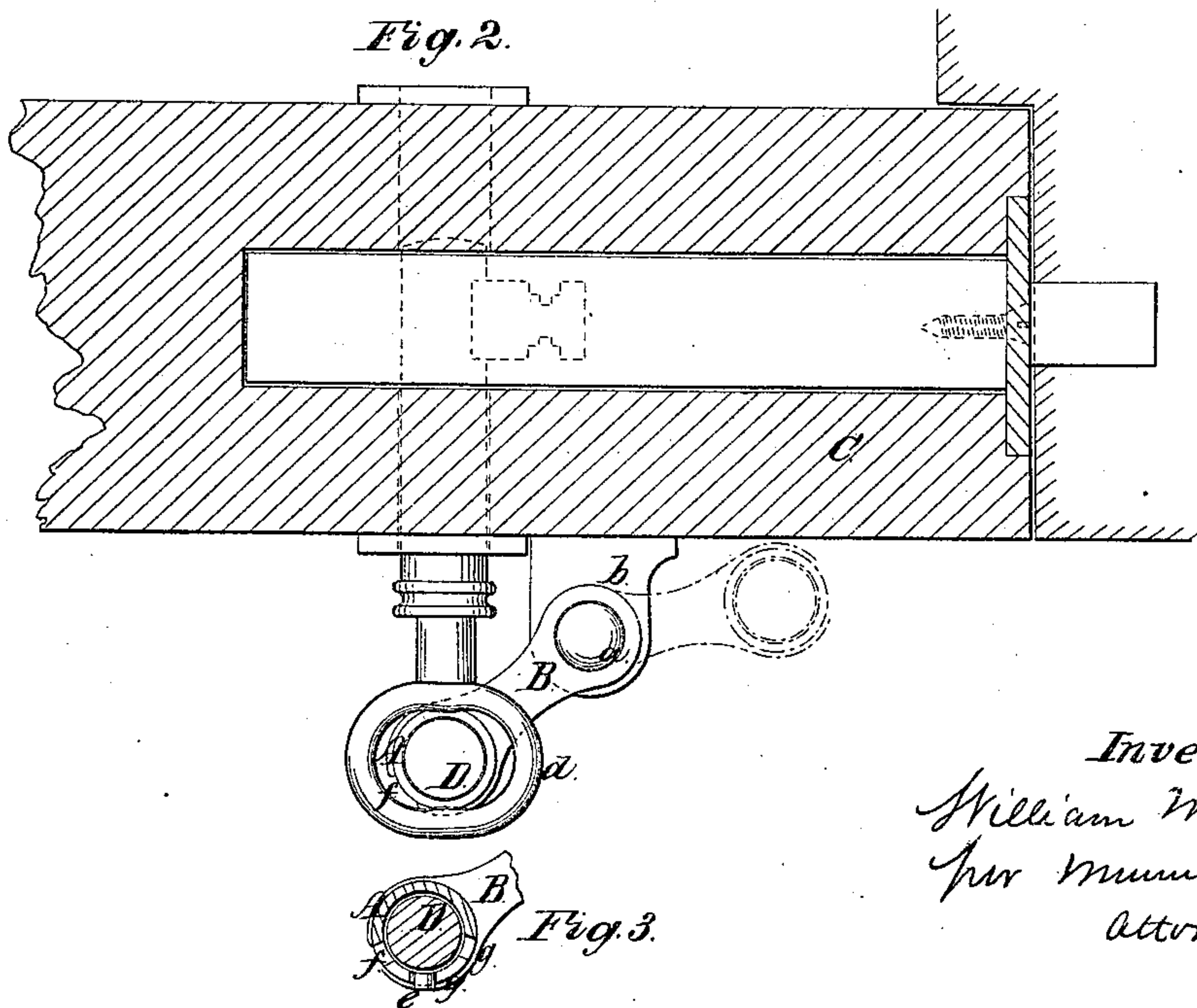
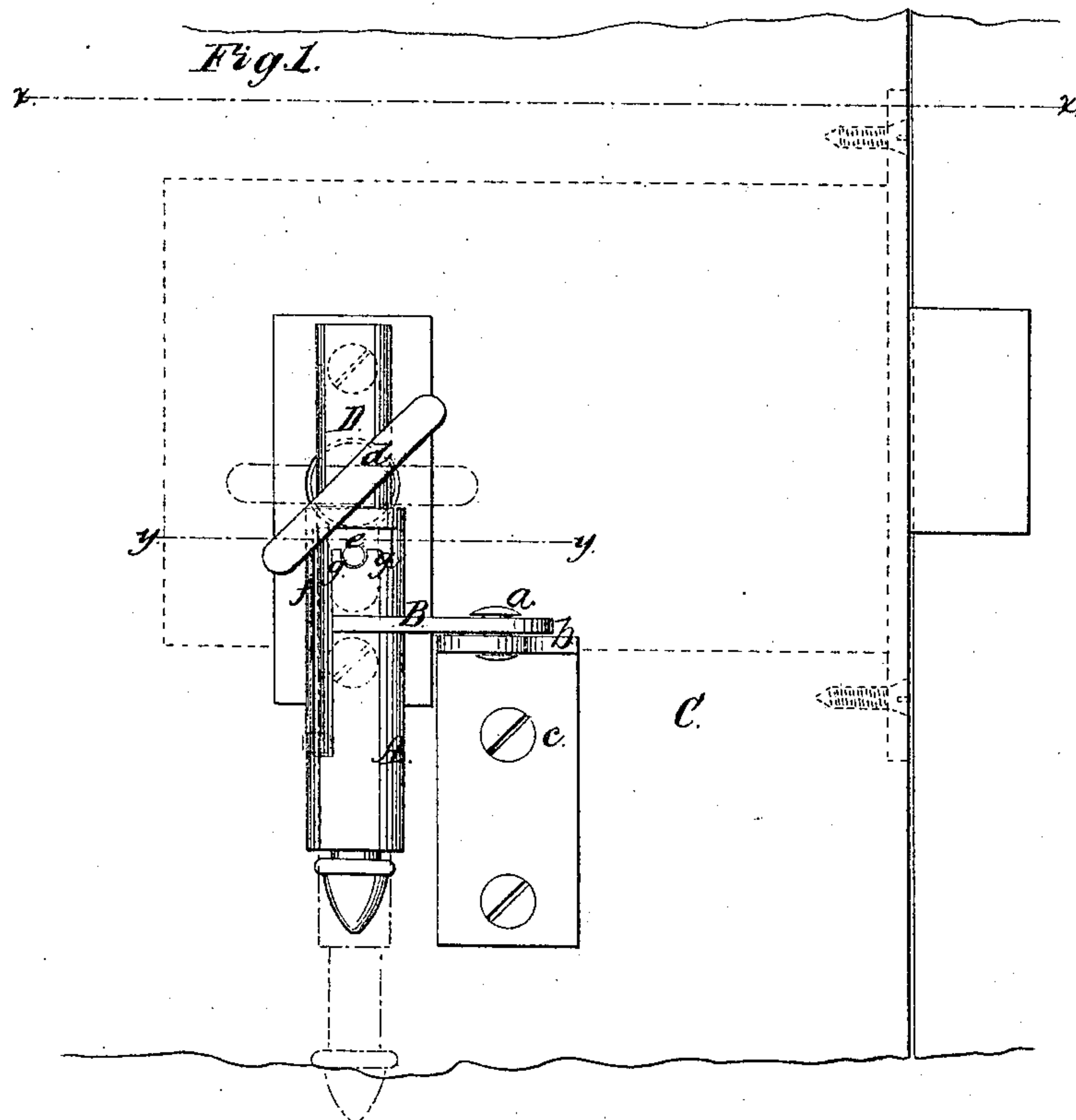


W. Miller,

Key Fastener,

No 33,682,

Patented Nov. 5, 1861.



Witnesses.

J. W. Coombs  
J. W. Reed

Inventor.

William Miller  
per Munroe & Co  
Attorneys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM MILLER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND  
J. B. BRIDGMAN, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVED GUARD ATTACHMENT FOR DOOR-LATCHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 33,682, dated November 5, 1861.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MILLER, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Guard Attachment for Door-Locks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of my invention applied to a door. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the door, taken in the line *x x*, Fig. 1, and showing a plan or top view of the invention. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of the invention, taken in the line *y y*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

The object of this invention is to obtain a simple and efficient device for securing the key of a lock at the inner side of a door, so as to prevent the key being turned at the outer side of the door by the application of pinchers or pliers—a means frequently used by burglars in order to enter dwellings.

The invention consists in applying a small adjustable slide-bolt to the inner side of the door, and in such a relative position with the key that the bolt may, when necessary, be shoved through the bow of the key, and thereby prevent the latter being turned at the outer side of the door.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents a cylindrical socket or tube, which has an arm B attached to it at right angles, and this arm is secured by a pivot *a* to a horizontal lip *b*, which projects from a plate *c*, that is secured to the door C in the vicinity of the key-hole of the lock, so that by turning the arm B in one position the socket A will be in line with the bow *d* of the key in the lock, and when turned in the opposite direction be entirely out of the way of the key. This will be fully understood by referring to Fig. 2, in which the socket is shown in black turned in line with the bow of the key, and shown turned out of the way of the bow of the key in red.

In the socket A there is placed a bolt D,

which is allowed to slide freely in the socket. This bolt D has a pin *e* attached to it, and this pin fits in a slot *f* in the side of the socket, said slot having a vertical and a horizontal portion, as shown clearly in Fig. 1, the horizontal portion of the slot *f* having notches *g* made in it, one or more.

The device is used as follows: When the key is to be secured in the lock, the operator, after locking the door, turns the socket A in line with the bow *d* of the key, and then shoves the bolt D upward until the pin *e* reaches the top of slot *f*, the bolt being then turned so that the pin *e* will pass into the horizontal part of the slot and the bolt sustained thereby, the pin *e* fitting in any of the notches *g*. The bolt D when shoved upward passes through the bow *d* of the key, as shown in Fig. 1, and effectually prevents the key being turned in the lock at the outer side of the door, and said bolt also prevents the key being shoved out from the lock to admit of the insertion of picks or keys. When it is desired to release the key, the bolt D is turned so as to bring the pin *e* in line with the vertical portion of the slot *f* and the bolt is allowed to drop in the socket A, which is then turned out of line with the key, as shown in red in Fig. 2.

This simple device may be constructed at a small cost and readily applied to a door. It is believed that it will prove a valuable acquisition for dwelling-houses and hotels, as the inmates of a room will by its use be secure against a very common mode practiced by burglars and petty thieves to unlock doors, especially bed-room doors at night, when the inmates are asleep.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The socket A, provided with the bolt D, and connected by an arm B and joint *a* to the plate *c*, which is attached to the door C at such a point that the socket and bolt may have a proper relative position with the bow *d* of the key, to operate as and for the purpose set forth.

WM. MILLER.

Witnesses:

JOHN C. PARK,

CHARLES E. PIERCE.