

G. W. BAER.
Key-Hole Guards.

No. 152,317.

Patented June 23, 1874.

Fig. 1.

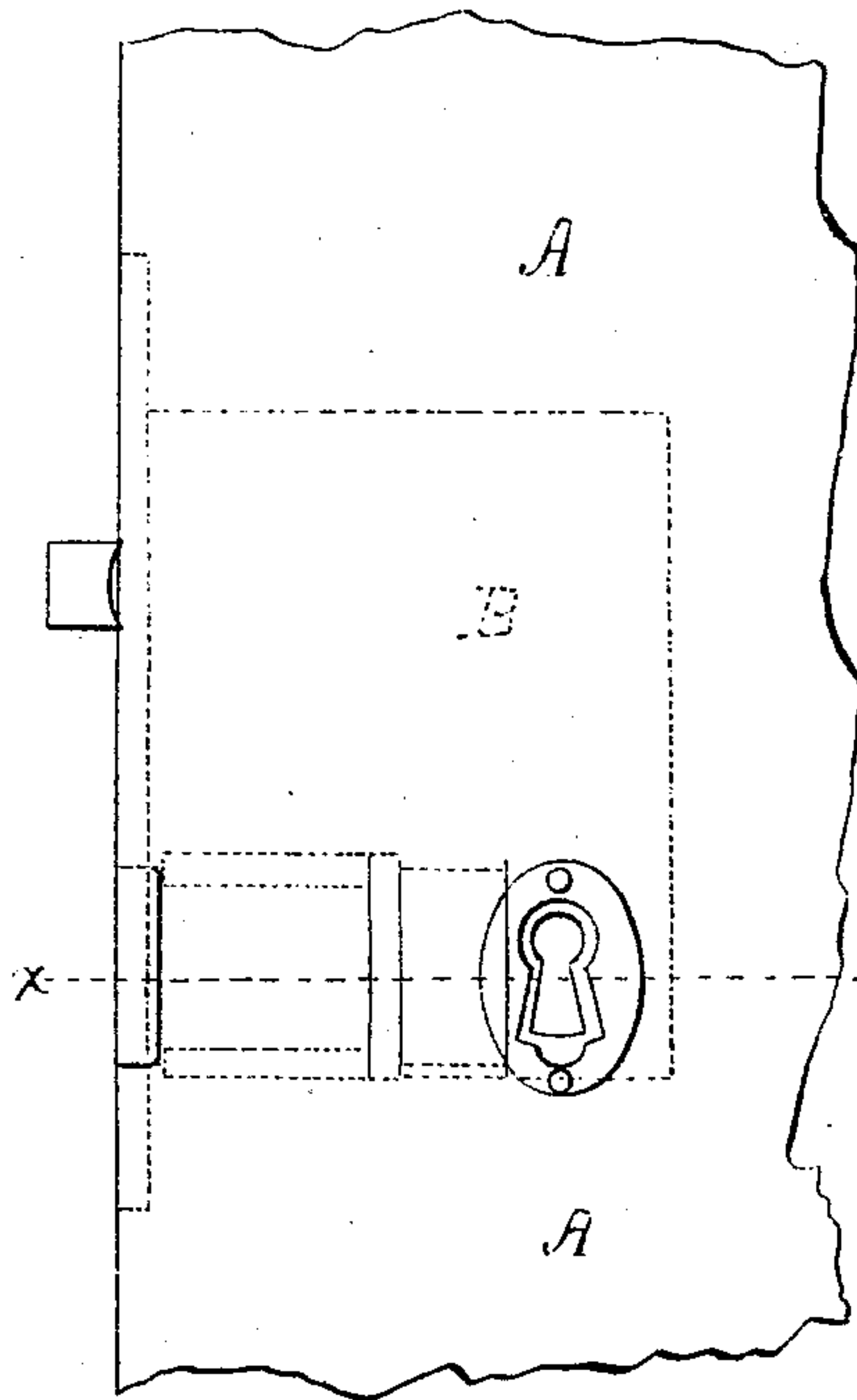


Fig. 2.

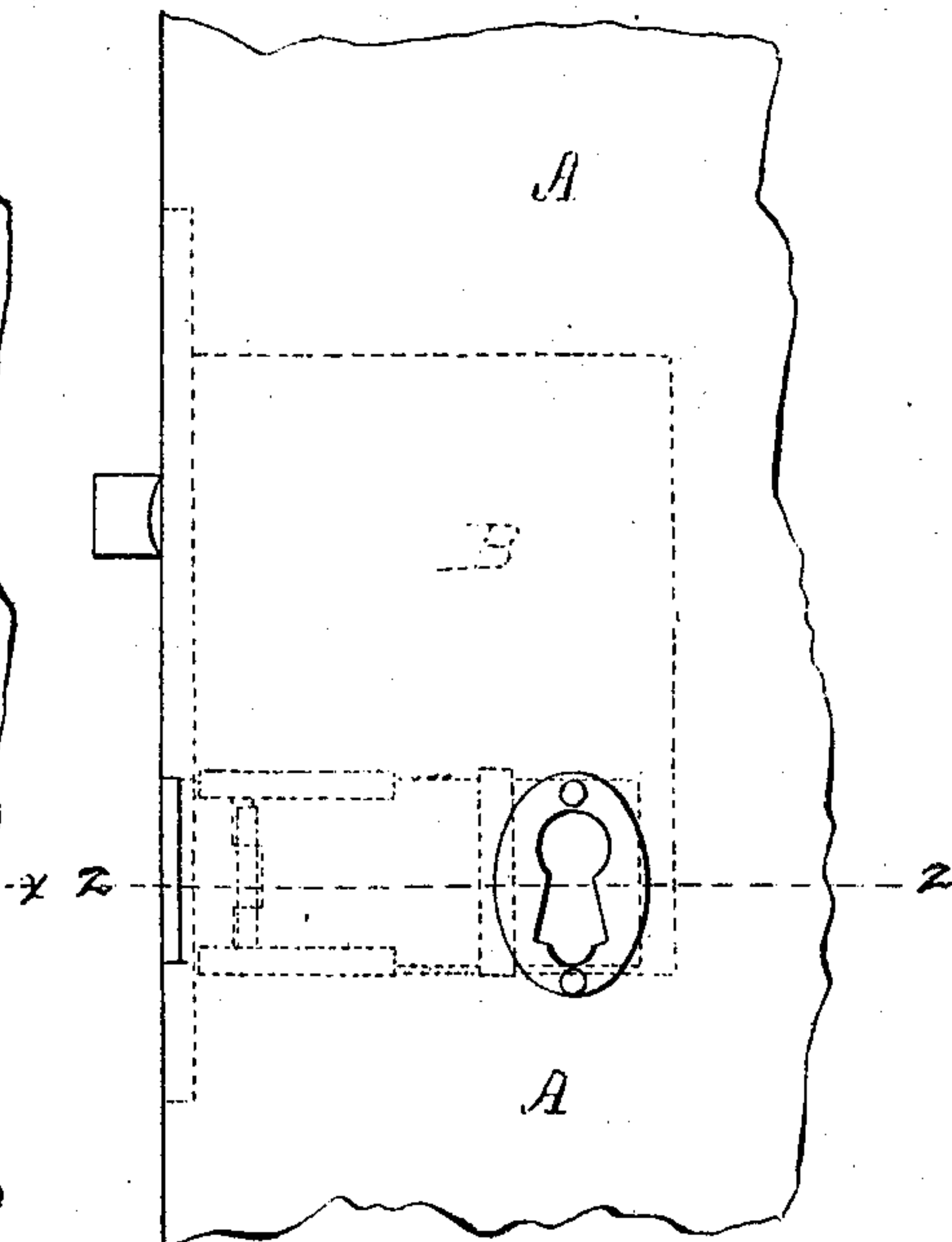


Fig. 3.

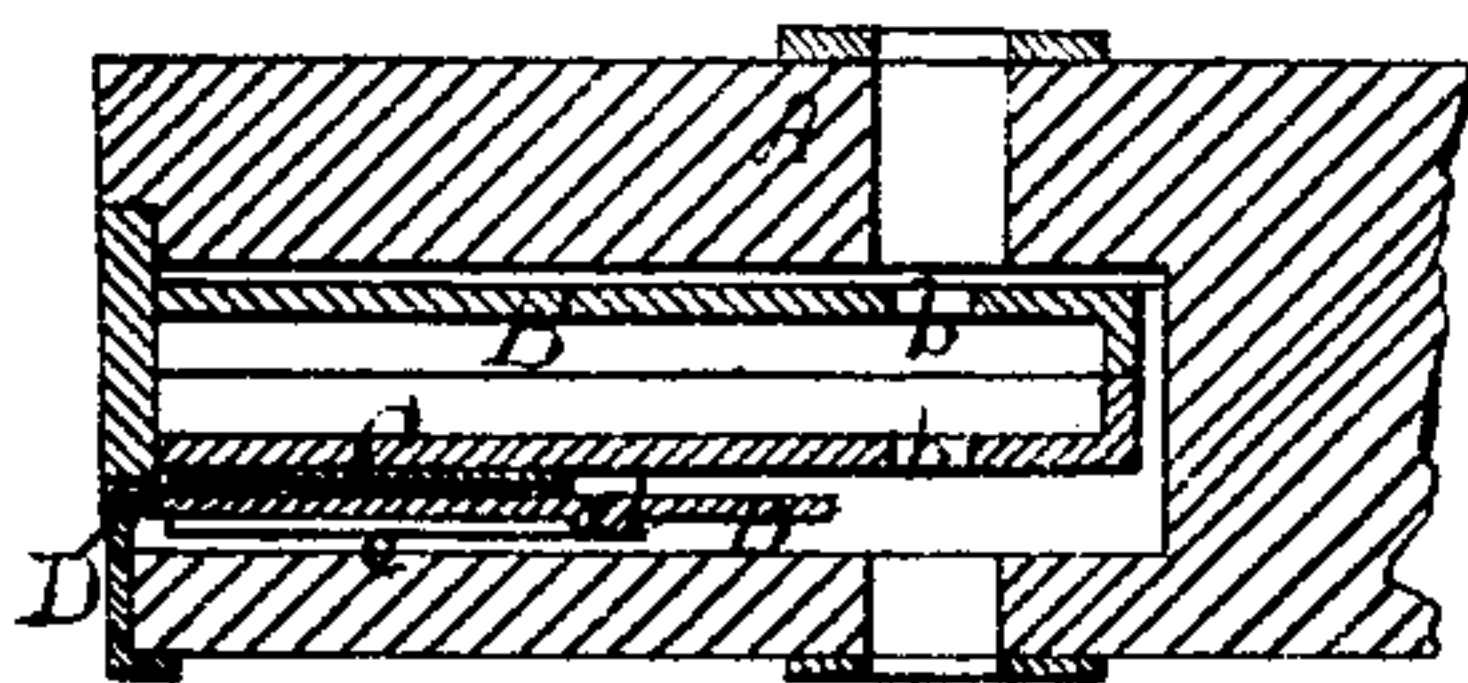


Fig. 4.

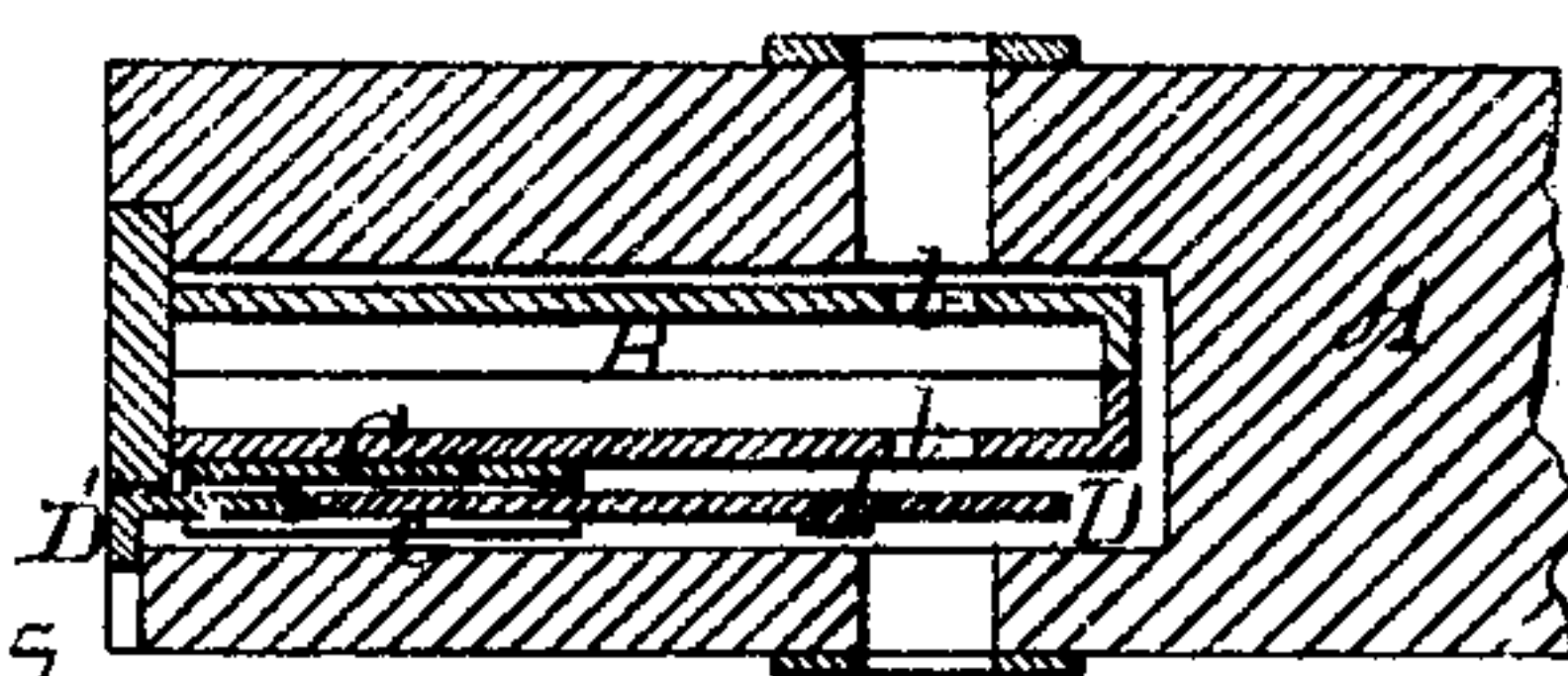
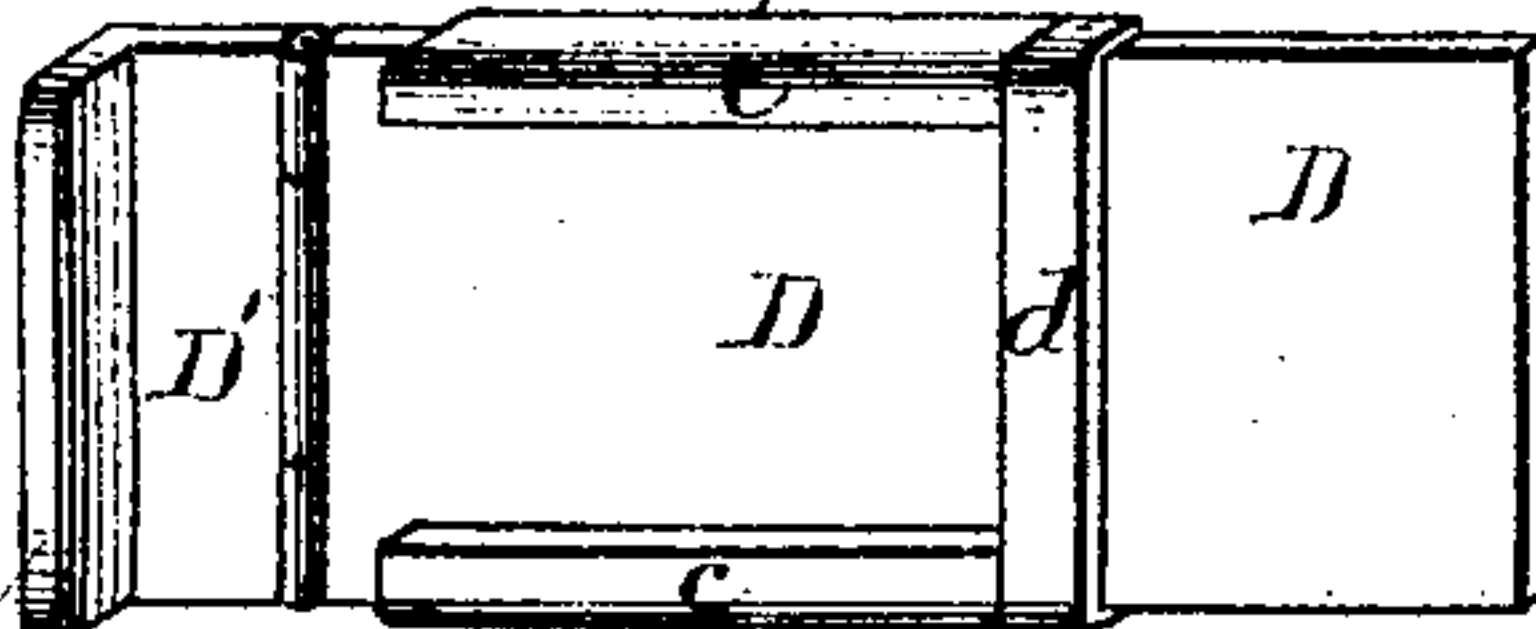


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES=

Jas. E. Hutchinson.
 John R. Young

INVENTOR.

Ges. W. Baer, by

Grindle and Deane, his
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. BAER, OF DAYTON, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO
CORNELIUS T. BAER, OF TROY, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN KEY-HOLE GUARDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **152,317**, dated June 23, 1874; application filed
February 2, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. BAER, of Dayton, county of Montgomery and 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 a side elevation of the outer face of a portion of a door having attached thereto my improved key-hole guard, the key-hole being uncovered. Fig. 2 is a like view of the same, said key-hole being closed upon the outside of the lock. Figs. 3 and 4 are sections of the same upon lines *xx* and *zz*, respectively, of Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the front side of said guard-plate, and Fig. 6 is a like view of the rear 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 the key-hole of a mortise-lock to be closed, when desired, against access from the outer side of the door; and to this end it consists in the peculiar construction of the sliding guard-plate and its combination with the door and lock, substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter specified.

In the annexed drawings, A represents a door, which contains within its edge a mortise-lock, B, of usual construction, that is provided with a key-hole, *b*, which extends entirely through said lock and door. Upon the outer face of the lock B, near its forward edge, and in a line horizontally with the key-hole *b*, is secured a metal plate, C, which has its upper and lower edges *c* and *c* extended horizontally outward and then inward in a vertical line, so as to form a housing for a metal plate, D, that fills the space loosely within said extended edges, and is capable of sliding longitudinally within the same. Vertically, the dimensions of the plate D are somewhat greater than the length of the key-hole *b*, while longitudinally said plate has such dimensions

as to enable it to extend from the outer edge of the lock B to or near the contiguous side of said key-hole. Upon the outer end of the sliding plate D is hinged a plate, D', which corresponds therewith in transverse dimensions, and has a length corresponding to the space between said plate D and the outer face of the door, so that when turned outward the outer end of said hinged plate D' shall come flush with said door-face. The outer end of the hinged plate D' is extended and turned outward at a right angle, as shown, for the purpose of affording a stop to the inward motion of the plate D, and to afford a means for grasping said plate D', while a stop, *d*, secured upon the outer face of said plate D and engaging with the inner end of the housing C limits the outward motion of said parts, for the purpose hereinafter specified.

The device is now complete and operates as follows: When it is desired to use the key-hole *b* from the outer side of the door, the sliding plate D is drawn outward to its farthest limit, and the hinged plate D' turned outward so as to embrace the edge of the door A, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, when said key-hole is unobstructed. When it is desired that the lock should be secured against tampering from without the door, the hinged portion D' is placed in a line with the sliding plate D, and both parts pushed inward until the bent end of the former impinges against the edge of said door, when it will be found that said plate D completely covers the key-hole *b* and prevents the insertion of keys or instruments for moving the bolt. When the guard-plate D is placed so as to close the key-hole, the angular end of its hinged portion bears against the door-jamb and prevents the displacement of said guard.

If desired, the housing C may be attached directly to the door instead of to the face of the lock.

The device described is simple in construction, easy of application, inexpensive, and affords a complete protection against the picking of the lock.

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 hinged plate D and D', contained within the housing C, c, and c, and capable of being moved longitudinally over or away from the key-hole b of the lock B, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 31st day of January, 1874.

GEORGE W. BAER.

Witnesses:

W. H. CLARK,
B. PICKERING.