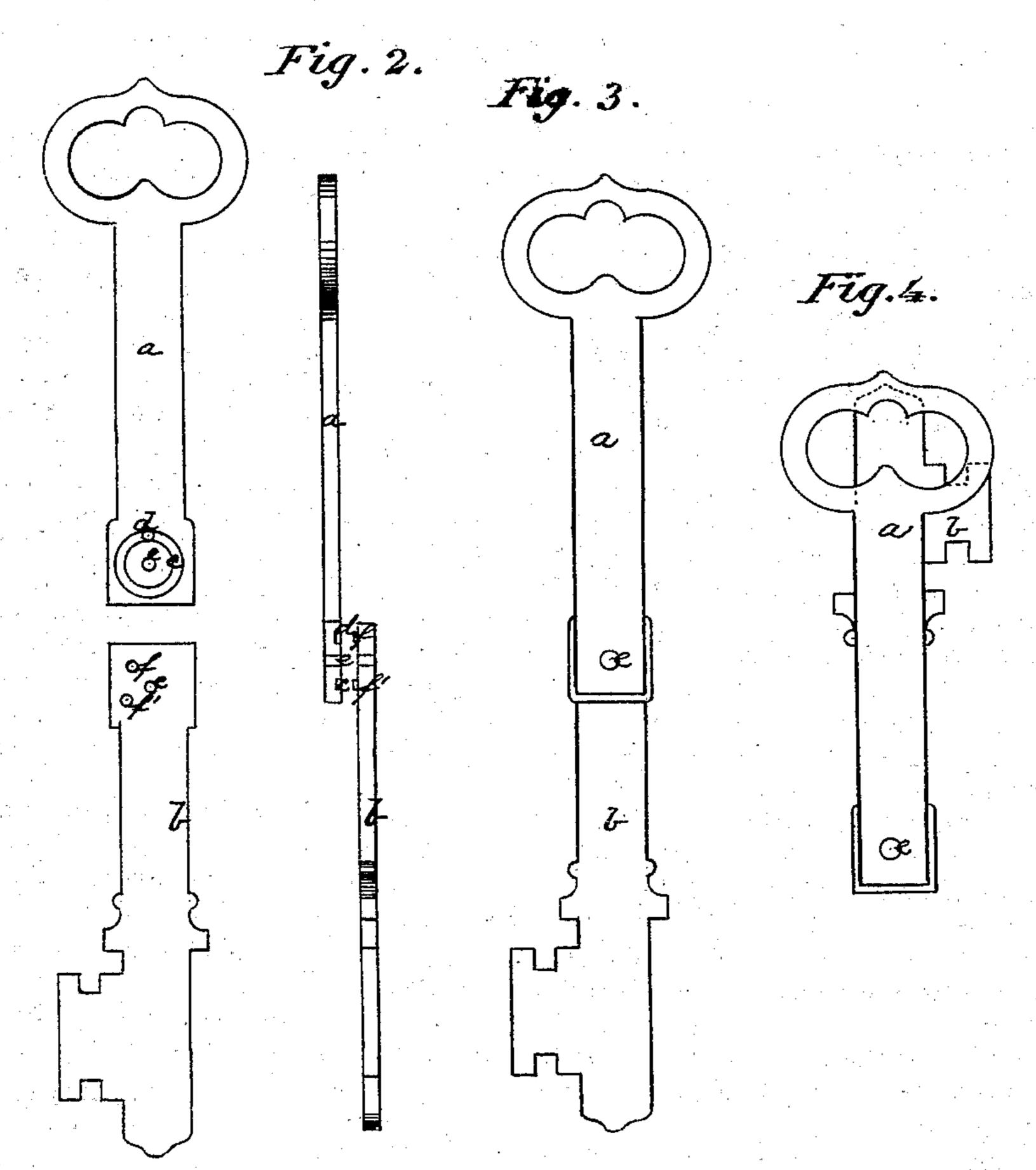
J. SEIBERT.

Folding Door-Keys.

No. 135,600.

Patented Feb. 4, 1873.

Fig.1.



WithESSES Joseph D. Piper James J. Kay,

Soseph Subert
by Bakewellbristy Harri
his attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOSEPH SEIBERT, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO THE JONES AND NIMICK MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN FOLDING DOOR-KEYS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 135,600, dated February 4, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph Seibert, of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Folding Door-Key; and do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the inner or adjacent faces of the detached parts of my improved folding key. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 3 is a side view of the key when opened. Fig. 4 is a like view of the

same when closed.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts

in each.

My invention relates to that class of folding keys in which the adjacent faces of the folding parts are flat; and consists in a circular groove around the rivet, provided with suitable stops in the inner face of one part of the key and suitable projections or stops extending from the other part into the groove, which projections and stops are intended to limit the motion of parts, substantially as hereinafter more fully described.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention I will describe its con-

struction and operation.

The key is composed of two parts, a and b. At the inner end of the handle part a there is a circular groove, c, cut into the face or side,

as in Figs. 1 and 2. At a certain or given point in the groove c I make a stop, d. Upon the contiguous face of the part b I make two stops or projections, ff', so placed that when the two parts are riveted together at e they shall project into the circular groove c, and when the key is opened or closed shall move therein. The movement of the stops ff' is \lim ited by the stop d. When the key is opened, as at Fig. 3, the further motion of the parts in that direction is prevented by the stop f encountering the stop d; and when the key is closed, as in Fig. 4, the further motion of the parts in the opposite direction is prevented by the stop f' encountering the stop d. Thus, it will be perceived, that either part a or b turning on the rivet e as a center can describe onehalf of a circle and no more—or, in other words, the key can be opened and closed at one side only.

What I claim as my invention, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The groove c in combination with suitably-arranged stops d, f, and f', for limiting the motion of the parts a and b, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I, the said Joseph Seibert, have hereunto set my hand.

JOSEPH SEIBERT.

Witnesses:

A. S. NICHOLSON, JAMES I. KAY.