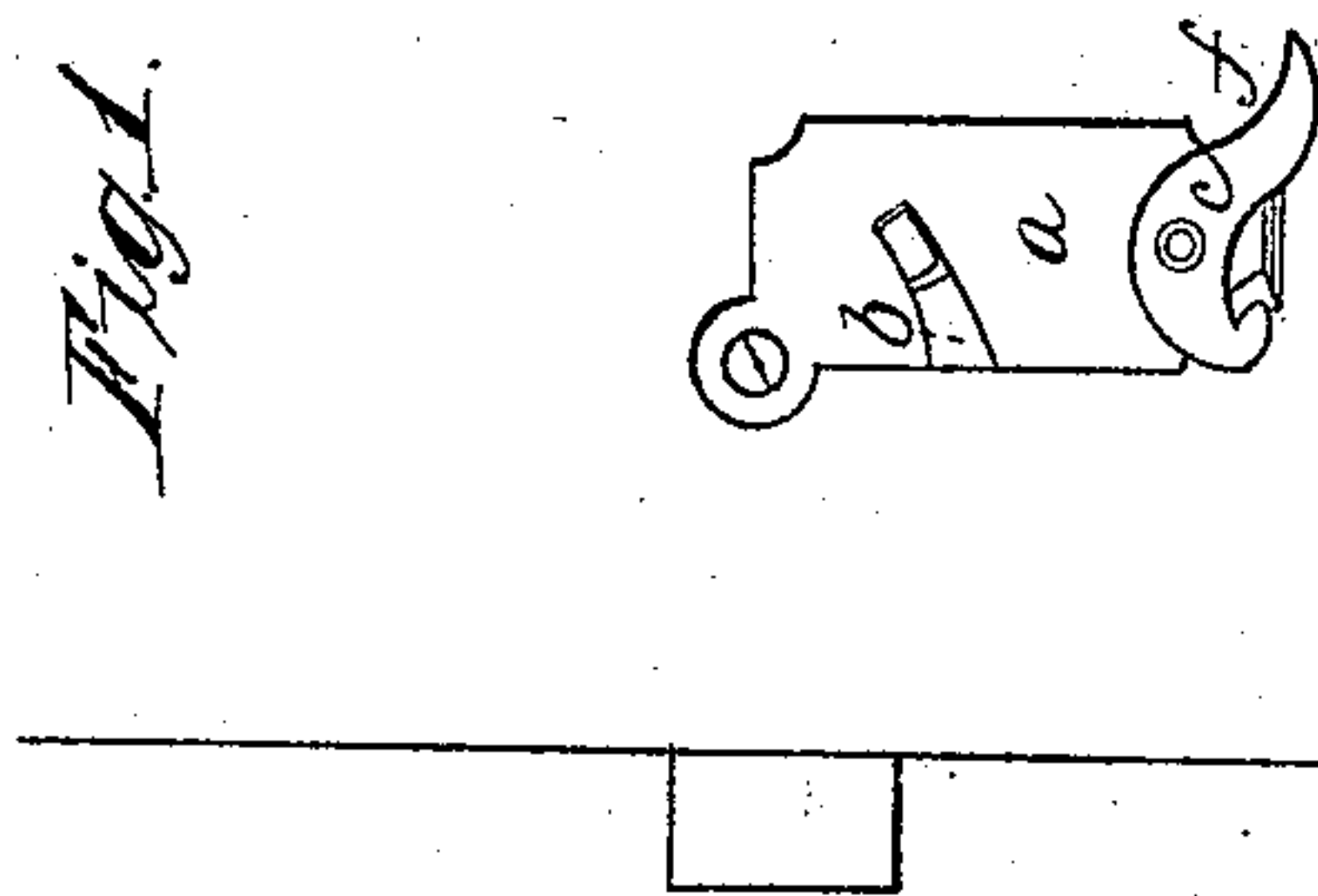
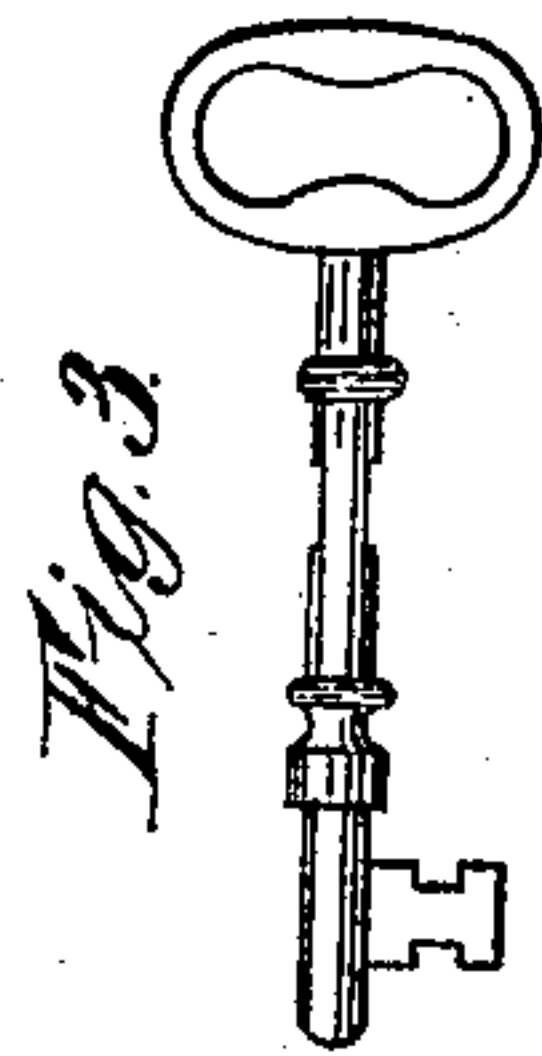
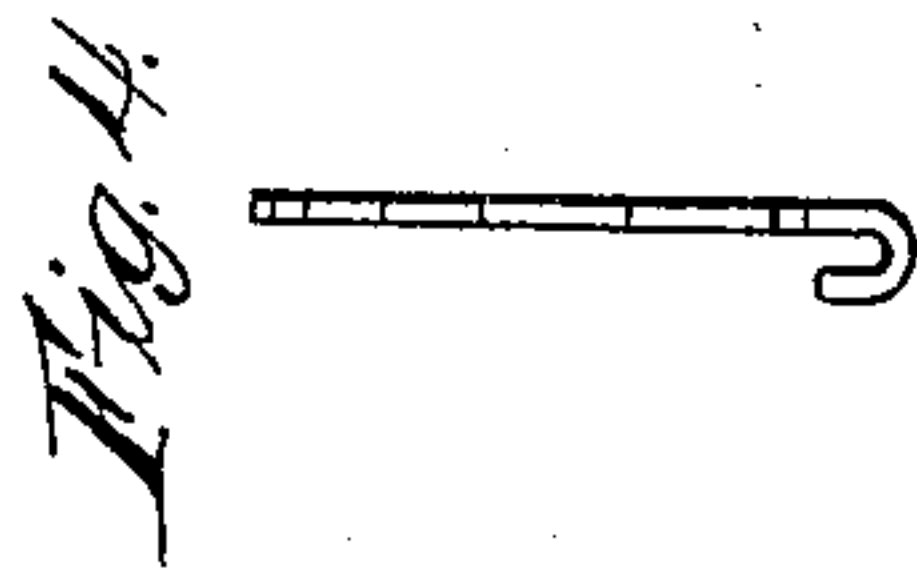
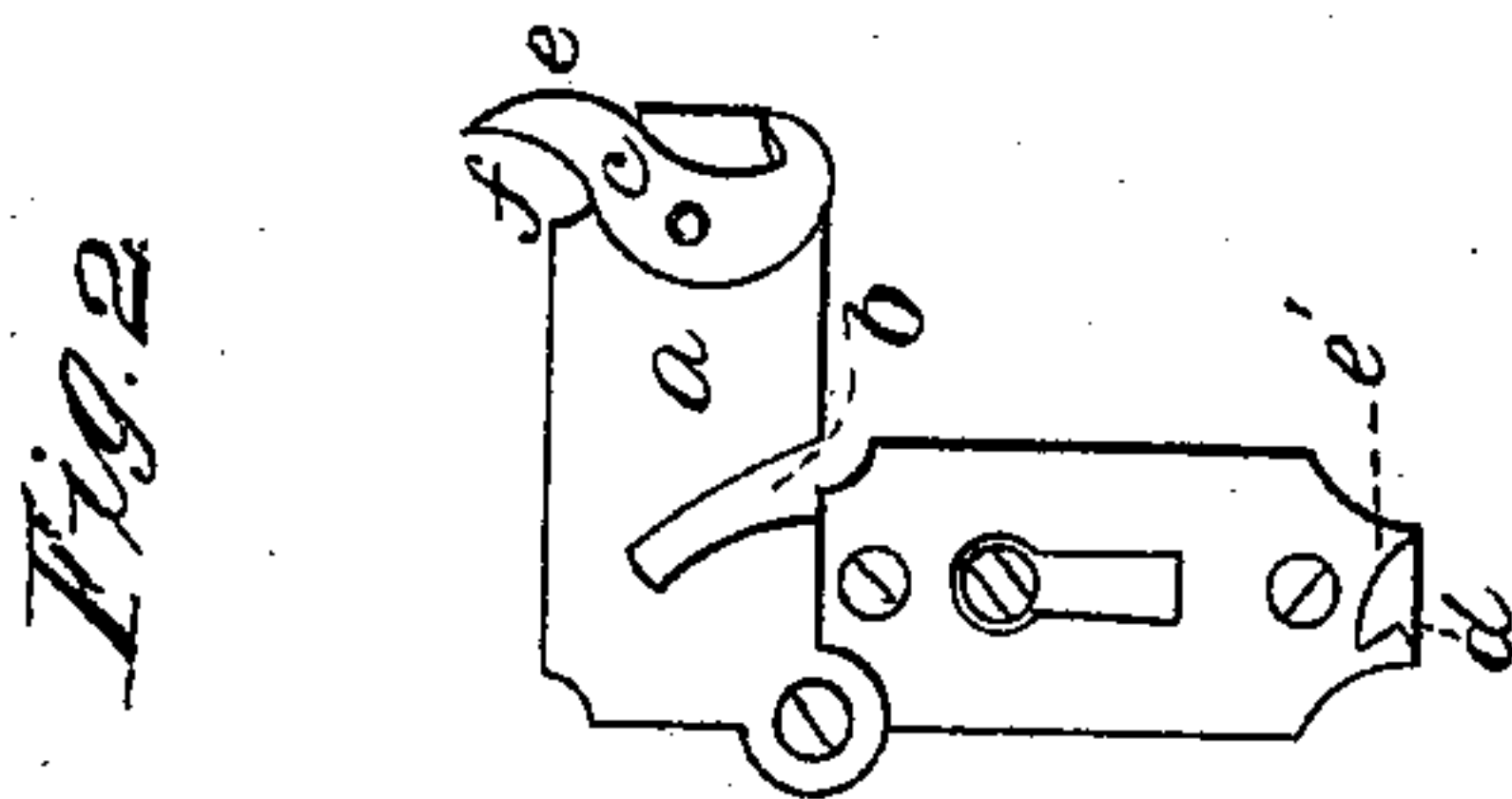


E. P. Furlong,

Key Fastener.

N^o 59,383.

Patented Nov. 6, 1866.



Witnesses

William H. Clifford
Henry C. Houston.

Inventor

Edmund P. Furlong

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD P. FURLONG, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

IMPROVEMENT IN KEY-GUARDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 59,383, dated November 6, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD P. FURLONG, of Portland, in the county of Cumberland and State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Locks; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others to make and use my invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 shows a front view of my invention when turned down over the key; Fig. 2, the same, with the guard *a* turned away from the key. Fig. 3 is a side view of a key with a flattened stock. Fig. 4 is a side view of the escutcheon of the lock.

The same letters refer to like parts in each of the figures.

My invention consists in an improved method of securing a key in a lock, and of preventing the key from being turned from the outside; and also of a means of fastening the guard to the lock, in order that the guard cannot be pushed off or turned to one side.

a shows the guard attached to the escutcheon of the lock at one corner of the top. The guard has the slot *b* and pawl *c*. The slot is made in a curve, and the pawl swings on the pivot, as illustrated in the drawings.

The bottom of the escutcheon of the lock is bent or curved upward, somewhat as seen in Fig. 4, and this hook or curve is formed into a ratchet at *d*.

The key, Fig. 3, has a flattened shank, over which passes the slot *b*.

When the guard *a* is turned down over the escutcheon of the lock the end of the pawl *c* passes over the ratchet *d*, and thus holds the guard from being turned to one side or the other by anything inserted into the lock from the outside, as a pick or other burglar's tool, and the lower end of the guard, slipping behind the hook-formed end of the escutcheon, prevents the guard from liability to be pushed off the key by force applied from the outside and exerted directly inward. The slot passing over the flattened shank of the key prevents the key from being turned till the guard is removed. Thus a security against turning

a key from the outside of the door is supplied; and this is so arranged that it cannot be detached from the escutcheon of the lock except at the option of the user and from the inside.

When the guard *a* is turned down over the key-hole, as in Fig. 1, the curved part of the pawl strikes the curved edge of the hooked end of the escutcheon, and by this turns the pawl downward so that it passes over the ratchet, and thus secures the guard from a lateral movement.

The curved part of the pawl is designated at *e*, and the curved edge of the hook at *e'*.

When the guard is to be withdrawn from the lock, press downward on the curved part of the pawl, (marked *f*), and the guard will be thrown to one side and the pawl out of the ratchet at the same time. The guard can then be further removed by the thumb or finger.

The object of attaching the guard to the escutcheon at one corner is so that the weight of the guard will cause it to fall and the slot to pass over the flattened shank of the key.

I am aware of the issue of Letters Patent to Rufus K. Lee, dated May 18, 1859, and numbered 20,280; but this invention differs from mine in several respects—viz., in the employment of an eccentric cam-piece to prevent the drop from being moved from the outside, and a revolving disk attached to the inner side of the drop to prevent the strain being applied to move the drop.

I do not claim a revolving disk on the rear side of a notched drop; neither do I claim a drop having a longitudinal notch, an eccentric, and a disk arranged in combination; but

What I do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The hook on the bottom of the escutcheon-plate, as and for the specified purposes.

2. In combination with the flattened shank of the key, the curved slot *b*, hook on the lower end of the escutcheon, and pawl *c*, all constructed and arranged as and for the objects set forth.

EDWARD P. FURLONG.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM H. CLIFFORD,
HENRY C. HOUSTON.