2 Sheets--Sheet 1.

G. W. BAER.

Key-Hole Guards.

No. 152,316. Patented June 23, 1874.

Fig. 1.

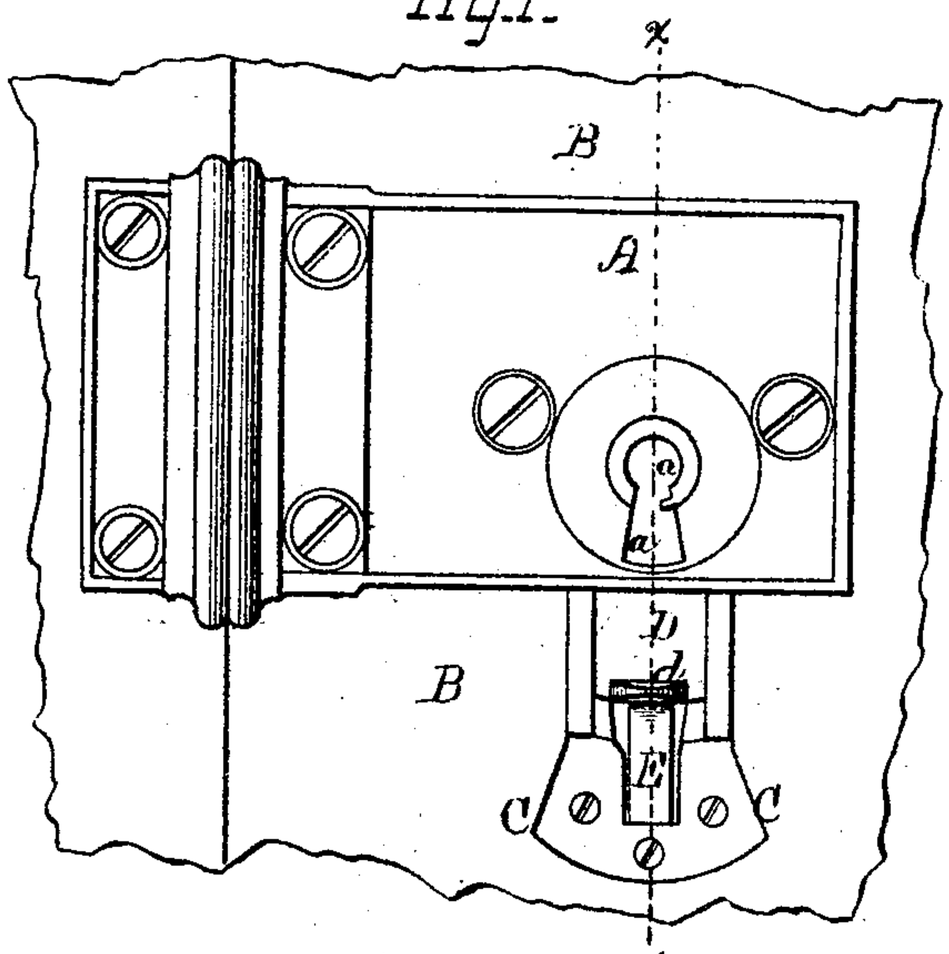
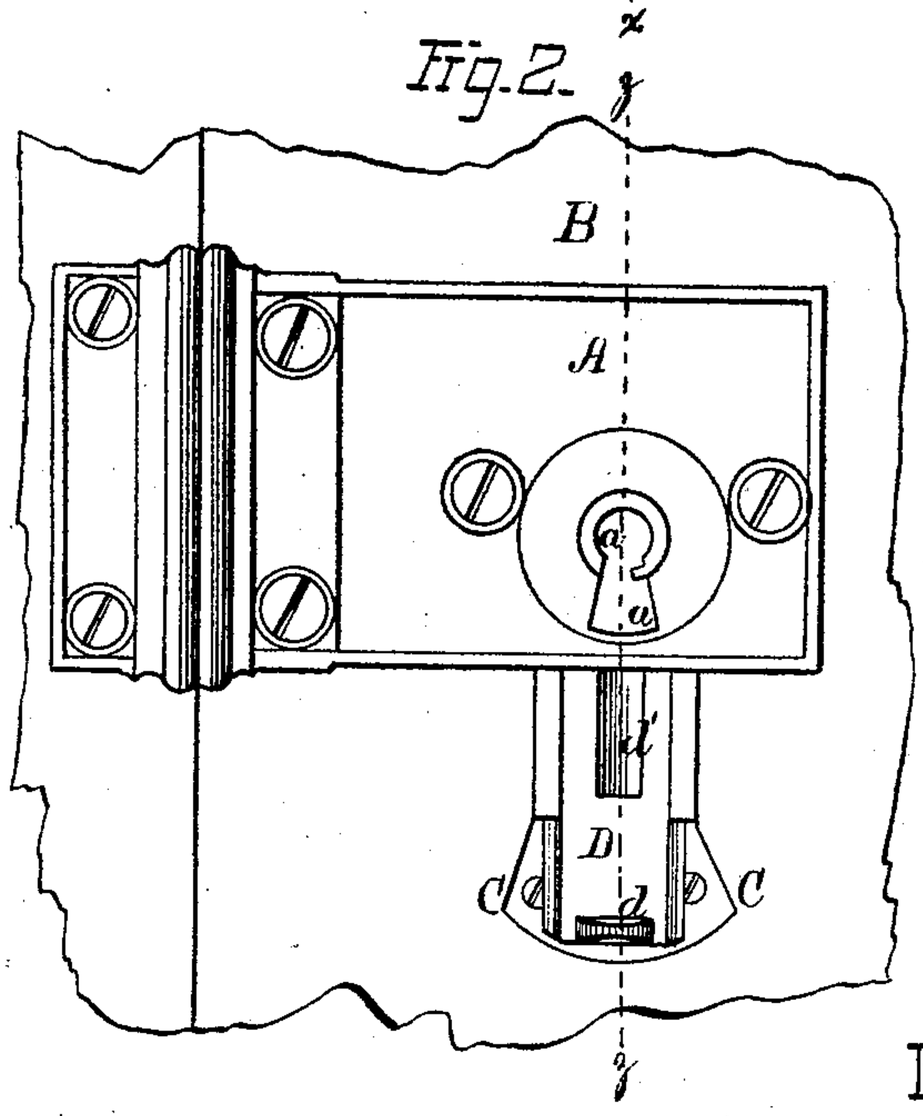


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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2 Sheets--Sheet 2.

G. W. BAER.

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Fig. 3.

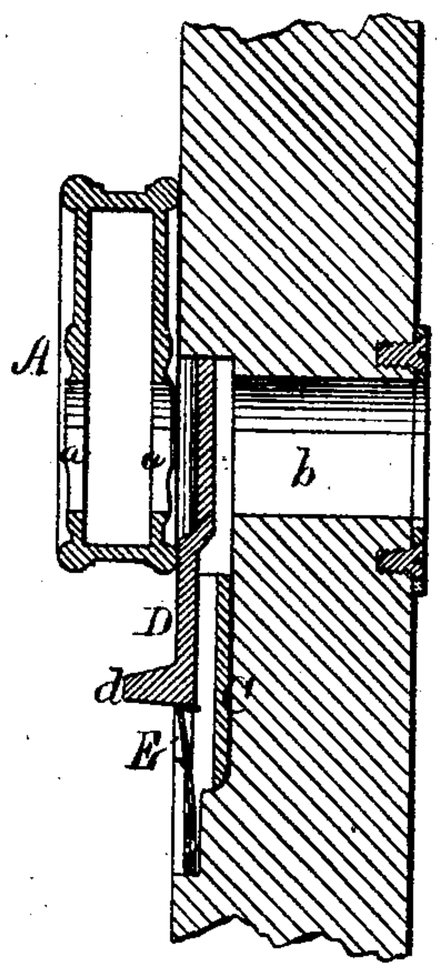


Fig. 4.

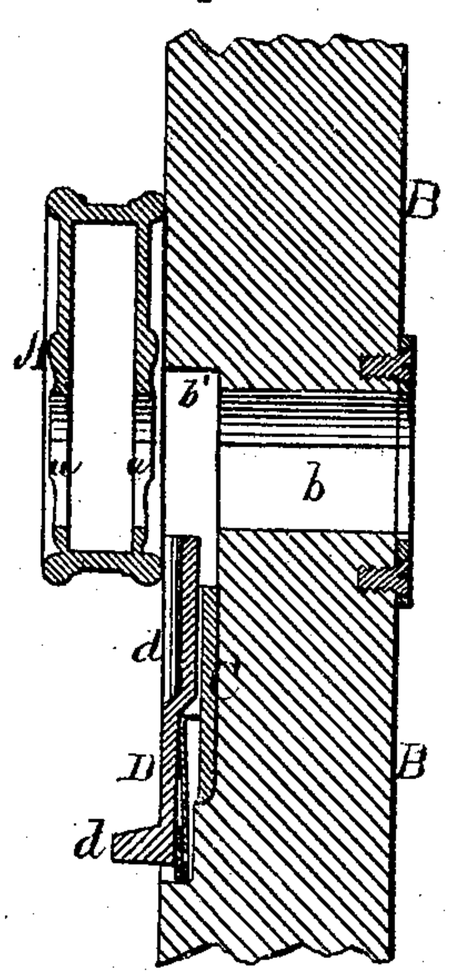


Fig. 5.

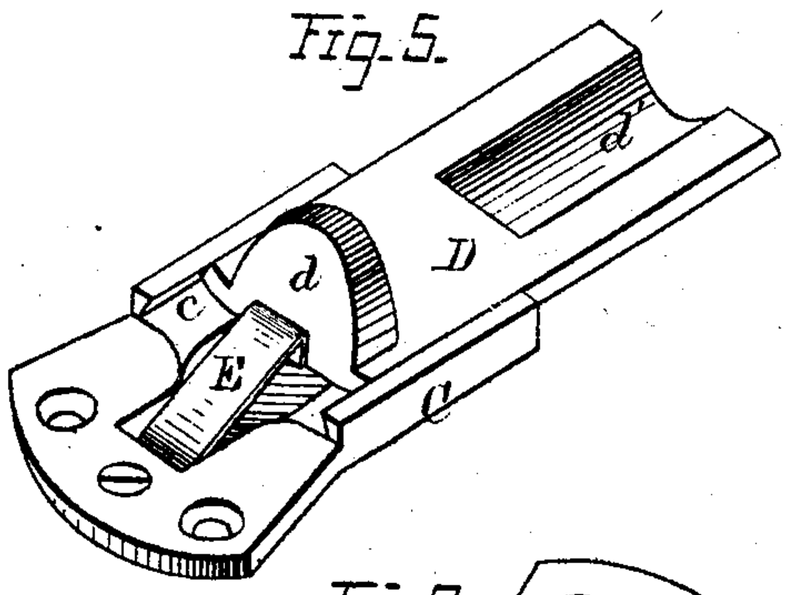
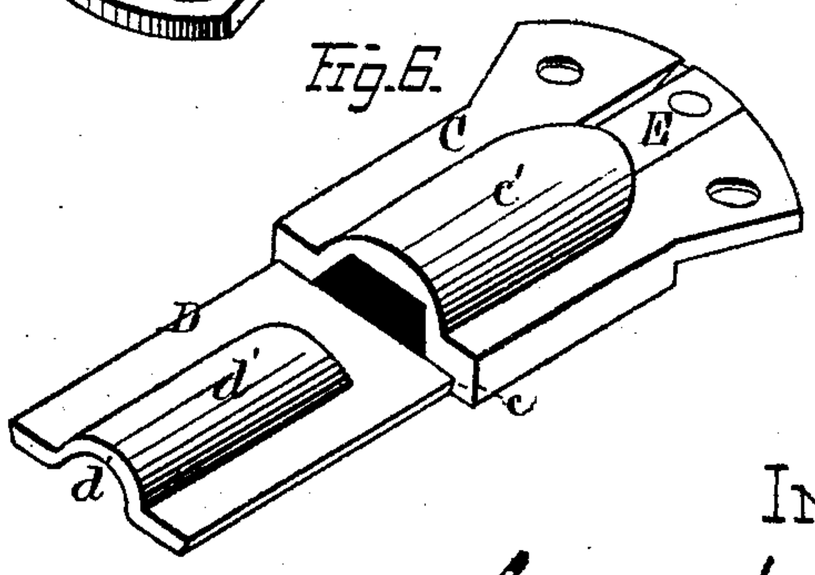


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES=

Jas. E. Hutchinson.

John R. Young

INVENTOR.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. BAER, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN KEY-HOLE GUARDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **152,316**, dated June 23, 1874; application filed May 1, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. BAER, of Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and in the State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Key-Hole Guards; and do 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, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the inner face of a door, having attached thereto my key-hole guard for a rim-lock, said guard being raised so as to close the key-hole. Fig. 2 is a like view of the same with said guard withdrawn from over said key-hole. Figs. 3 and 4 are vertical sections upon lines *x x* and *z z*, respectively, of Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the inner side of said guard, and Fig. 6 is a like view of the outer side of the same.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

The design of my invention is to enable key-holes to be closed against the introduction from without of keys or nippers for turning the bolt; and it consists in the especial construction of the sliding guard and the frame, and its combination with the door and lock, substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter specified.

In the annexed drawings, A represents a rim-lock of ordinary construction, which is secured to or upon the inner face of a door, B, and is provided with the usual key-hole *a*, that coincides with a correspondingly-shaped opening, *b*, in said door. Within the face of the door, in a line, vertically, with the key-holes *a* and *b*, is secured a metal plate, C, (shown in Figs. 5 and 6,) within the forward face of which is provided a longitudinal dove-tail-shaped groove, *c*, that receives and contains a correspondingly-shaped plate, D, and permits the same to move freely, lengthwise, therein. A lug, *d*, extending outward from the lower end of said plate D, enables the same to be easily grasped by the fingers whenever its position is to be changed. The length of the slide D is such that when its lower end is upon a line with the lower end of the plate C, as seen in Figs. 2 and 4, its upper end is just below the key-holes *a* and *b*, and when pushed upward to the positions shown in Figs. 1, 3, and 5, said slide will inclose the inner ends of said key-holes, and prevent the introduction of any instrument into the lock from the outer side of the door.

In order that the projecting end of the key may have sufficient space in which to turn, a groove, *d'*, is formed within the outer face of the slide D, as seen in Figs. 5 and 6, a corresponding swell being formed upon the rear side of said slide, and for the reception of the latter, a groove, *c'*, in the outer face of the plate C. When raised, so as to close the key-holes, the slide D is secured in position by means of a spring, E, that works within a corresponding recess in the face of the plate C, and engages with the lower end of said slide, as seen in Figs. 1 and 3.

To release the slide, the upper end of the spring E is pressed inward until the former will pass over the same, as seen in Fig. 4, when said spring end receives the lower end of the grooved portion *d'* of said slide, and arrests the downward movement of the latter.

The upward motion of the slide D is limited by the impinging of its upper end against the corresponding end of the recess *b'*, within which it operates.

The device thus constructed and operating enables the key-hole to be effectually closed from without against burglars, while by means of the locking-spring all possibility of displacement is avoided. In addition to the above-named advantages, the attachment is simple, cheap, and not liable to get out of order.

Having thus fully set forth the nature and merits of my invention, what I claim as new is—

The hereinbefore-described key-hole guard, consisting of the plate C, provided with the grooves *c* and *c'*, the slide D, *d*, and *d'*, and the engaging spring E, said parts being constructed and combined with the lock A and door B in the manner and for the purpose substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 14th day of April, 1874.

GEORGE W. BAER.

Witnesses:

C. W. CRANE,

H. JEROME.