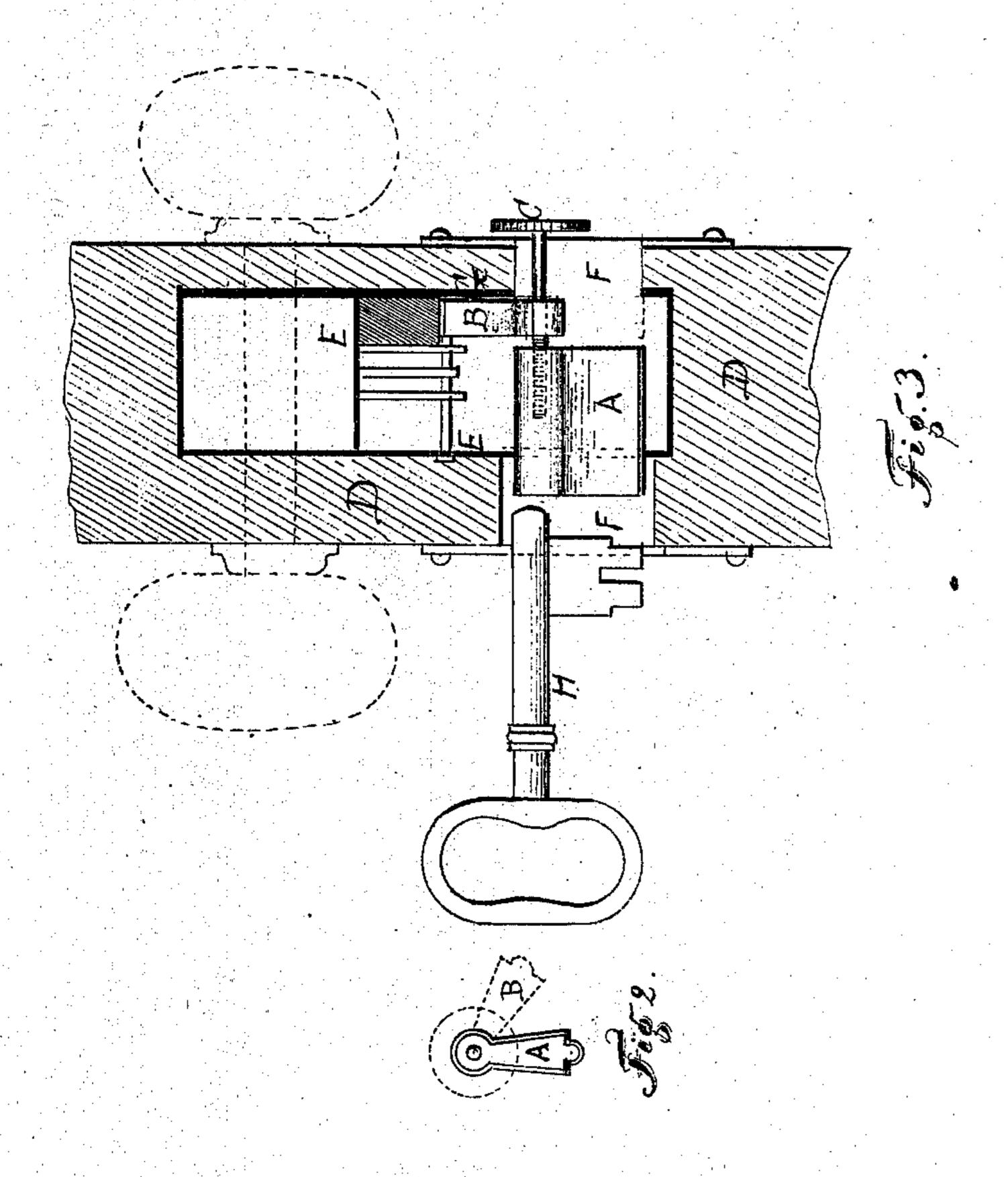
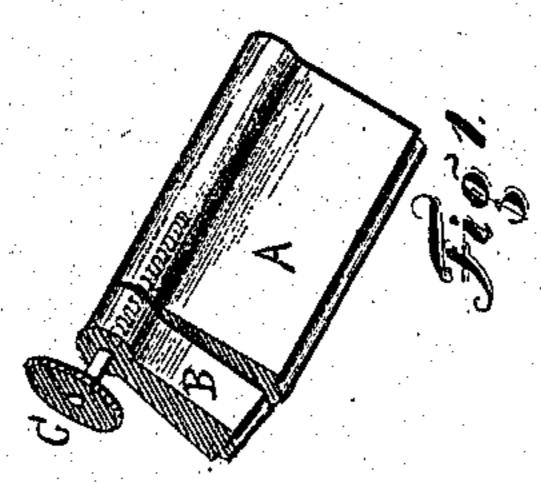
J. F. Bodther,

Ney Hole Guard.

No. 103,288. Patented May 24, 1870.





Witness: Mm6 Harwell Det Amuel

James F. Boother By Harvell Ellsworth V.Co Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES F. BODTKER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN KEY-HOLE GUARDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 103,288, dated May 2', 1870.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James F. Bodtker, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Key-Hole Guard; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved key-hole guard. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same; and Fig. 3 is a side view, showing its application to a key-hole.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

My invention has for its object to provide a guard for the key-hole of door-locks, &c., for the purpose of preventing the introduction of false keys or burglars' tools to unlock the door.

In the accompanying drawings, A is a block of metal or other suitable material, of the form shown in Fig. 1—that is to say, it is, in shape, transversely of the key-hole to which it is to be applied. B is a section, smaller than the part A, but similar in shape, attached to one end of the latter by the adjusting-screw C, to which it is firmly secured. The part B may be made separately, and cut from the part A after the latter is formed. The guard is applied to a key-hole as shown in Fig. 3, in which D E are sections of a door and lock, respectively. The door is first locked upon the inside, and the key removed. The guard is then inserted in the key-hole F to the extent

shown in Fig. 3, and the part B turned up by the adjusting-screw C, to bear against the inner side of the lock-case, as shown at G. It is not necessary that it should be turned to this precise position, as it may be turned to almost any angle with the part A, as shown in Fig. 2, provided it bears against the lock-case or an interior shoulder formed around the key-hole. When placed in position, as above described, it fills the key-hole to such an extent that a key, H, or other instrument cannot be introduced to turn the lock. Neither can the guard be pushed out, as it is locked securely against such a result by the part B.

In order to accommodate doors of different thicknesses, the screw C may be operated to move the part B to a greater or less distance from the part A, thereby increasing or decreasing the length of the guard.

As a modification of my invention, where the guard is to be applied to a key-hole from the outside of a door, the part B is dispensed with and a notch made in or near the lower edge of the part A, to receive a spring attached to the bolt or some convenient inner portion of the lock.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent,

The key-hole guard consisting of the block A, provided with a female screw-thread, and the headed screw C, having the block B firmly secured thereto, for the purpose specified.

JAMES F. BODTKER.

Witnesses:

WM. C. FARWELL, G. H. FROST.