J. Brady,

Door Key.

No. 103,837 Patented June 7. 1870.

fig. 1.

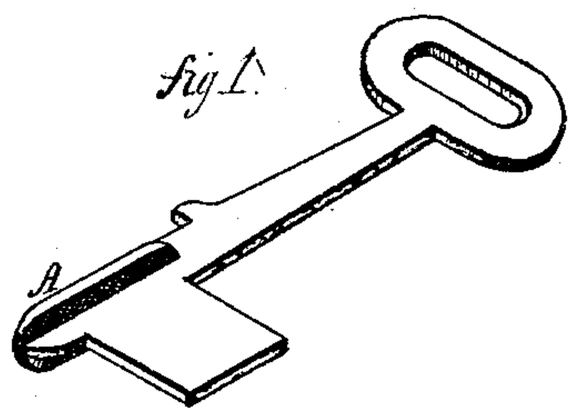

fig. 2.

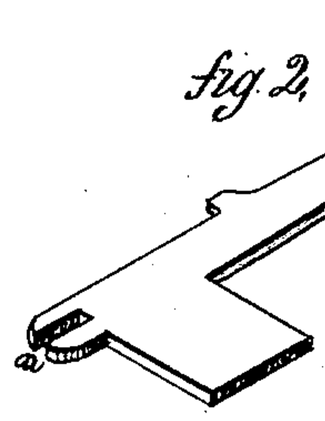

fig. 3

fig. 4

Witnesses
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United States Patent Office.

JAMES BRADY; OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE BRANFORD LOCK WORKS, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 103,837, *dated June* 7, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN DOOR-KEYS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES BRADY, of Branford, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Door-Keys; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent in

Figure 1, a perspective view;

Figures 2 and 3, a perspective view of the two parts detached; and in

Figure 4, an end view of the key.

This invention relates to an improvement in common door-keys, the object being to construct the key, in a simple and cheap manner, from sheet metal, so that the spindle of the key will be able to form a bearing within the key-hole of the lock, upon which to turn the key.

Heretofore this class of keys has been formed from cast metal, with round spindles, which necessitates no inconsiderable expense in fitting up the keys, or, if formed from sheet metal, a semi-cylindrical piece has been brazed upon each side of the spindle to make it round, and this construction makes a still more expensive key than a key of cast metal.

By my invention the expense of manufacture is greatly reduced, and consists in a flat sheet-metal key, constructed with a transverse slot in its bit end, and combined with a transverse forked piece, of similar sheet metal, fitting into the fork, making the bit end of the spindle in the transverse section the form of a +, so that, when the two parts are secured together, the extremes of the + will form a bearing within the lock, upon which to turn the key.

From sheet metal, of suitable thickness, I strike the principal part of the key, as seen in fig. 2, forming a central slot, *a*, in the end of the spindle; then, from similar metal, I strike another part, A, as seen in fig. 3, with a slot, *d*, the two slots, *a* and *d*, corresponding to the thickness of metal, so that the part A may set onto the spindle of the key, the slot on the one passing onto the solid metal of the other, and each being centrally located in the other, as seen in fig. 1, so that the section of the spindle will be as seen in fig. 4, so as to form a bearing for the turning of the key. The two parts, when thus fitted together, are brazed or secured together by any known process.

With the known facilities for striking blanks from sheet metal, it will be evident to those skilled in the art that the cost of this key is very little more than the metal itself, while, for all practical purposes, the bearing in the lock is equally as good as if the spindle at that point was a complete cylinder.

I claim as my invention—

As a new article of manufacture, a sheet-metal key, both the key and the piece A slotted to set one into the other, making the transverse section of the bit end of the spindle of + shape, constructed with a transverse piece, A, fitted centrally onto the spindle of the key, as and for the purpose specified.

JAMES BRADY.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. SHUMWAY,

A. J. TIBBITS.