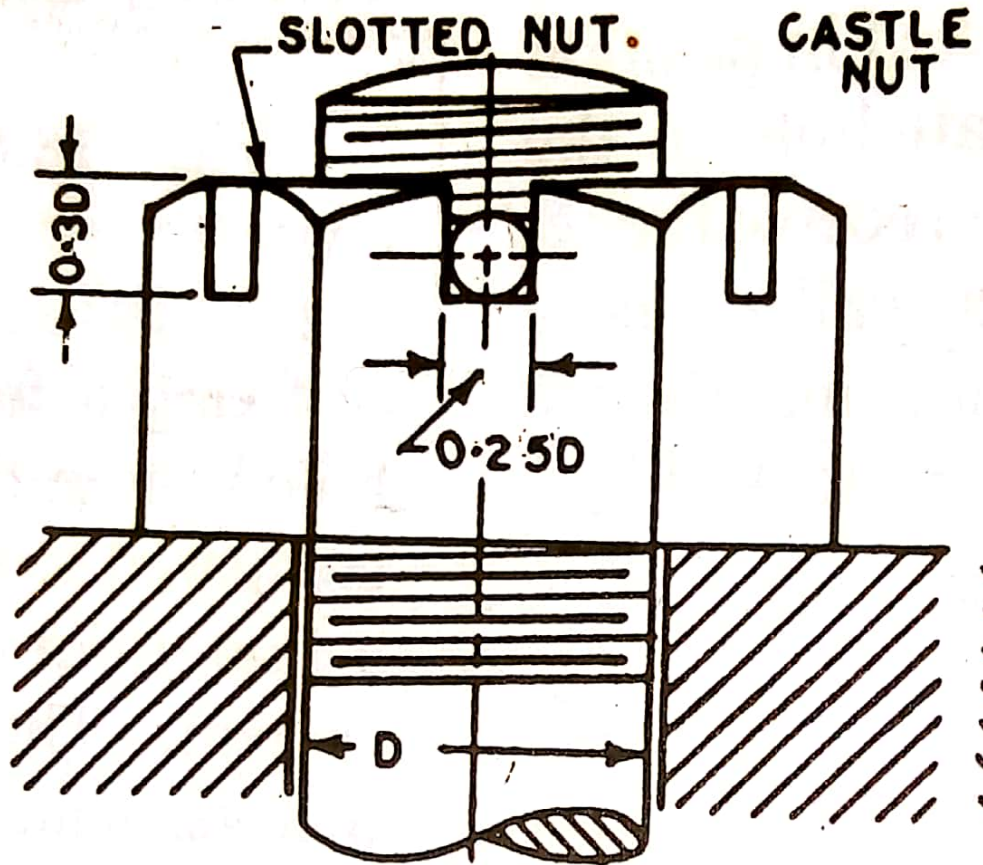


Sawn Nut

It has a slot sawed about half way through, after the nut is screwed down, the small screw is tightened which produces more friction between the nut and the bolt. This prevents the loosening of nut.

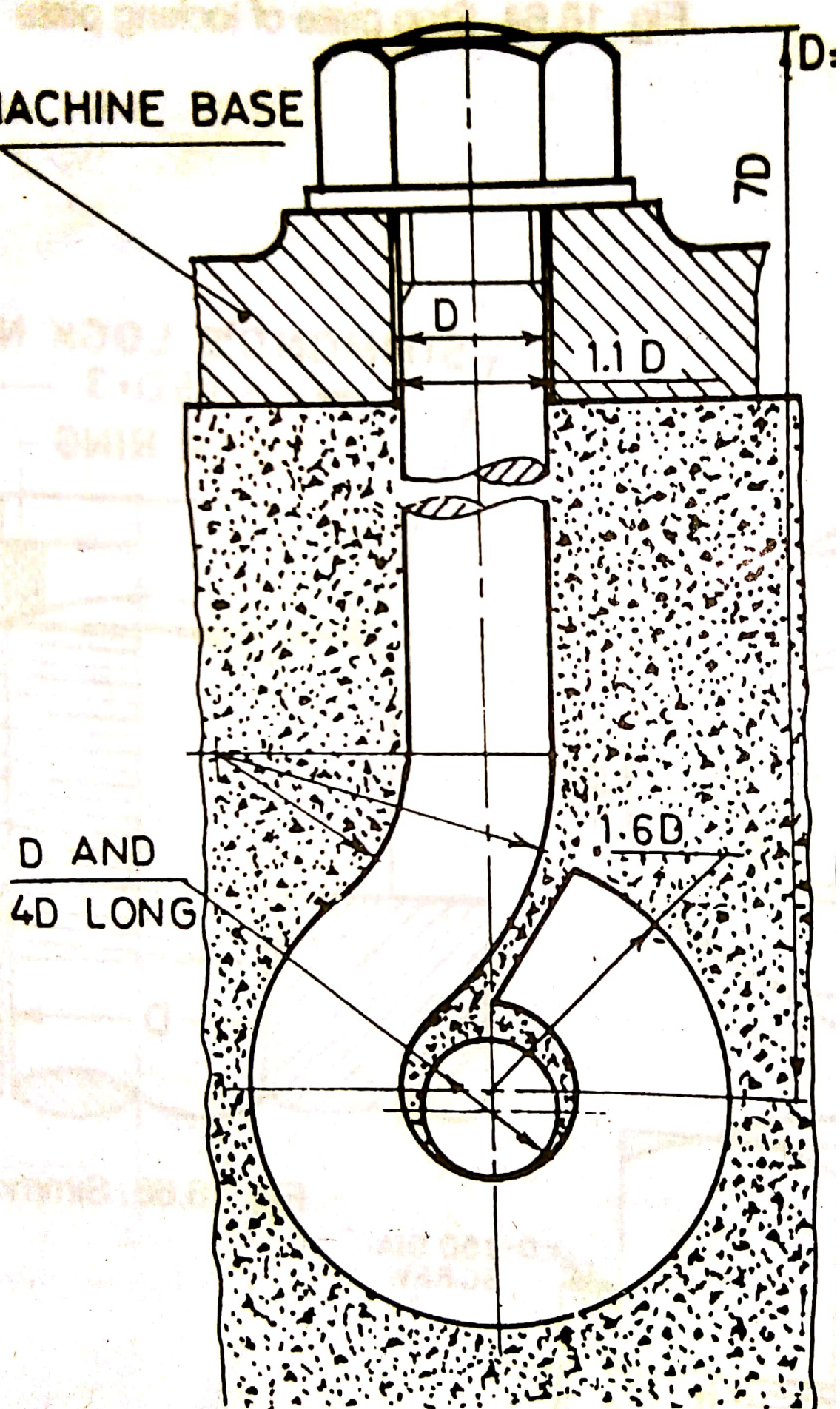
④ split pin : →





(b) Slotted Nut

MACHINE BASE



(e) HOOP BOLT

