

L. M. DYSON.
 BUTTON FOR SUIT CASE LOCKS.
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1,023,823.

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Fig. 1.

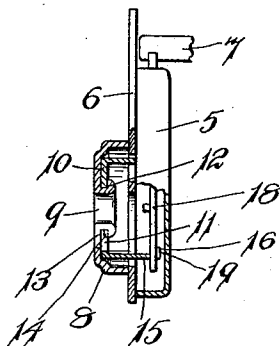


Fig. 2.

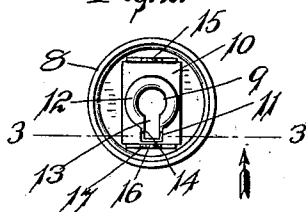


Fig. 3.

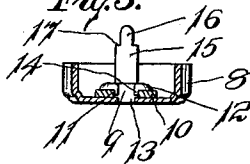
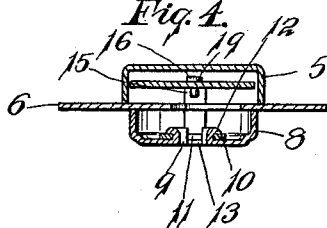


Fig. 4.



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BUTTON FOR SUIT-CASE LOCKS.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS M. DYSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Button for Suit-Case Locks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the button or finger piece secured to and by means of which the bolt is moved, and an object of my invention, among others, is to produce an inexpensive button of this class, simple and durable in its construction.

One form of device embodying my invention and in the use of which the object above set out, as well as others, may be attained, is illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the face plate and case of a suit case lock with parts broken away to show the button in central section and a portion of the face plate and case in section on the same plane, the lock mechanism, with the exception of the bolt, being omitted. Fig. 2 is a back view of the button. Fig. 3 is a view in section through the button on plane denoted by dotted line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a view in section at right angles to the plane of view of Fig. 1, looking down, the plane of section passing centrally through the button.

In illustrating my invention herein the lock mechanism, with the exception of the bolt, has been omitted as not necessary to a clear understanding of the invention, that resides in the button, the construction of the other parts of the lock mechanism and their operation being well understood by those skilled in the art.

In the accompanying drawings the numeral 5 denotes the case, 6 the closing plate thereof, and 7 the hasp of a lock of ordinary and well known construction. In locks of this class it is desirable that the parts shall be of as light construction as possible, consistent with strength, containing a minimum amount of metal. To this end I provide a means for attaching the button to the locking bolt that enables the button to be formed of metal of minimum thickness, the shape of the button providing the necessary strength for the uses to which it is subjected.

In forming the attaching means, I make use of an improved attachment for securing

the fastening plate to the button that makes use of the metal usually cut away to form the key hole, the process of uniting the parts enabling the attaching means to serve the double function of positioning the fastening plate and for holding it securely in place and without requiring the button to be formed of extra thickness to hold the fastening plate in position.

The numeral 8 denotes the button, of the usual cup shape having a key hole 9, the round part of which is formed by displacing the metal to provide a bur or hub projecting inward. The fastening plate 10 is provided with a round hole of a size to closely fit over the bur or hub and set closely against the inner surface of the button. A slot 11 extends from this hole in the fastening plate, and the hollow lug is then spun over against the surface of the fastening plate about the edge of the round hole therein forming a lip 12 to secure the fastening plate tightly and firmly against the inner surface of the button. The key hole 9 is then completed by cutting a slot 13, slightly narrower in width than the slot 11 in the fastening plate, this cut being made by starting in the round part of the key hole and finishing at the end of the slot. In this operation a small portion of the lip 12 is forced along the slot into the space between the edges of the wider slot 11 and the narrower slot 13, the parts so forced into this space constituting lugs 14 that form a part of the sides of the slot of the key hole, their proper function however being to hold the plate 10 against turning movement on the hub, provided the lip 12 should not be sufficient for this purpose, as plainly shown in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings.

The fastening plate 10 is provided with fingers 15 the reduced ends 16 of which form shoulders 17 which rest against one side of the locking bolt 18, these reduced ends being turned over as at 19, thus holding the plate firmly against the shoulders 17 and securely fastening the button to the locking bolt.

It will be seen that the means for securing the fastening plate is composed wholly of metal otherwise not used, the metal displaced from the key hole serving the double purpose of seating the plate firmly against the wall of the button and also holding it

securely from turning movement thereon. The lugs for positioning the fastening plate and holding it against turning movement also form a portion of the slot of the key
5 hole.

I claim—

1. In a suit case lock, a button having a hub formed from the metal displaced from the key hole and spun over to firmly secure
10 a fastening plate in place, the fastening plate fitting over said hub and having a slot to register with the slot of the key hole in the button, and fingers projecting from the fastening plate for the purpose of secur-
15 ing the button to a locking bolt.

2. A button for a suit case lock having a

hub formed from the metal displaced from the key hole and spun over to hold a fastening plate in place, the fastening plate fitting over said hub and having a slot wider
20 than the slot of the key hole in the button, lugs projecting from said spun over portion into the space between the slot in the fastening plate and the slot in the key hole
25 to hold said fastening plate against turning movement, and fingers projecting from the fastening plate to form a securing means for securing the button to a locking bolt.

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Witnesses:

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."