

J. W. JOHNSON.
Key-Fastener.

No. 203,161.

Patented April 30, 1878.

FIG. 1.

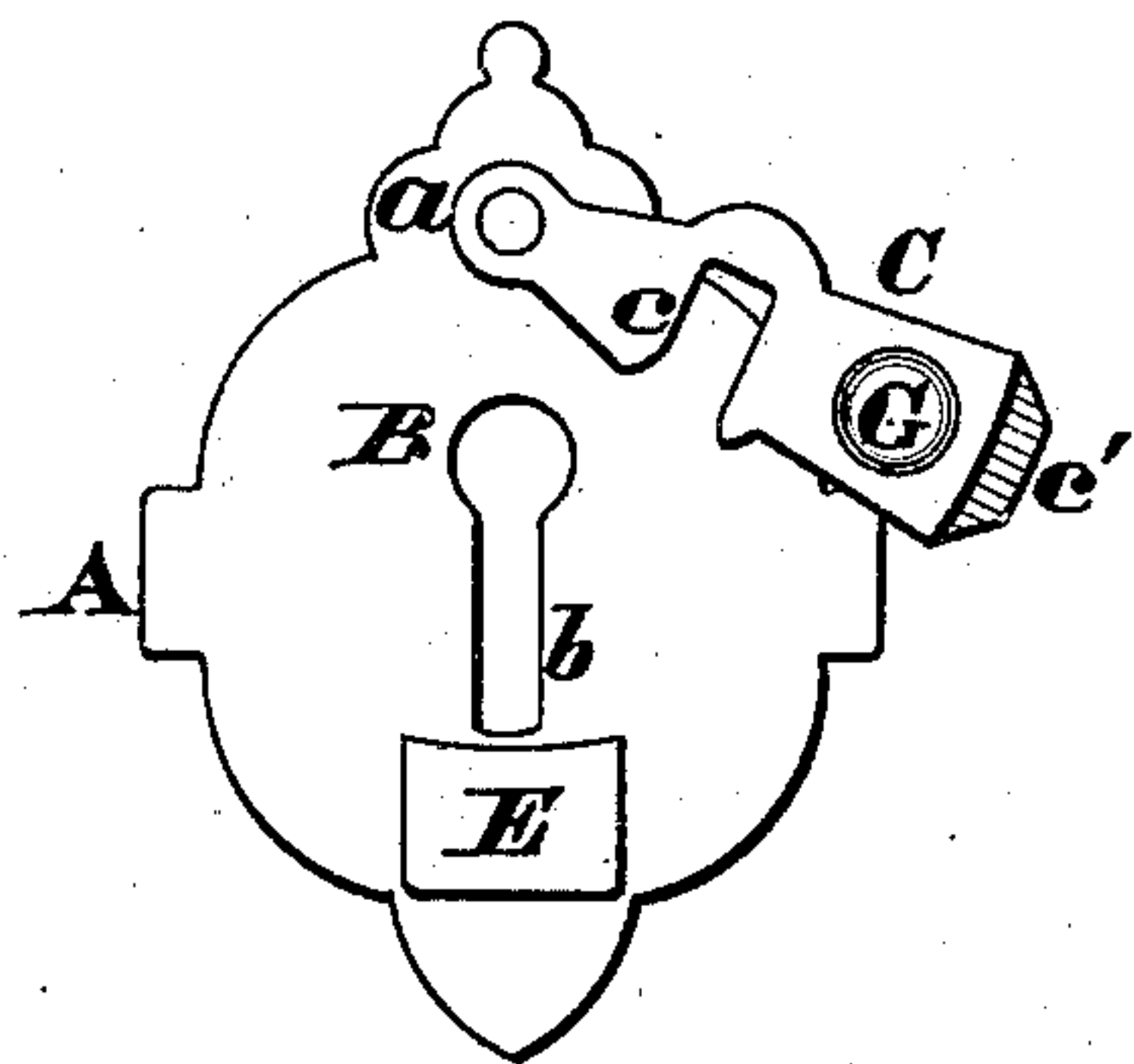


FIG. 2.

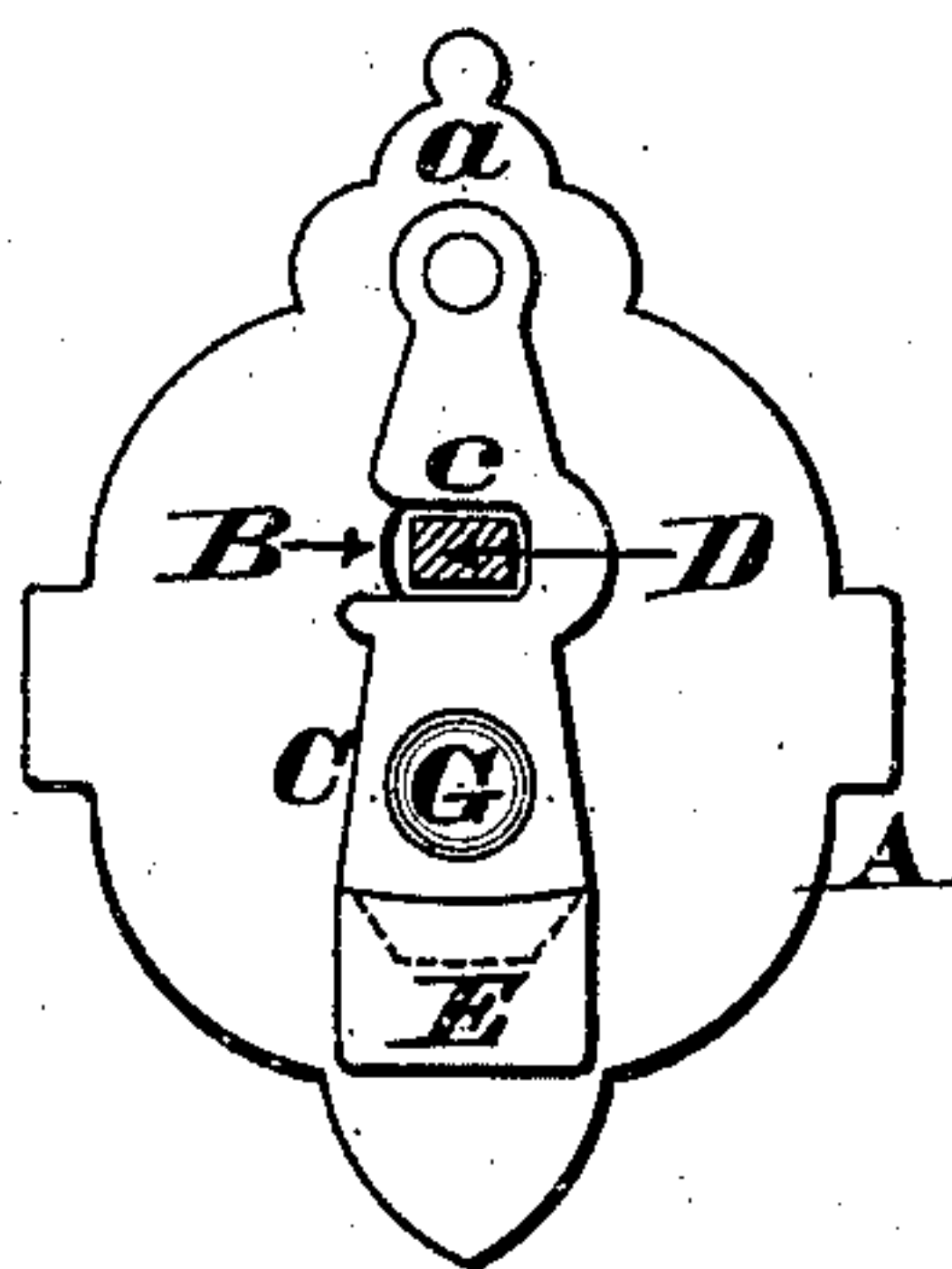


FIG. 3.

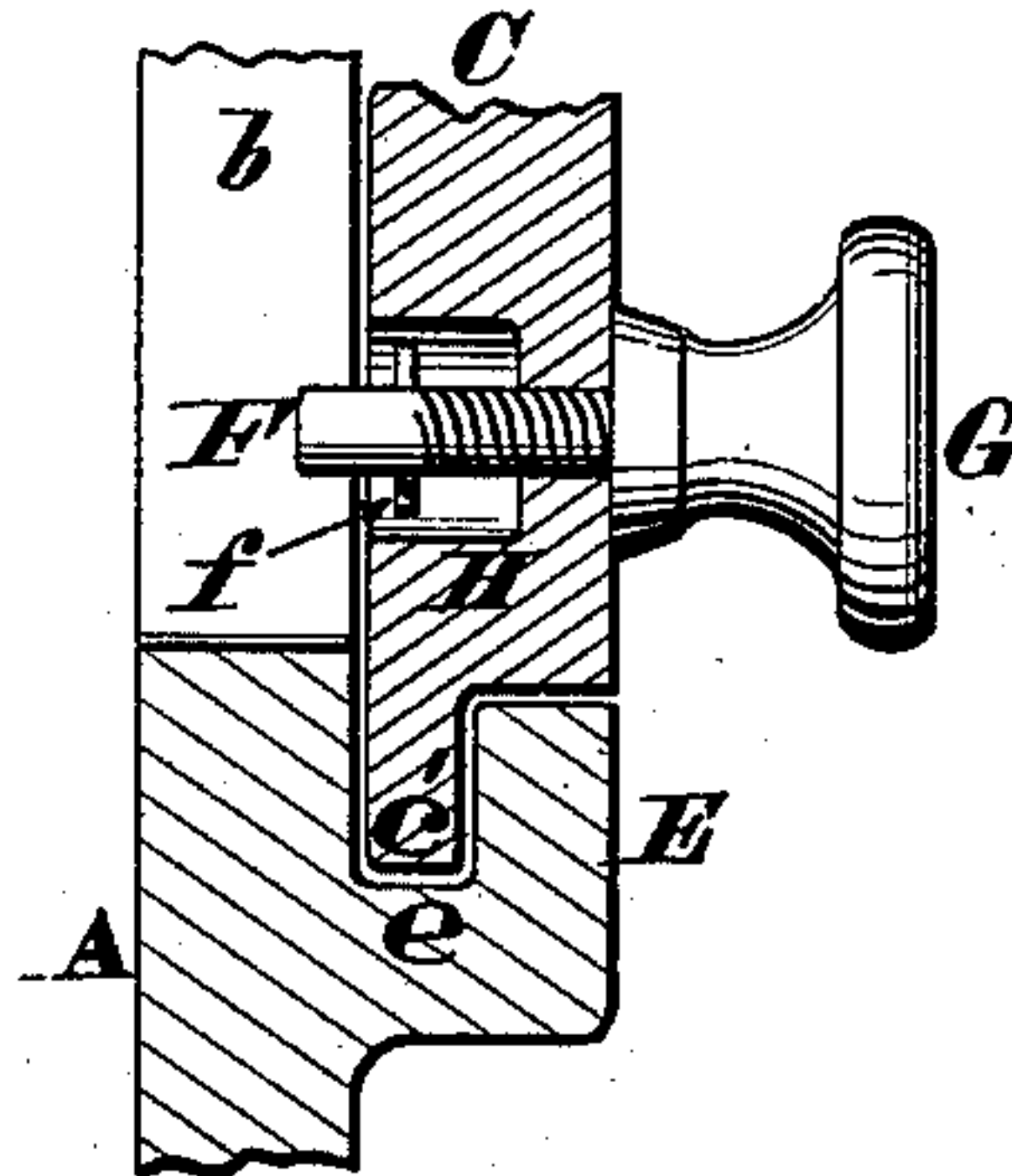


FIG. 4.

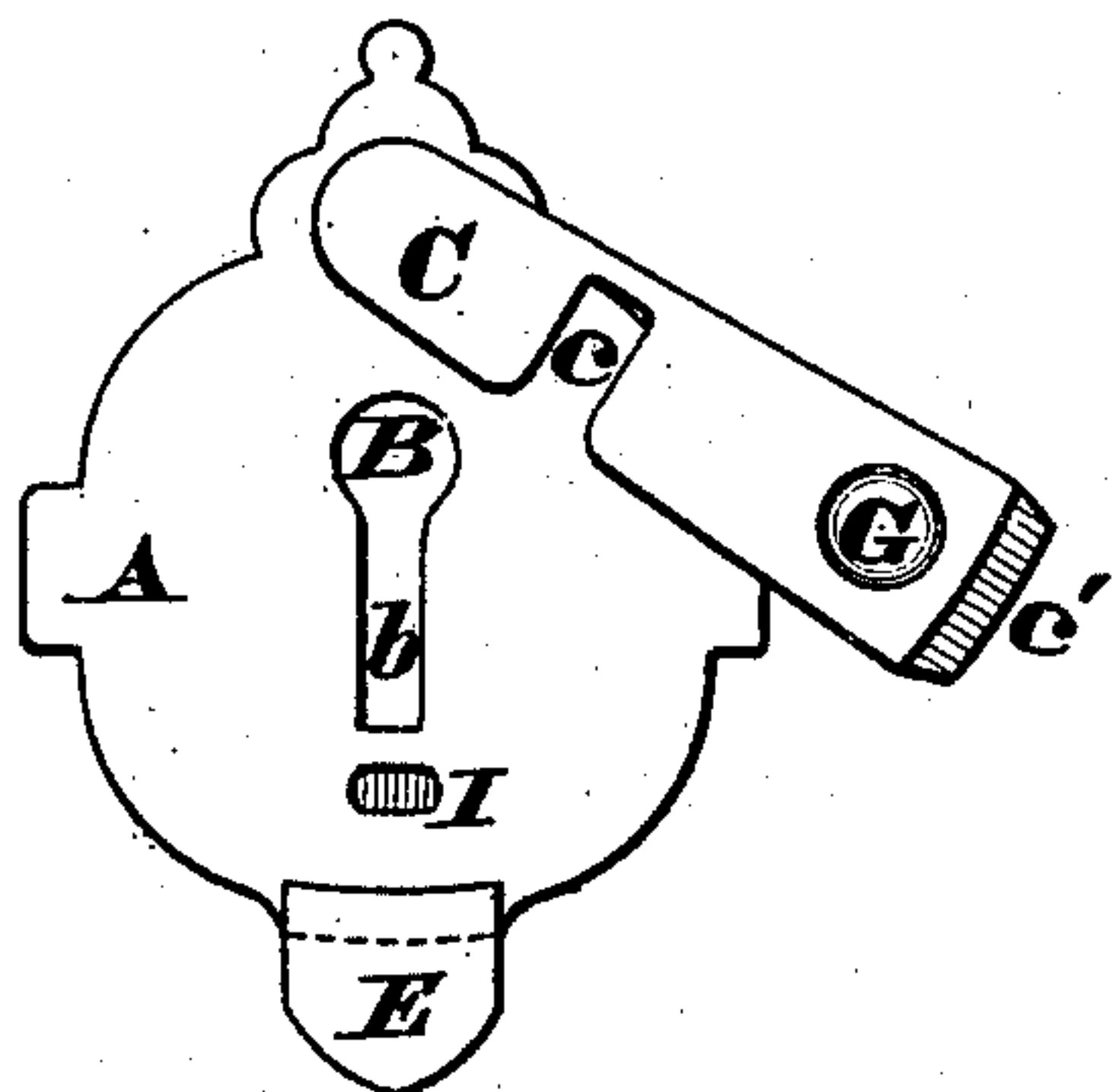


FIG. 5.

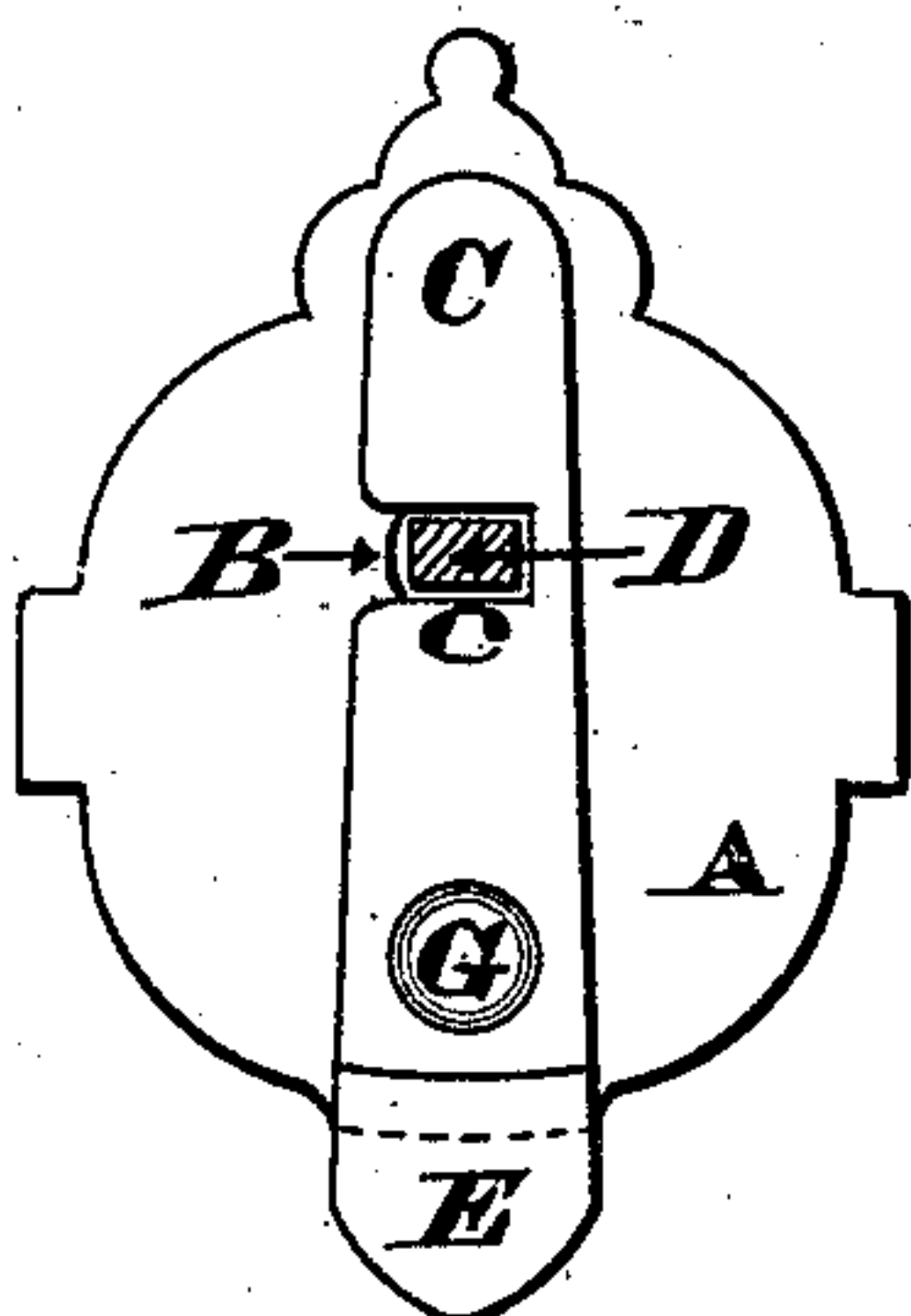
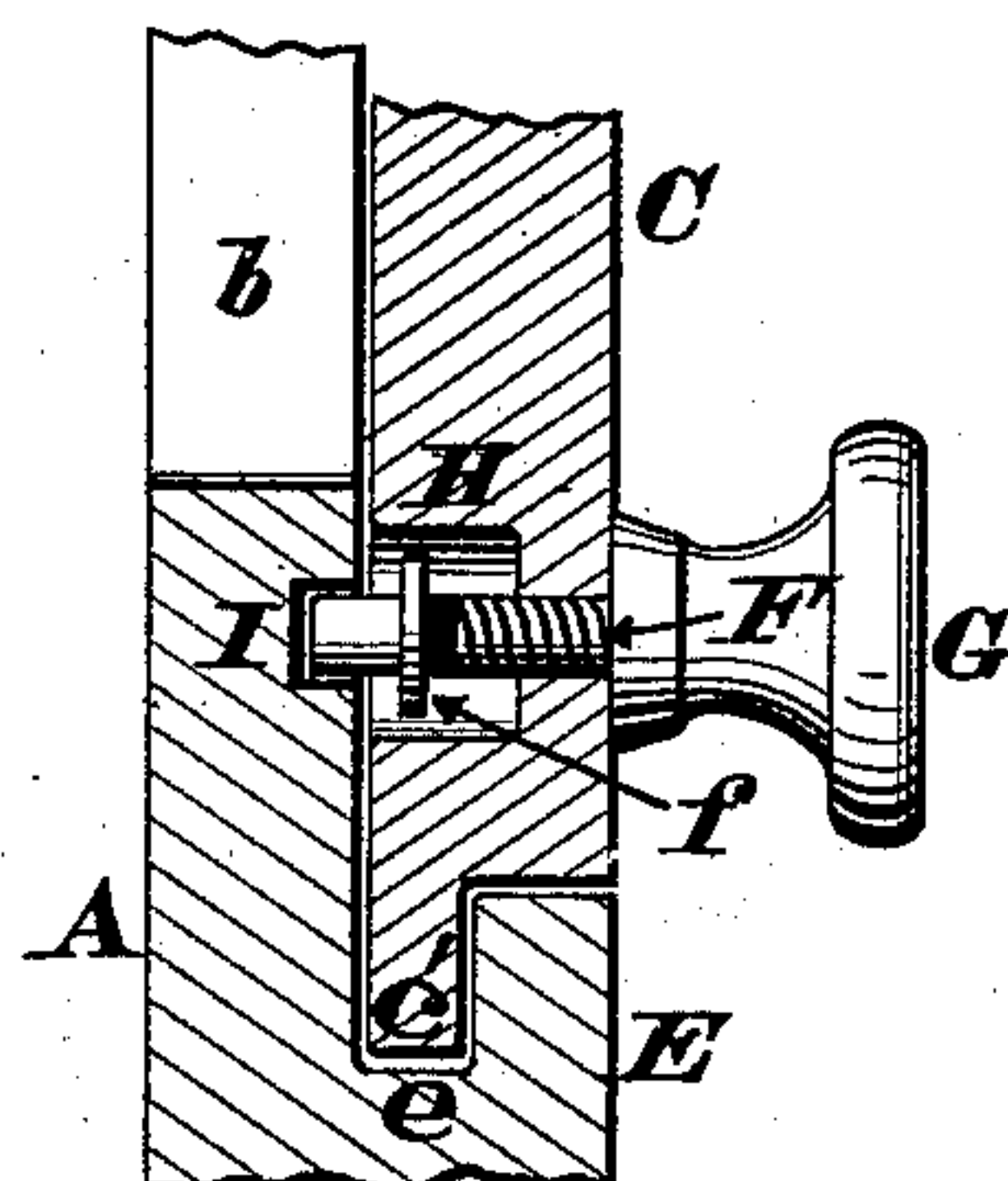


FIG. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WILLIAM JOHNSON, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN KEY-FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **203,161**, dated April 30, 1878; application filed July 29, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN WM. JOHNSON, of the city of Cincinnati, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Key-Guards, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to that class of slotted plates or guards which are applied to the inner escutcheon of a lock, either for the purpose of preventing the key being accidentally detached or else to prevent the key being turned from the outside.

My invention consists in a novel construction of the escutcheon and swinging guard-plate, whereby the key can be readily and securely locked in one position, and as readily unlocked.

Figure 1 is an elevation of one form of my invention, the guard-plate being swung aside from the key-hole. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the same, showing the guard-plate locked and engaged with the non-circular part of a key. Fig. 3 is an enlarged vertical section through the locking device of the same. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 show a modification of the locking device.

A represents the inner escutcheon of a lock, said escutcheon being provided with a key-hole having the customary eye B and slot *b*. Pivoted to this escutcheon at *a* is a swinging plate, C, notched or slotted from one side at *c* to fit around the non-circular portion D of any key barrel or pipe, as represented in Fig. 2. The swinging guard-plate is provided at its free end with a tongue, *c'*, adapted to enter a groove, *e*, in lug E, which latter may be cast with escutcheon A, or it may be secured to said escutcheon when it is applied to the door. The guard-plate C is tapped near its lower end to receive a screw, F, whose external knob or head G serves as a handle wherewith said plate may be readily swung aside either to the

right or left. Screw F is furnished with a pin or collar, *f*, to prevent said device F being detached from plate C. This pin or collar traverses the chambered portion H of guard C, as clearly seen in Figs. 3 and 6.

In this form of my invention the plate C is swung to the left, so as to cause its slot *c* to embrace the non-circular shank D of the key, after which knob G is rotated in such manner as to introduce the inner end of screw F within the slot *b* of the key-hole. In this position of the various parts it is apparent that the key cannot be turned by any implement applied at the outside of the door; neither can the guard be shifted aside so as to be disengaged from said key. Furthermore, the tongue *c'* and groove *e* effectually prevent the guard-plate being sprung away from the escutcheon A, so as to allow dislodgment of the key.

In the modification of my invention represented in Figs. 4, 5, and 6, the inner end of screw F fits into a slight pit or depression, I, formed on the inner surface of the escutcheon A. With this exception the guard is essentially the same as represented in Figs. 1, 2, and 3.

It is immaterial whether the locking device employed is of the form shown in Fig. 1 or like the device shown in Fig. 4, so far as the functions of the knob are concerned, as the latter member serves as a handle to the guard-plate in either of these cases.

I claim as my invention—

In combination with the escutcheon A B *b* E *e* and swinging guard-plate C *c* *c'*, the knob G and screw F, which latter engages either with slot *b* or pit I, substantially as described.

JOHN WILLIAM JOHNSON.

Attest:

WM. J. APPLGATE,
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