

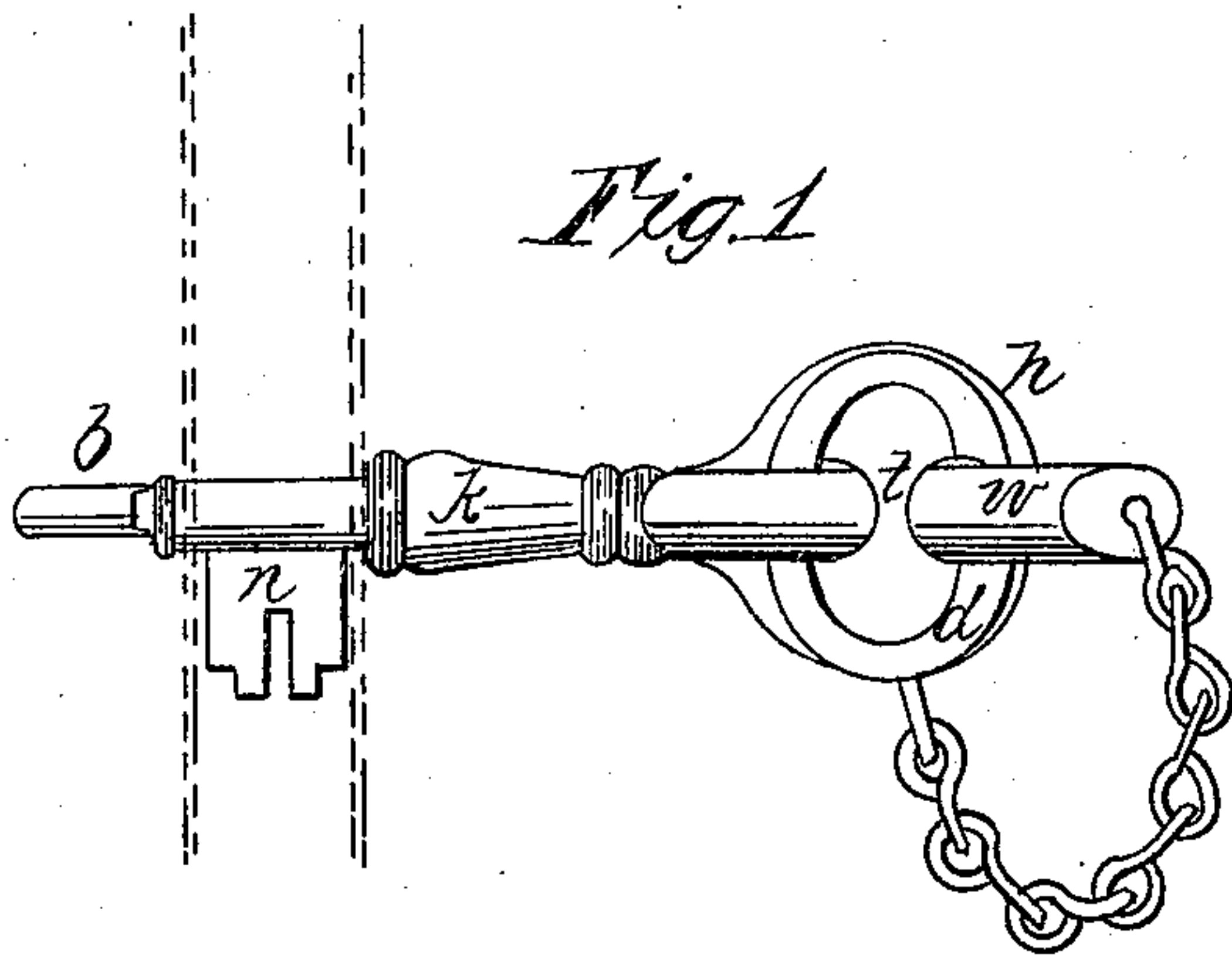
*S. B. Loughborough,*

*Key Fastener.*

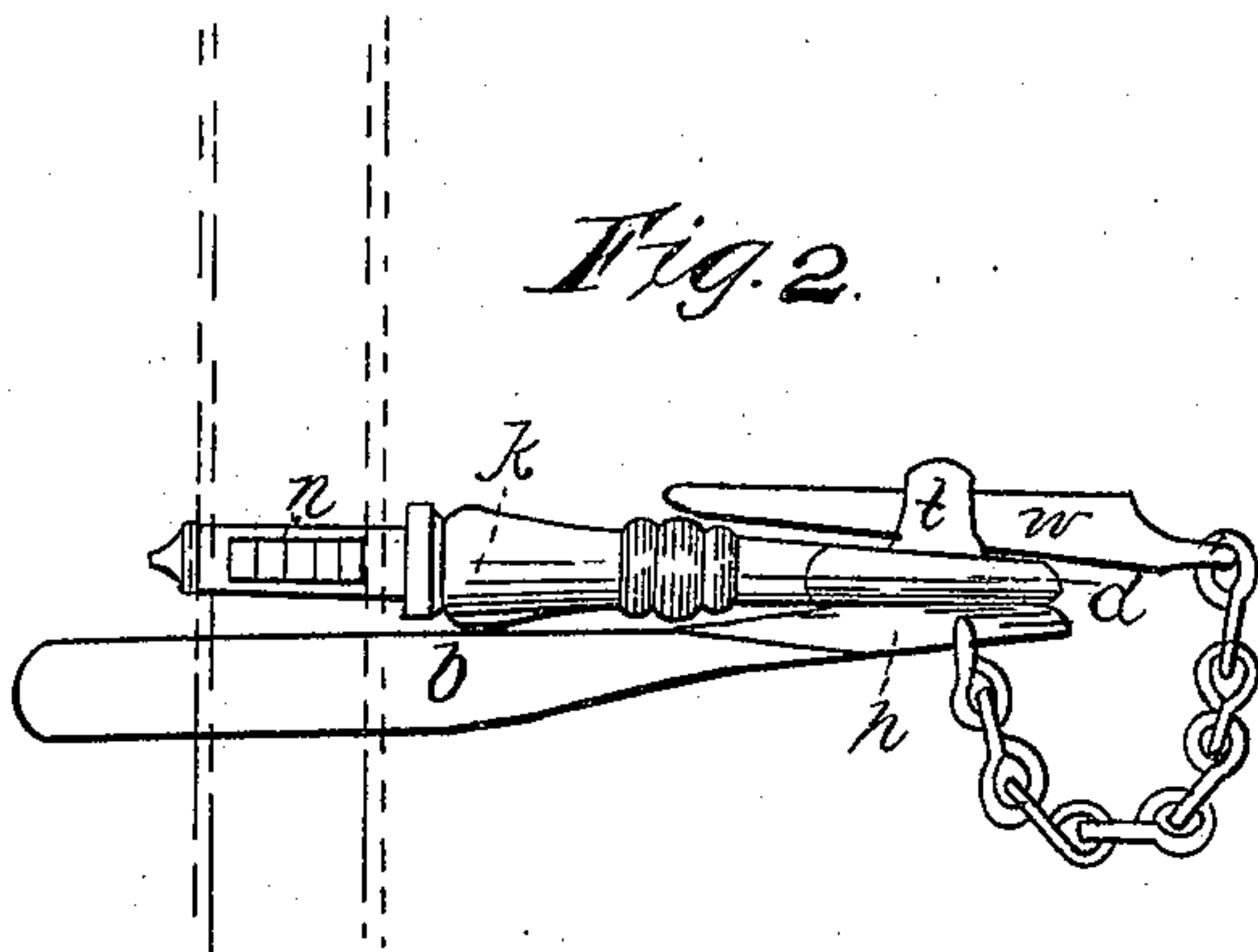
*N<sup>o</sup> 55,126.*

*Patented May 29, 1866.*

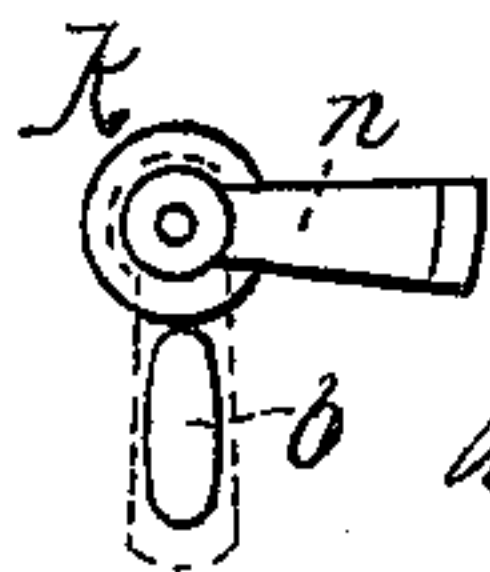
*Fig 1*



*Fig 2*



*Fig 3*



*Witnesses.*

*T. M. Norton*  
*M. E. Kolton*

*Inventor.*

*S. B. Loughborough*  
*By* *Wm. Loughborough*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

S. B. LOUGHBOROUGH, OF CANANDAIGUA, NEW YORK.

## MODE OF FASTENING KEYS IN LOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 55,126, dated May 29, 1866; antedated May 18, 1866.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, S. B. LOUGHBOROUGH, of Canandaigua, in the county of Ontario and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Device for Fastening Door-Keys in the Locks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of my invention as applied to the lock. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is an outer end view of the key *k* and locking-bar *b*.

The red lines in the figures represent the plates of the lock, and the same letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

It is a well-known fact that expert burglars care but little whether the key is left in the lock or removed, there being no bolt to the door, which is very frequently the case, for if it is left in they clasp and turn it to unlock the door, and if it is removed they simply insert a key of their own and open the door. Many of the boldest house robberies have been and are almost daily being committed by effecting an entrance in this manner without disturbing the family or occupants. The object of this invention is to provide a simple, cheap, and efficient obstacle to such performances.

I provide the bar *b*, made of any suitable material, having a thin cup-shaped head, *h*, at one end, which is made with an open loop, *t*, small enough to be inserted through the bow *d* of any ordinary-sized key and reach far enough above to receive the keying or clamping wedge *w*. This wedge may be made of

metal, wood, leather, or rubber, but probably leather or rubber would be preferable on account of its having a less tendency to slip, and thereby be less possible to be worked loose and thrown out of the loop, or a corrugated spring may be substituted for the pin *w*, or a scroll-ring might be used.

The key *k* is inserted in the lock and turned so as to throw the bolt and lock the door, the key being left with the wing *n* standing at right angles with the key-hole, as shown in Fig. 3. The bar *b* is then inserted in the key-hole, under the key, as shown, and the loop *t* of the head *h* placed through the bow *d* of the key, and the wedge *w* inserted.

These fasteners may be made of several lengths and sizes, so that all locks may be fitted, each size fitting two or three lengths of keys and several sizes of holes.

It will be seen that when the key is in the lock, and the bar *b* and wedge *w* applied, it is impossible to turn the key or to remove it or the bar from without.

It might be desirable in some instances to use a pivoted clamp on the bar, to clasp the bow *d* of the key, instead of the loop and wedge.

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

The employment or use of the safety-bar *b*, constructed substantially as and for the purpose herein shown and described, in combination with the clamping-wedge *w* or its equivalent.

S. B. LOUGHBOROUGH.

Witnesses:

WM. S. LOUGHBOROUGH,  
ASA H. BILLINGS.