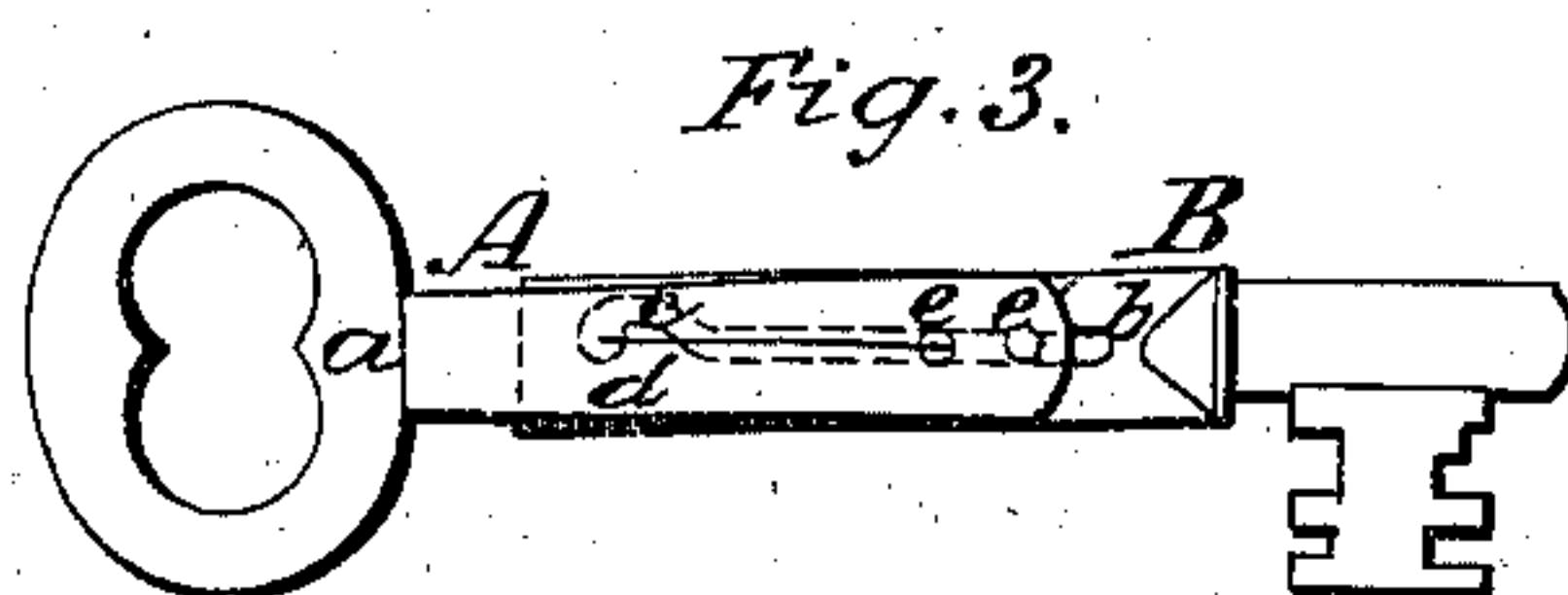
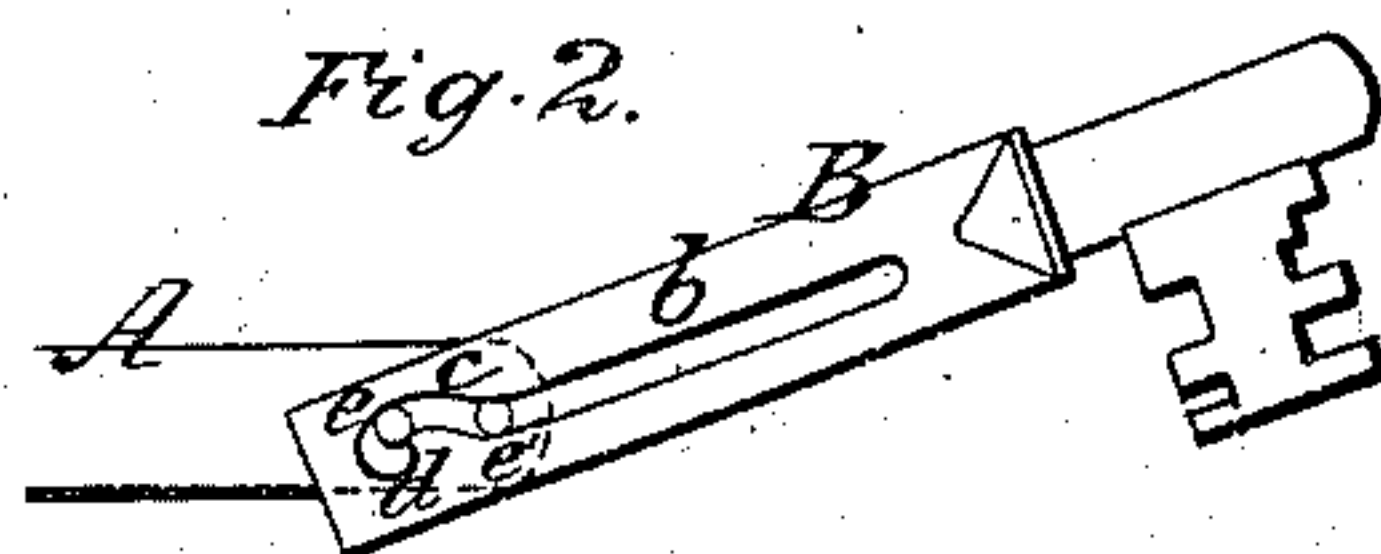
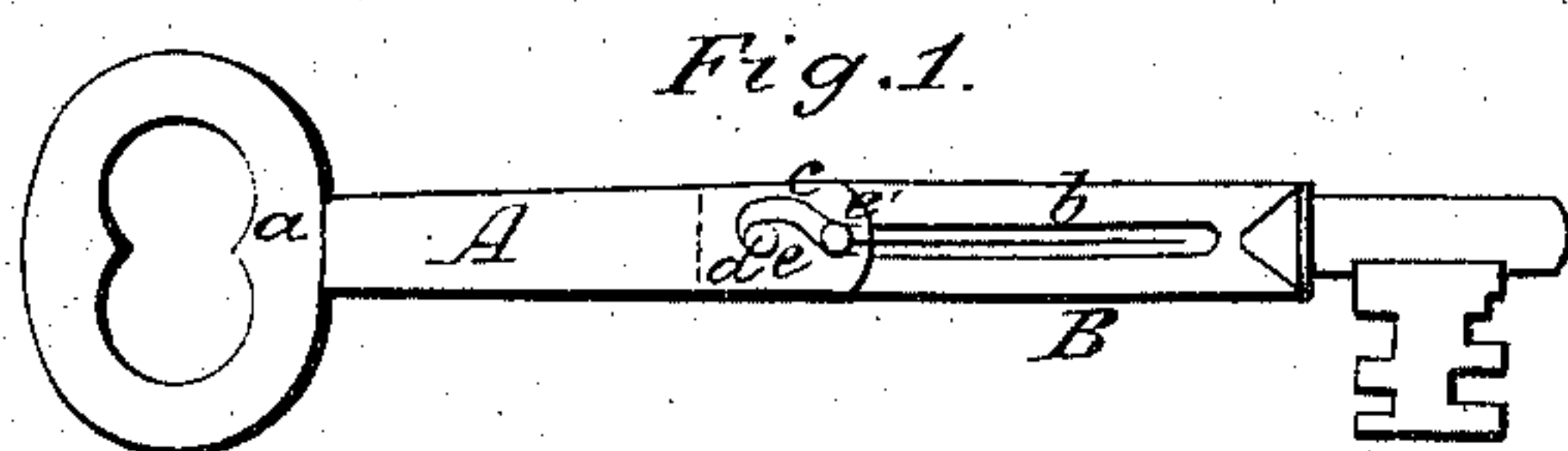


E. Parker,

Key.

No. 90,121.

Patented May 18. 1869.



Witnesses.

M. S. Ward
L. Woodruff

Inventor.

Emerg Parker

United States Patent Office.

EMERY PARKER, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 90,121, dated May 18, 1869.

IMPROVED KEY.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMERY PARKER, of New Britain, in the county of Hartford, and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Keys; and I do hereby declare that the following specification, taken in connection with the drawings, making a part of the same, is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

The improvement herein described is applicable specially to extension-keys, which are intended to be contracted in length for convenience in carrying, and to be extended when applied to use; and

The invention consists in the means by which the sliding portions of the shank are connected together, and locked when extended.

In the drawings exhibiting the key with the improvement—

A B represent respectively the two members of which the shank is composed.

The portion A is made of two side pieces, united in a common bow, *a*, such side pieces being separated by an intermediate space, which is filled by the portion B, when the latter is inserted between the side piece, as seen at Figure 3.

The member A has a slot, *b*, cut through its longitudinal axis, the end of such slot being curved, as seen at *c*, and returned for a short distance in the line of the axis of the straight portion of the slot *b*, as shown at *d*.

Two pins *e e'*, whose centres are separated by a distance nearly equal to the length of the chord of the curve *c*, pass through the member A, as seen, and furnish the means by which the two parts of the shank are kept in connection.

It is obvious that when the key is to be extended to its full length, the pin *e* will stand at the end of the curve in the slot, and upon sliding the two members in the line of their axis, as if to contract the key, the end of the reverse slot will bring up against the pin *e*, as seen at Figure 1, and prevent further movement in that direction.

To contract the shank, the member B should first be pulled forward far enough to bring the pin to the end of the curve *c*, when it can be easily pushed into the position shown at fig. 3.

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

The improvement, which consists in uniting the two members A and B of the shank of an extension-key, by means of the slot *b*, terminated by the reverse curved slot *c d*, formed in one member, in combination with the fixed pins *e e'*, in the other member, the whole operating in the manner substantially as described, for the purposes specified.

EMERY PARKER.

Witnesses:

M. S. WIARD,
L. WOODRUFF.