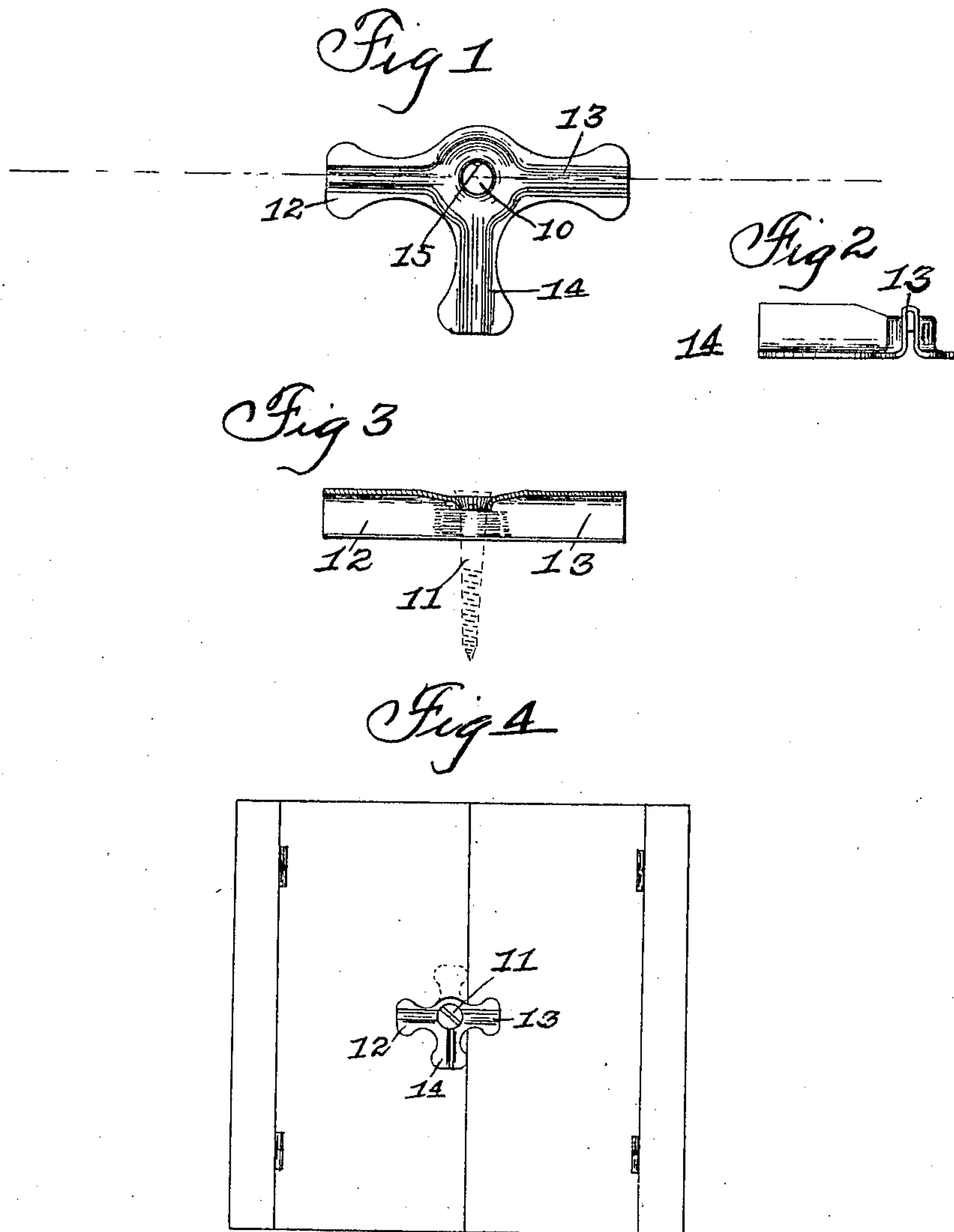


No. 871,269.

PATENTED NOV. 19, 1907.

J. A. GREGG.  
TURN BUTTON.  
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 10, 1906.



WITNESSES

*Charles Hillner*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. GREGG, OF BURLINGTON, IOWA.

## TURN-BUTTON.

No. 871,269.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 19, 1907.

Application filed December 10, 1906. Serial No. 347,192.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN A. GREGG, a citizen of the United States, residing in Burlington, county of Des Moines, and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Turn-Buttons, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a turn button adapted to automatically lock a cupboard or other door when the same has been closed.

A further object is to construct such a button in a simple, durable and inexpensive manner.

My invention consists of certain details of construction hereinafter set forth, pointed out in my claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which

Figure I shows a front elevation of my device, Fig. II shows a side elevation, Fig. III shows a sectional view taken on the line X—X; and, Fig. IV shows my device fitted to a door.

Referring to the accompanying drawings the reference numeral 10 is used to indicate the orifice designed to receive the securing screw 11, said orifice being centrally located between three projecting arms 12, 13 and 14 respectively, the arms 12 and 13 being directly opposite to and in line with each other and the arm 14 being at right angles to each of the arms 12 and 13 and exactly located and balanced between them. The lower arm 14 may be constructed of heavier material than the arms 12 and 13 or may be weighted or may be constructed of the same material and not weighted, the object being to provide such a weight below the loose mounting as will cause the arms 12 and 13 to be in a horizontal plane and the arm 14 in a vertical plane when the turn button is resting in its normal position.

The orifice 10 is circular in conformation except for a small inwardly projecting lug 15 located centrally in the top portion of the under surface of the aperture, said lug being designed to engage the top of the screw 11 and as the said screw shank is designed to be of a less diameter than the width of the ori-

fice 10 it is obvious that the projecting lug 15 will be the only portion of the surface of the orifice which will come into contact with the screw shaft and it is equally obvious that binding of the turn button will thus be prevented. The turn button is preferably constructed of metal with a centrally located raised portion extending longitudinally along the outer surface of each arm but different material and a different conformation of the arms may be employed without changing my invention the principal feature of which is the weighted under portion employed to cause the turn button to rest in its normal position with the two side arms extended in a horizontal plane. Two horizontal arms are employed in order that they may be used interchangeably and further for strengthening purposes the idle one serving to prevent the active one from being removed from screw 11, by any attempt to open the door or the like without first moving the button to proper position.

Having thus described my invention what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. A turn button comprising a horizontal arm, a depending vertical arm, said arms being formed with an opening at the intersection of lines passed longitudinally through the center of each arm, a single inwardly projecting lug extending from the inner surface of said opening to lie in alinement with said vertical arm, and a screw to secure said button in position, said screw being of less diameter than said opening and being normally engaged at its highest point by said lug.

2. A turn button comprising a horizontal arm and a depending vertical arm arranged at right angles to the horizontal arm and central of the length thereof, said arms being formed with an opening at a point at the intersection of lines passed through the center of each arm.

JOHN A. GREGG.

Witnesses:

CHARLES WILLNER,  
LEON R. CUMMINGS.