

J. KNIGHT.  
Key-Fastener.

No. 167,674.

Patented Sept. 14, 1875.

Fig. 1.

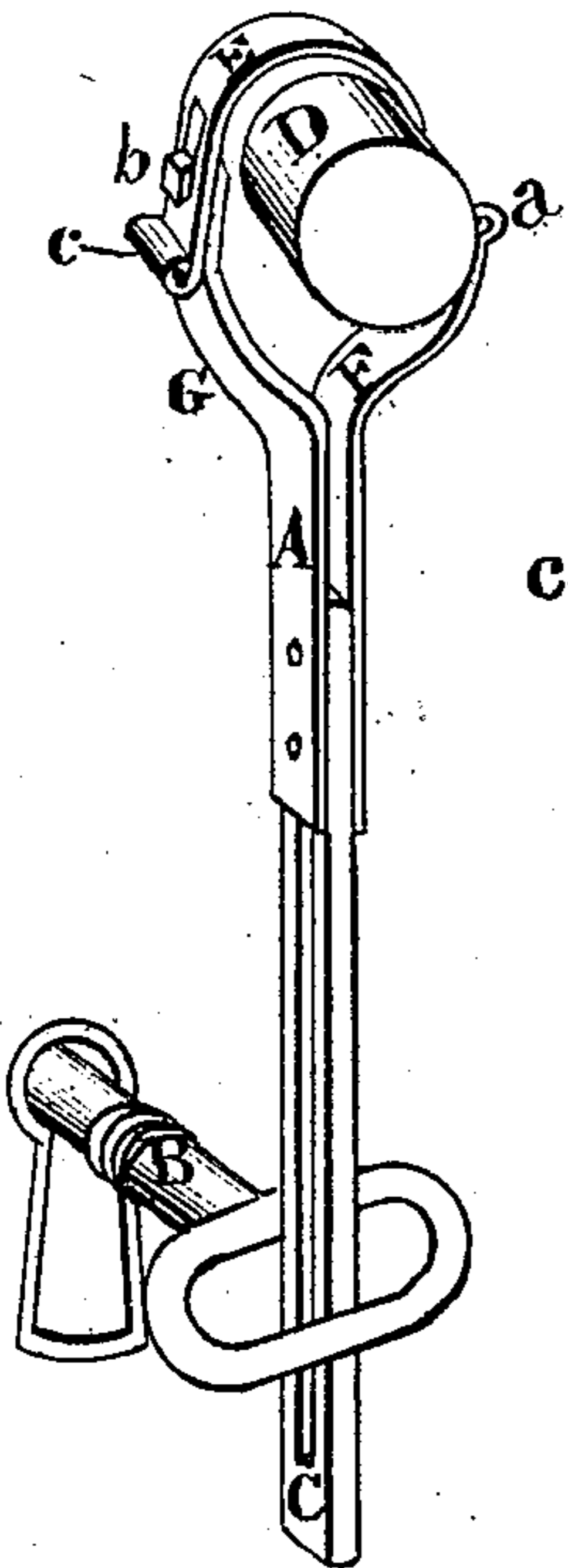


Fig. 2.

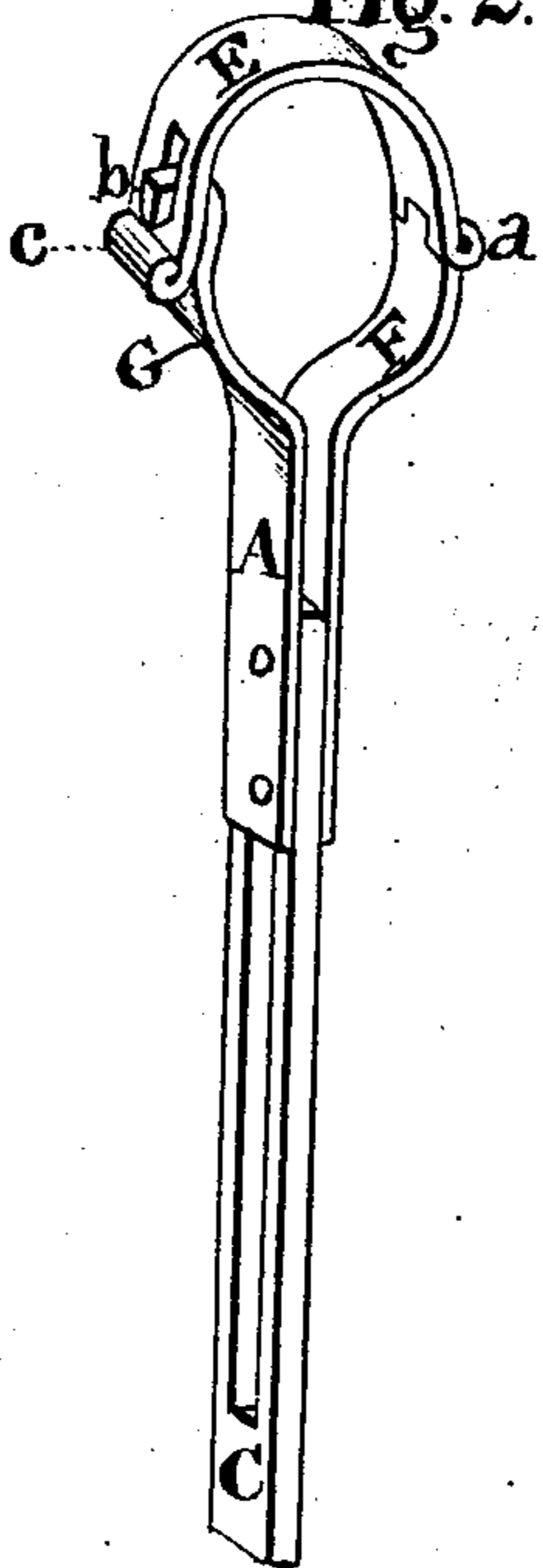


Fig. 3.

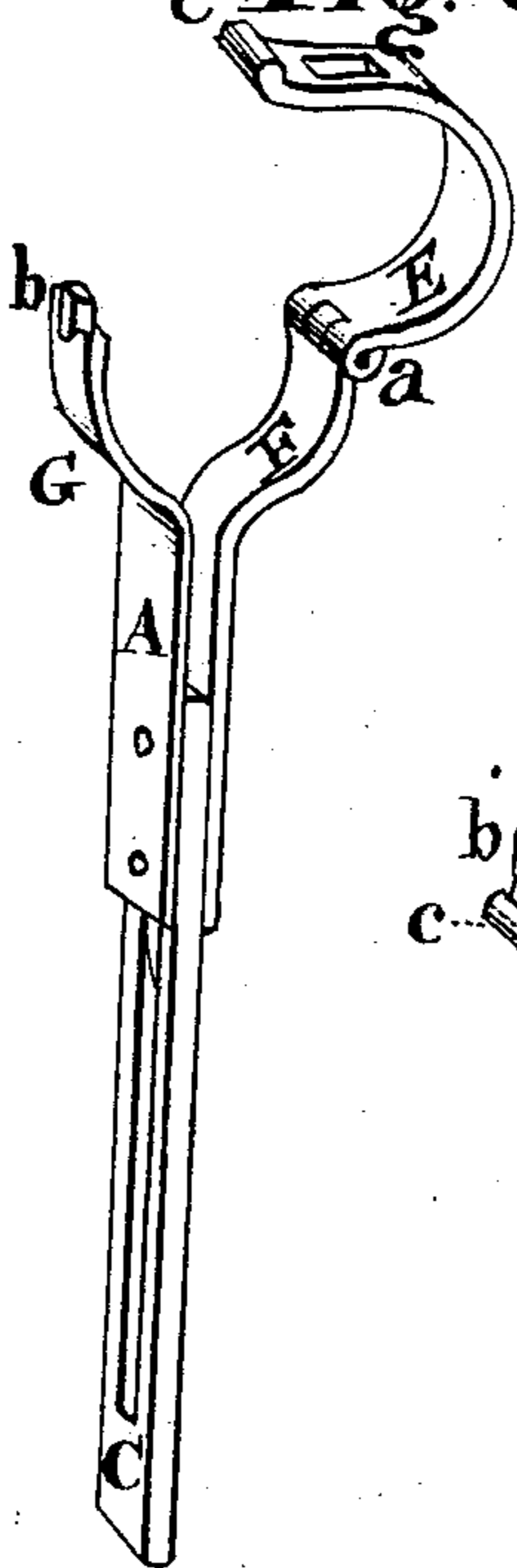
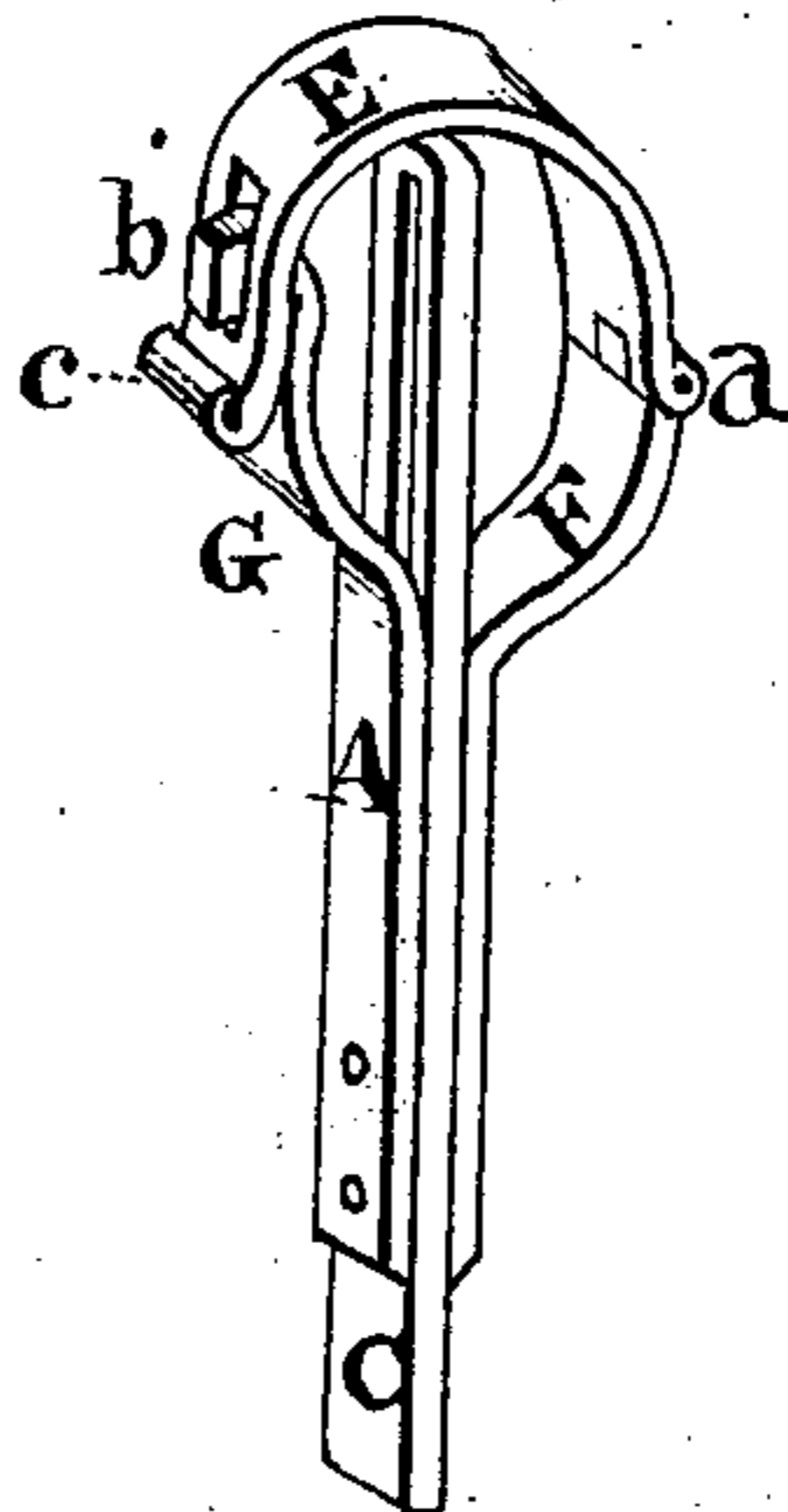


Fig. 4.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## IMPROVEMENT IN KEY-FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **167,674**, dated September 14, 1875; application filed July 9, 1875.

*To all whom it may concern :*

Be it known that I, JAMES KNIGHT, of Denver, in the county of Arapahoe and Territory of Colorado, have invented a new and Improved Key-Fastener; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my key-fastener applied to a key that is in the lock of a door. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the key-fastener, detached from the door. Fig. 3 is a view showing the clasp unfastened and top turned back on its hinges. Fig. 4 shows the key-fastener with the top closed and the slotted arm pressed up against the top in the most compact manner.

Similar letters of reference in the accompanying drawings denote the same parts.

This invention relates to key-fasteners, by the use of which the key in a door is prevented from being turned by any means from the opposite side, in which it is, and has for its object to provide for the public an inexpensive and efficient means of securing their doors against being opened by professional burglars or sneak-thieves.

To these ends the invention consists in the peculiar construction of the device, as hereinafter more fully described and definitely claimed.

In the drawings, A represents the key-fastener in position, to prevent the key from being turned. B is the key through which the slotted arm C passes. D is the shank of the knob, around which the hinged top E closes and holds itself in position. F is a bent arm,

hinged at *a*, with top E. G is a bent arm, at the upper end of which is the catch *b*, for holding clasp *c* in position. The slotted arm C slides between the bent arms F and G, which are held in proper position by two rivets passing through the slot in the arm C.

To apply this device to the purpose for which it is intended, take it in its most compact form, as shown in Fig. 4, draw the slotted arm down as far as possible, unclasp the top from the catch *b*, and turn back on the hinge until the top is open, as shown in Fig. 3; then put the slotted arm C through the key B, clasp the top around the shank D, and make fast with catch *b* and clasp *a* altogether, as shown in Fig. 1.

It will now be seen that the key cannot be turned in the lock without detaching the key-fastener, which cannot be done by any means or appliances from the opposite side of the door.

The whole arrangement is simple, inexpensive, and effective.

I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a key-fastener, the slotted arm C, sliding between the bent arms F and G, substantially as described and shown.

2. The bent arms F and G, hinged and clasped to the top E, substantially as set forth and shown.

3. The combination of the slotted arm C, with the bent arms F and G, and the hinged top E, substantially as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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