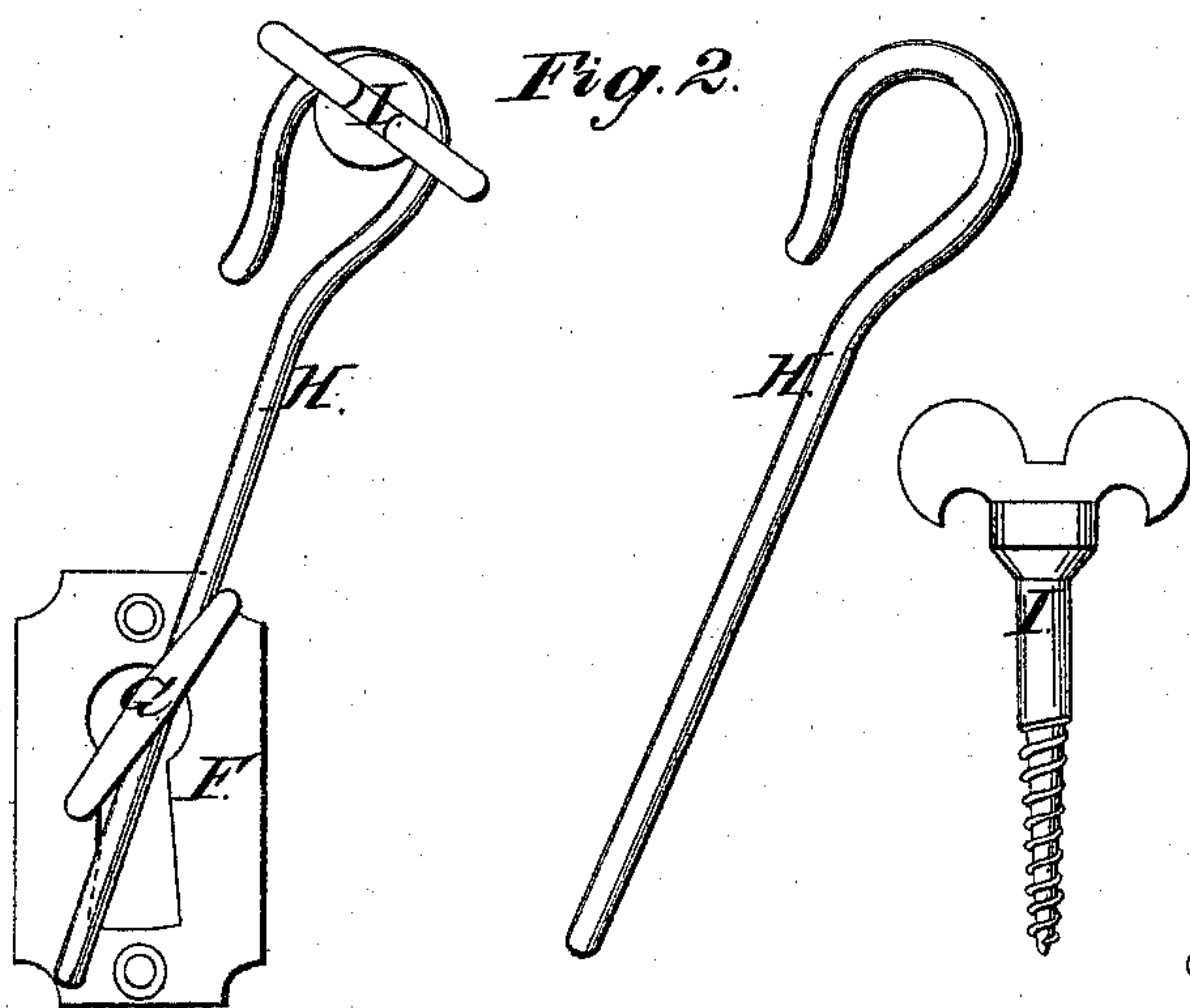
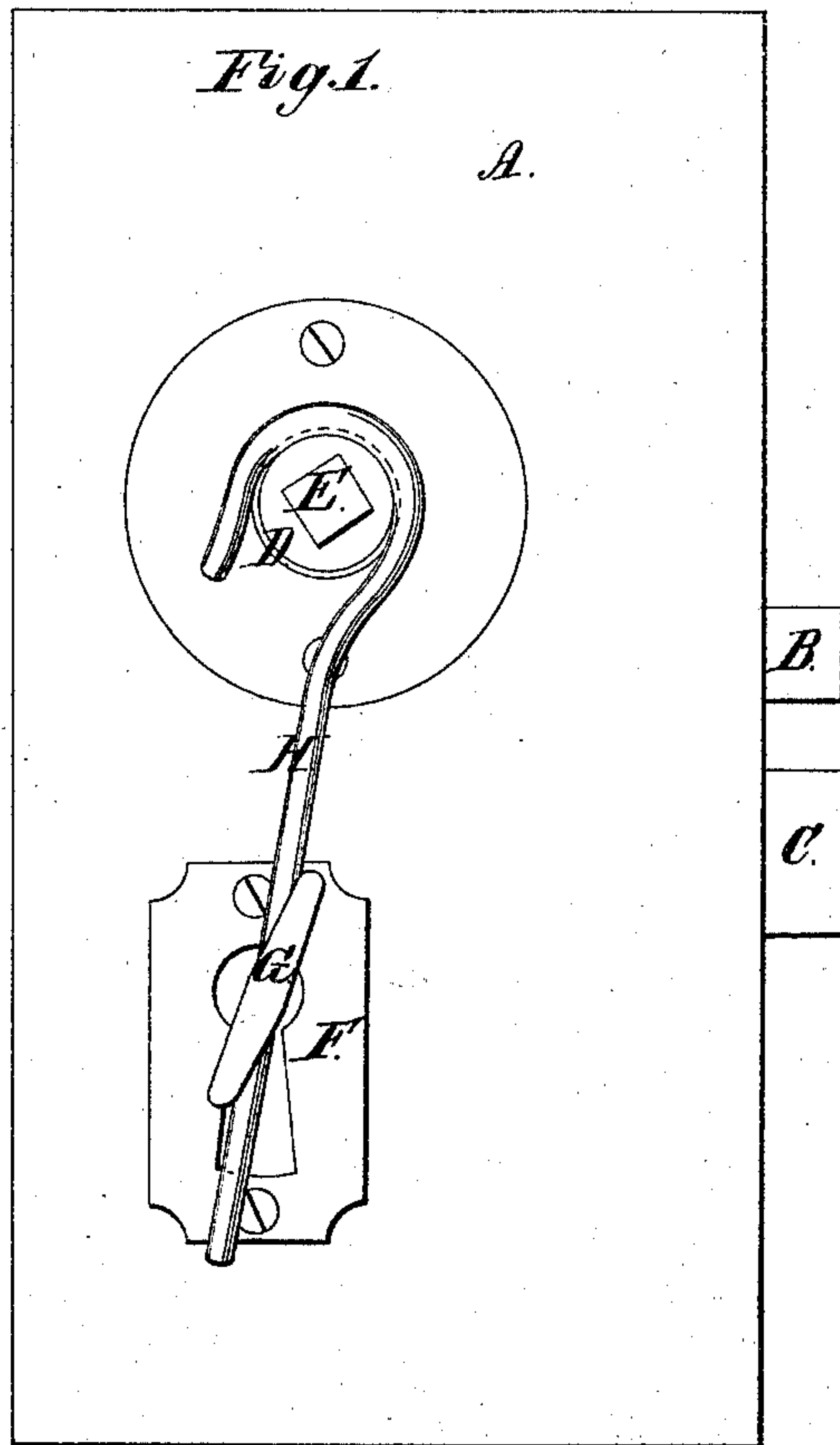


H. S. Wilcox,
Key Fastener,
No. 43,147, Patented June 14, 1864.



Inventor.
Henry S. Wilcox

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY S. WILCOX, OF WEST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN LOCK-FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 43,117, dated June 14, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY S. WILCOX, of West Meriden, county of New Haven, and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Key-Fasteners to Render them Burglar-Proof; and I do hereby declare that the same is described and represented in the following specification and drawings; and to enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the drawings, in which the same letters indicate like parts in each of the figures.

The nature of the invention will be clearly perceived from the specification and drawings.

The object designed to be attained by this improvement is to so fasten the key of the lock, after it has thrown the lock-bolt forward, that it cannot be turned either way, so as to throw back the bolt or so as to allow of its being ejected from the lock by the use of burglars' instruments.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows a view of a block, (which represents a door,) into which is fitted a lock and latch with its usual appendages. Fig. 2 shows a modified form of using this improvement, where no knob and spindle are used with a lock.

A is a block of wood, which represents a door. B is a latch. C is a lock-bolt. D represents a knob-shank, which is attached to the knob in the usual way, for holding it onto the spindle. E shows the end of the spindle. G is the bow of a key. H is a wire or rod of metal, bent at one end into the form of a spring-hook, so as to just spring onto the shank D, or its equivalent, to prevent its dropping off

after having been placed thereon. I is a thumb screw, which can be readily screwed into the wood-work of a door, when there is no other protuberance convenient, onto which this hook end of the rod or wire H can be sprung after its lower end has been inserted through the bow G of the key. Now, it will readily be seen that when the bolt is turned forward by the action of the key, and while the key remains in that position, (as when it has just turned the bolt forward,) the lower end of the rod H is inserted through the bow of the key, while the hook end is hooked or sprung into the spindle or knob-shank D, or their equivalents, and thus effectually securing the key from being turned or pushed out of the lock from the opposite side of the door by the use of burglars' implements.

This device, though cheap and simple, is believed to be sufficient to render the commonest lock effective and secure.

I believe I have thus shown the nature, construction, and advantage to be derived from the use of this improvement, so as to enable a person skilled to make and use the same.

What I claim, therefore, as of my own invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The rod H, constructed as described, in combination with the shank D, key-bow G, or their equivalents.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal.

HENRY S. WILCOX.

Witnesses:

H. GLAFOKE,

JEREMY W. BLISS.