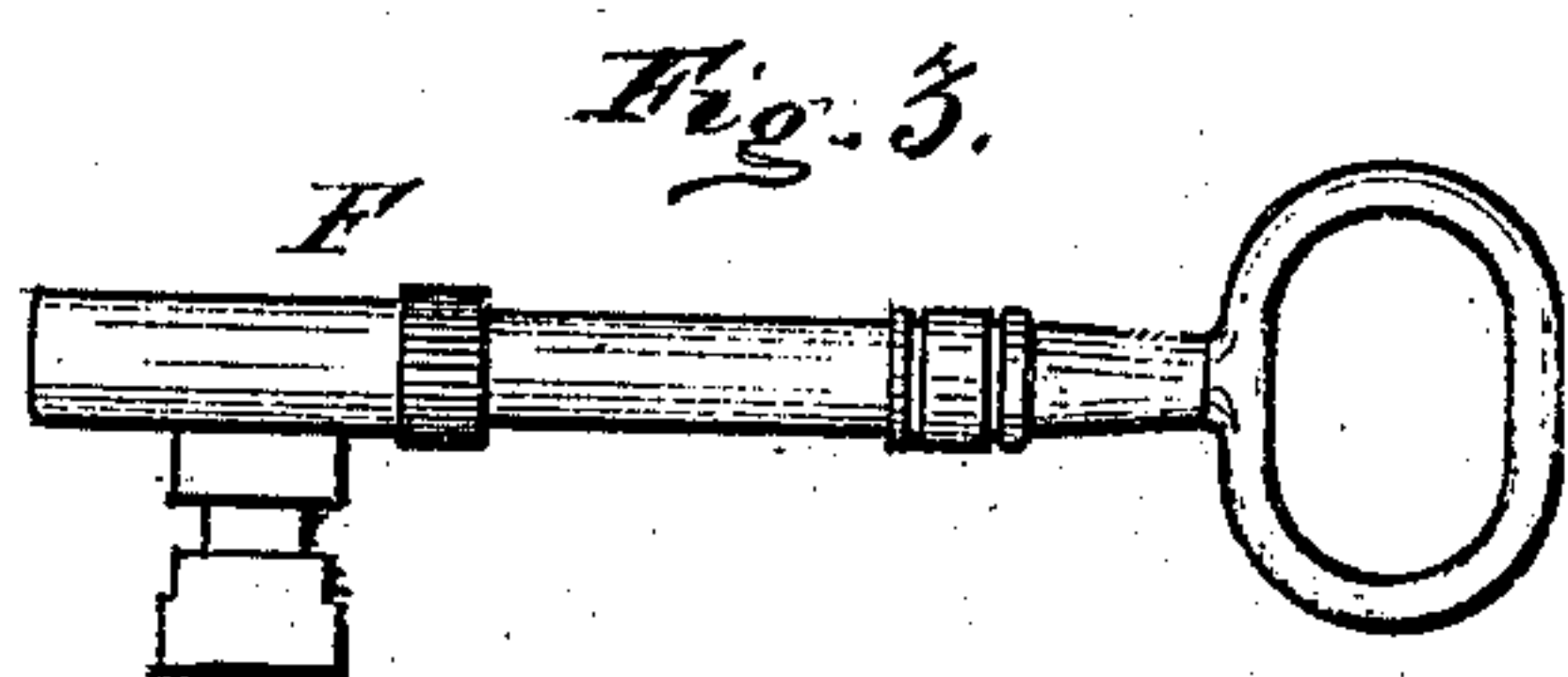
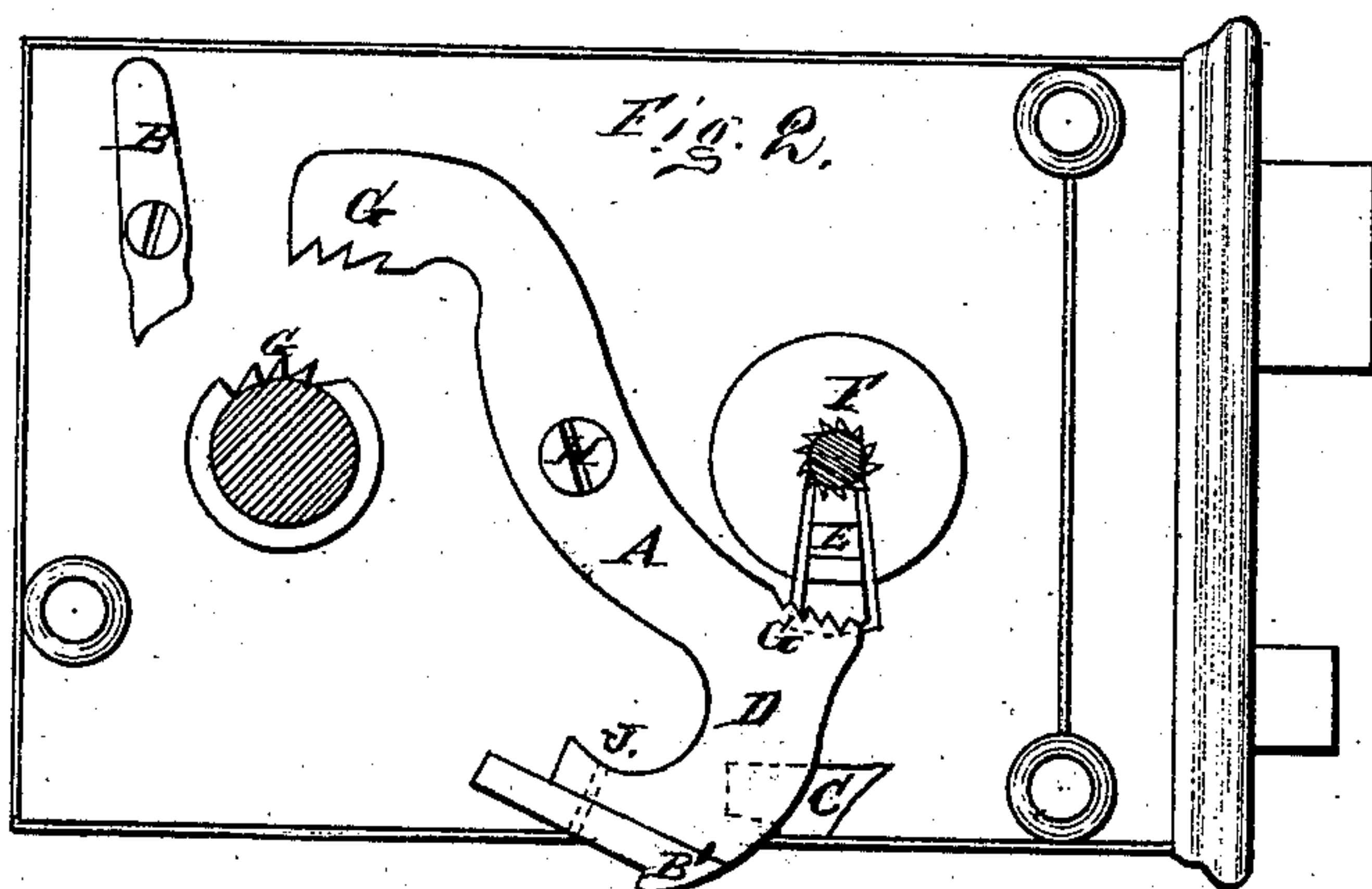
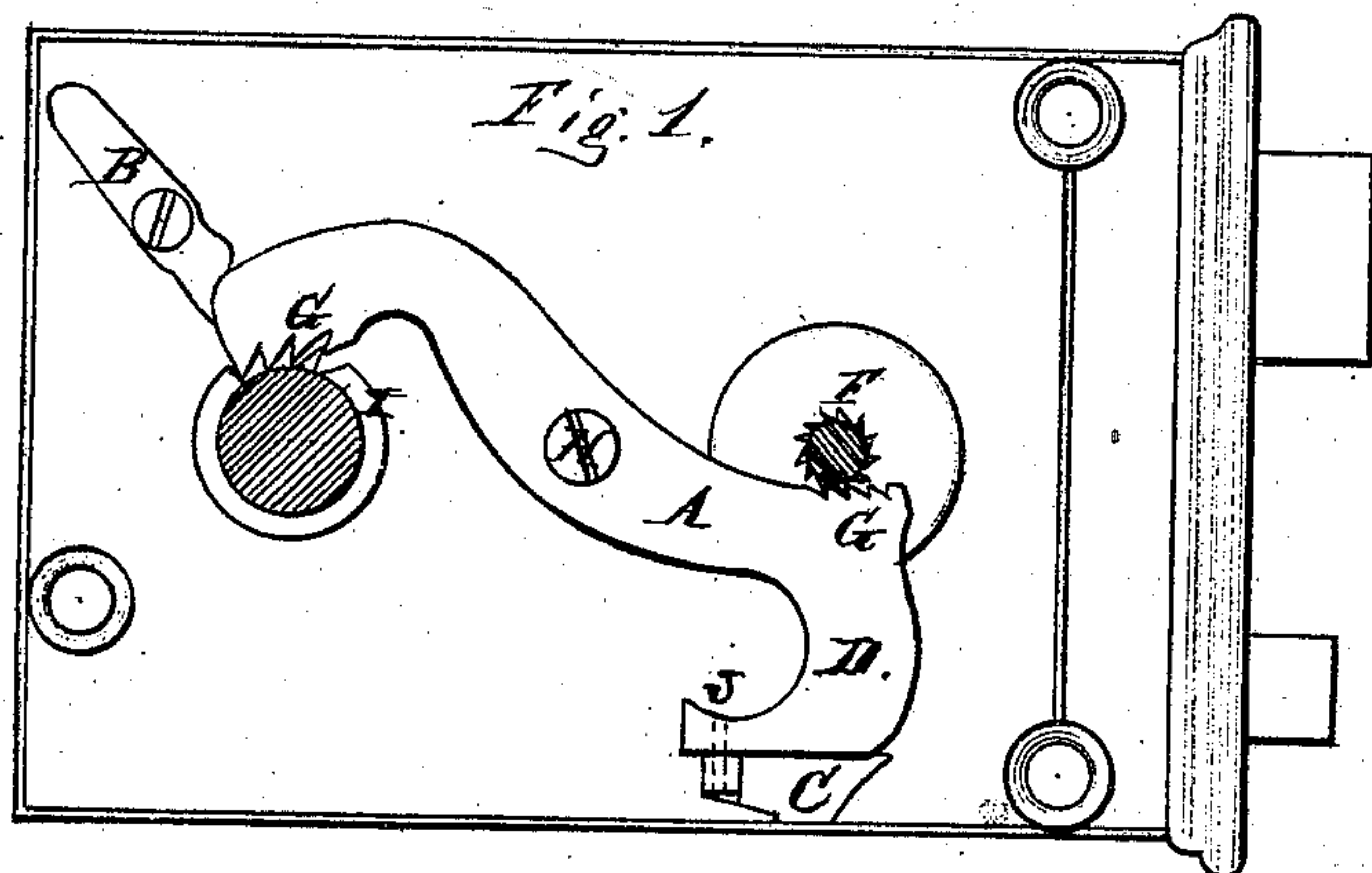


W.E. Berolzheimer,

Key Guard.

No. 98,736.

Patented Jan. 11, 1870.



Max E. Berolzheimer
Witnesses
J. J. Gordon
Wm. F. Willis

United States Patent Office.

MAX E. BEROLZHEIMER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 98,736, dated January 11, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN KEY-GUARDS.

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, MAX E. BEROLZHEIMER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Locks; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, and the letters of reference marked thereon, in which the same letter represents the same thing in each figure.

Figure 1 is a front view of the face of a lock, showing my improved double ratchet-catch and key-hole guard, in position.

Figure 2, the same, but not in position.

Figure 3, a side view of the pinion-key.

The purpose of my invention is to provide a simple, cheap, secure, and springless means of confining a locked bolt, so that the key cannot be turned, and the key-hole shall, at the same time, be guarded against the insertion of an instrument from without, and consists in the construction and arrangement of a pawl that shall lock, at the same time, both the key and the knob-shank spindle, in the manner I will now describe.

A is the double catch.

B and B', the upper and lower buttons.

C, the slot, in which the lower button works.

D, the key-hole guard.

E, the key-hole.

F, the pinion on the key.

G, the ratchets.

H, the pivot, on which the catch turns.

I, the ratcheted shank of the knob.

J, the pivot, on which the lower button turns.

The operation of these parts is as follows:

The bolt, having been shot, turn catch A upon its pivot H, so that its upper ratchet-teeth, G, catch in pinion F, of the key, and its lower ratchet-teeth, G, in the teeth of the knob-shank I, and secure the catch, by bringing upper button B into place against the end of the catch, and turning lower button B' into slot C, of when its hooked end will catch under the face-plate and hold key-hole guard D, thus brought over key-hole E, firmly and securely in place; neither bolt of the lock can now be thrown back, nor can the key or knob be turned, nor can a wire or other instrument be inserted to displace the catch. Either button would be sufficient, but the two give great security, the lower one, especially, against pressure, to force the key-hole guard out of place.

I do not claim being first inventor of a sliding key-hole guard, nor of a hook or button to secure the same, nor of fastening both key and spindle D; I am also aware that a ratchet has been before made on the shank of the key, and stopped, by means of a pawl attached to the face-plate of the lock. These, therefore, I do not claim; but

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

A key-hole guard and double ratchet-guard, fastened and secured substantially as described, and constructed on a pivoted lever, to lock the key and knob-shank, and secure the key-hole, in the manner and for the purpose specified.

MAX E. BEROLZHEIMER.

Witnesses:

WM. F. WILLIS,

S. I. GORDON.