(No Model.)

A. T. MATTHEWS.

TURN KEY.

No. 386,549. Patented July 24, 1888.

Fig. 1.

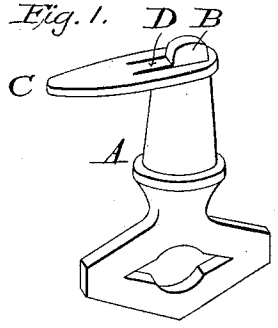


Fig. 2.

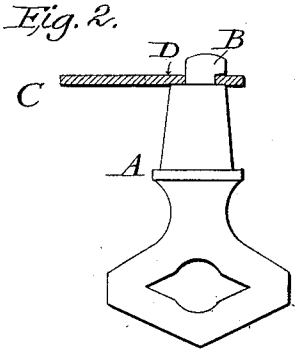


Fig. 3.

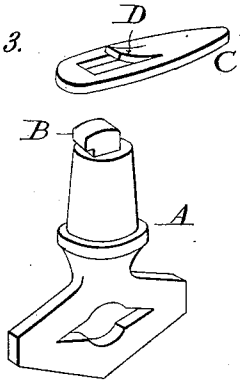


Fig. 4.

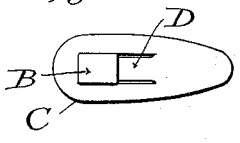


Fig. 6.

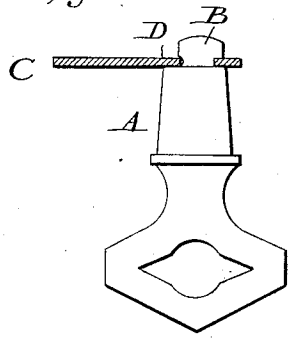
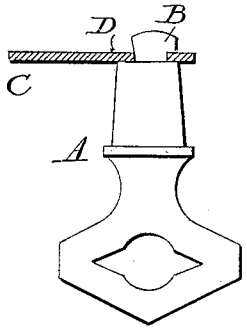


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

James D. DuHamel

Horace A. Dodge.

Inventor;

Ambrose T. Matthews,

by Dodges Sons,

his Attys.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AMBROSE T. MATTHEWS, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE WORCESTER FERRULE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

TURN-KEY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 386,549, dated July 24, 1888.

Application filed March 19, 1888. Serial No. 267,725. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AMBROSE T. MATTHEWS, of Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Turn-Keys, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the manufacture of turn-keys designed more particularly for use upon stove-doors, and has for its object the improvement and cheapening of this class of articles.

To this end the invention consists in the combination, with a handle, of a button provided with a recess to receive and with a tongue to bear against the shank of the handle.

The invention further consists in the combination, with a cast-metal handle, of a wrought-iron button, the latter being adapted and arranged to be bent as desired to fit the frame or the keeper, and thereby compensate for wear and for any unevenness in the stove-castings.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved turn-key; Fig. 2, a side view of the same with the button in section; Fig. 3, a perspective view of the parts separated; Fig. 4, an end view, and Figs. 5 and 6 views illustrating slight modifications of the invention.

A indicates the handle of the turn-key, which is provided with a reduced angular shank, B, which latter is adapted to receive the button C. The handle is made of cast metal and is provided with an undercut shank, B, preferably rectangular in cross-section.

I do not wish to limit myself to the precise form in cross-section of the shank, as it is apparent that it may be made triangular, hexagonal, or most any other form. The shank is undercut in only one of its faces, and is adapted to fit into a recess formed in the button C, the thickness of the latter being preferably equal to, but not greater than, the height of the undercut portion.

The button C will advisably be cut from a sheet of wrought metal, and at the same time (or subsequently) that the socket or recess is formed for the reception of the shank there is also formed a tongue, D, the inner or free end of which forms one wall of the recess. This tongue projects upward from the face of the button, as shown in Fig. 3, and is afterward bent down, so as to impinge or bear firmly against the shank of the handle and draw the button into the undercut portion of the shank, thereby preventing the button from turning upon, slipping off, or becoming detached from the shank. It is not necessary that the tongue be as wide as the shank, though it will preferably be made so. A single tap of the hammer will drive the tongue to its proper position, and it will be seen that it requires less work to secure the button in place upon the shank of the handle under my construction than where a nut is employed, or even where the shank is headed or riveted.

To render the retention of the button in place more certain, that face of the shank opposite the undercut face may be inclined, as in Fig. 5, or grooved slightly, as in Fig. 6.

It is obvious that the shank B need not be undercut, in which case the opening in the button made to receive the shank will be made slightly smaller than the latter, so that when the tongue is driven to its proper position against the shank it will bind upon the latter with sufficient force to hold the button in place upon the handle. The plan illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4 will be found to answer fully for all practical purposes, however.

By making the button of wrought-iron or similar metal it may be bent so as to cause the stove-door to fit more closely to its jamb or frame, the outer free end of the button being bent away from or toward the door-frame, according to whether the door fits snugly or loosely.

The buttons will be sold in some cases separate from the handles, so that the stove-manufacturers may make the handles of any desired form and more or less ornamental.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a turn-key, the combination, with the handle provided with a shank, of a button provided with a recess to receive and with a tongue to bear against the shank.

2. In a turn-key, the combination, with the handle provided with an undercut shank, of a button provided with a recess to receive and with a tongue to bear upon the shank.

3. In a turn-key, the combination, with the handle provided with an undercut shank, of a button adapted to fit upon the reduced neck of the shank, and provided with a tongue to bear against that face of the shank opposite its undercut face.

4. As an improved article of manufacture, the button herein shown, having a recess to receive and a tongue to bear against a handle-shank.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

AMBROSE T. MATTHEWS.

Witnesses:

WM. E. LEWIS,

C. F. STEVENS.