(No Model.)

W. WHITE.

COMBINED BOLT AND KEY FASTENER.

No. 258,833. Patented May 30, 1882.

Fig. 1.

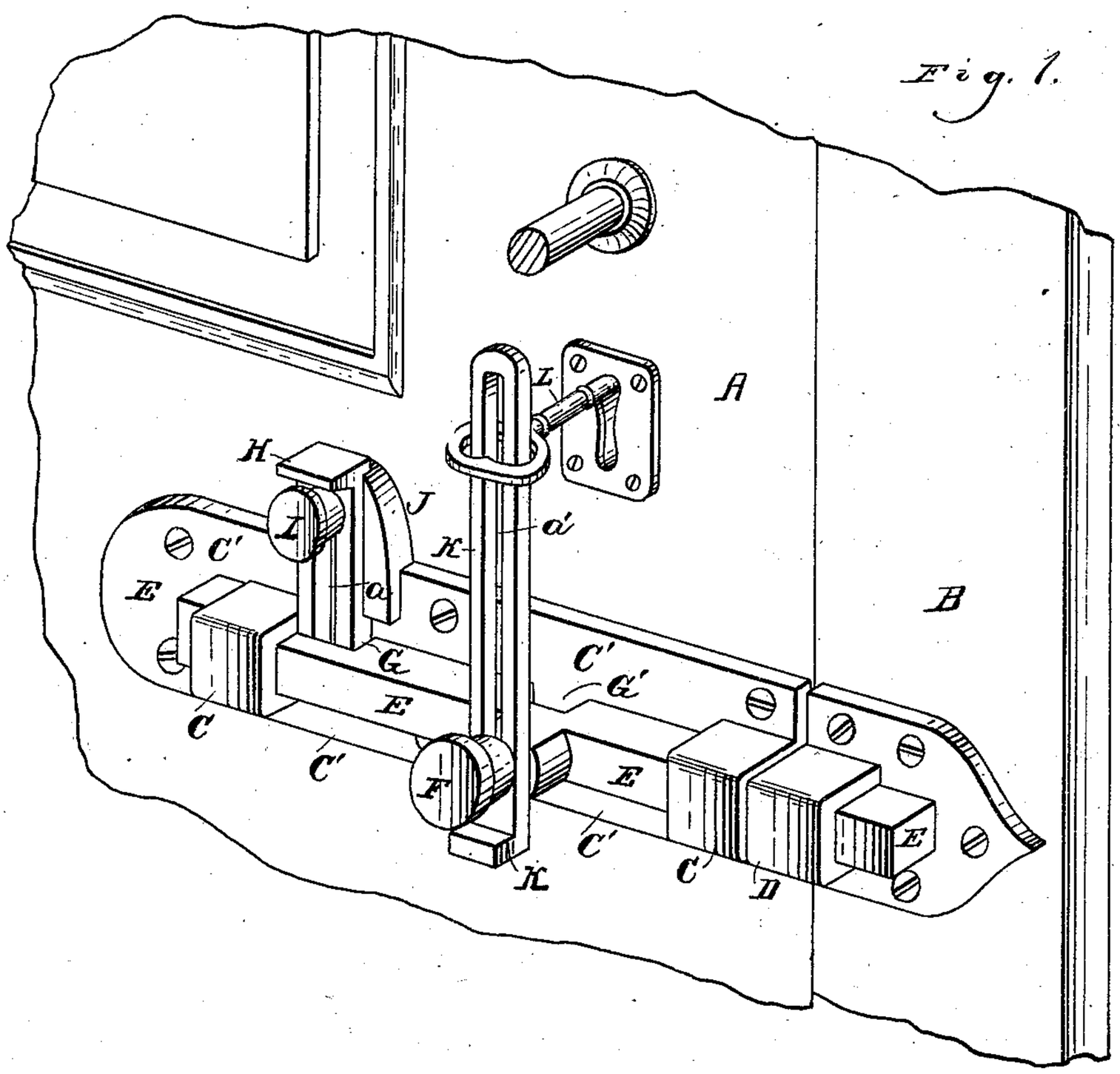
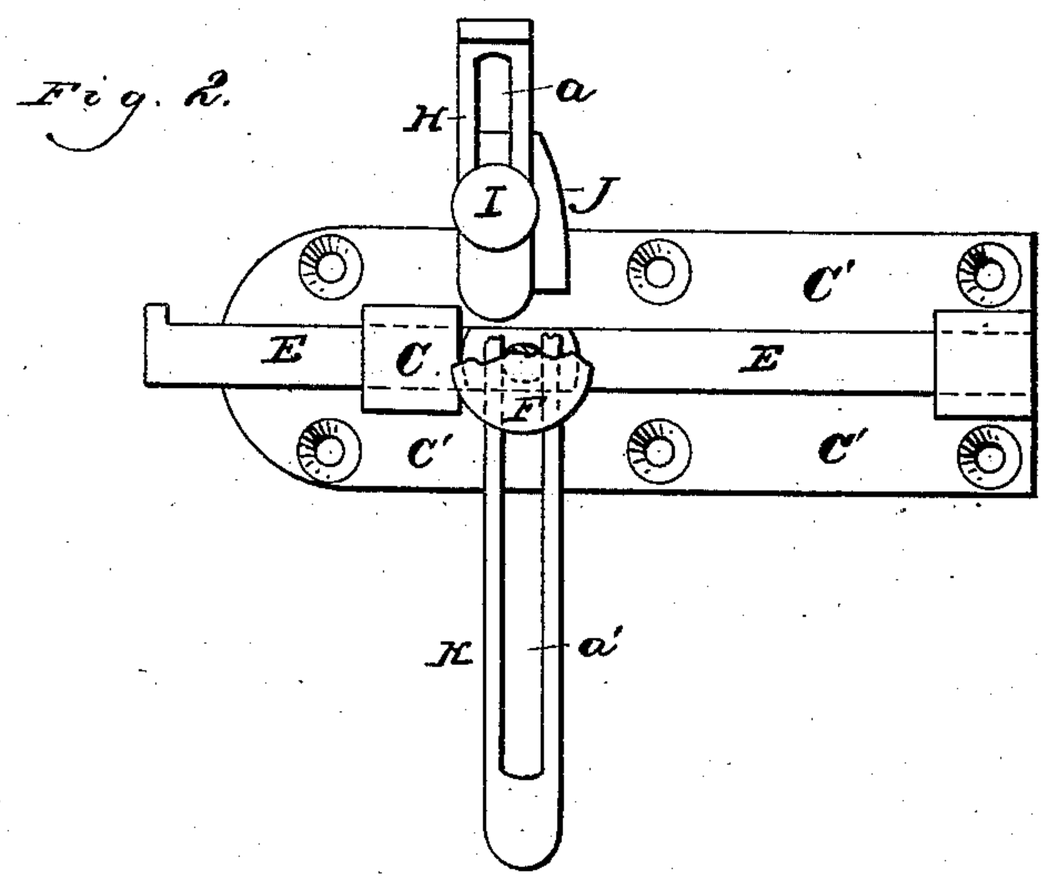


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
Henry Frankfurter,
Geo. L. McBride

Inventor.
William White.
per. Gridley & Co.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WHITE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN MERCHANT, OF SAME PLACE.

COMBINED BOLT AND KEY FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 258,833, dated May 30, 1882.

Application filed March 21, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WHITE, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new, useful, and Improved Combined Door-Bolt and Key Fastener, of which the following, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective representation of my improved door-bolt and key fastener applied to a door and door casing or frame, and Fig. 2 is a side view of the said bolt and fastener detached.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts.

Burglars, as is well known, have devised tools and implements whereby they are enabled to draw door-bolts arranged to lock the doors to which the bolts are applied. They have discovered means for turning with facility keys left in locks and turned to secure the doors in their closed position. My purpose is to provide simple means both for locking the bolt in its closing position, and for preventing the key from being turned by means of tools applied for that purpose, and inserted into the key-hole from the outside of the door.

To this end my invention consists in the employment of the instrumentalities substantially such as hereinafter described, and set forth in the claim.

A represents the door, and B is the door casing or frame.

C C are the lugs or bearings which connect the bolt to the door. These lugs may be applied to a plate, C′, secured to the door by means of screws or other fastenings, or in any well-known or suitable way.

D is a lug or socket adapted to receive one end of the bolt, and applied to the casing or frame B directly opposite the lug C, which is located near the edge of the door, as usual, and as shown in the drawings.

E is the bolt, and F the bolt handle or knob.

All the parts now referred to are old and well known, so far as described, by the generic or general terms I have now employed.

G and G′ are grooves or recesses in the inner side or face of the bolt E.

H is a vertically-arranged bar or supplemental bolt, having therein a longitudinal slot, *a*, and I is a set-screw passing through the slot *a* into the plate C′, thereby serving as a clamp to hold the bar H adjustably against the said plate, so that the said bar may be conveniently raised and lowered, as may be desired.

J is a guide to retain the bar H in its vertical position. The bar H is so located that it may be lowered into the groove or recess G when the bolt E enters the lug D for the purpose of securing the door in its closed position, and so it may also be lowered into the groove or recess G′ when the bolt E is drawn to permit the door to be opened. By this means the bolt E may be locked either in its closed or in its open position, and by tightening the screw I sufficiently the bar or supplemental bolt H will be locked in its position sufficiently to prevent the bolt E from being manipulated from the outside of the door by aid of any ordinary means such as has heretofore been employed for that purpose by burglars. The groove or recess G′, I do not regard as an essential feature of my invention, though I deem it best to provide such means for preventing the bolt E from being accidentally thrown out when it is the intention to leave the door unbolted, as it is obvious that the bolt, if thrown out when the door is open, or partly open, would strike the lug D, and not only prevent the door from being wholly closed, but also tend to strain the parts applied to the door when the attempt to close the door is made.

The remaining features of my invention relate to the means employed for preventing the turning of the key in the lock by persons outside of the door. For this purpose my handle or knob F consists of a set-screw entering the bolt E, and of a bar, K, having therein a longitudinal slot, *a′*, through which the said screw passes, thus clamping the said bar pivotally to the bolt, or so that the bar may be swung vertically up and down, or be raised and lowered, and also tilted to and from the door.

L is the key of the lock. To prevent the key L from being turned in the lock I raise the bar K and pass it up into and through the

eye of the key, as shown in Fig. 1, the door having first been locked and bolted. It will be perceived that the key cannot then be turned by means of nippers applied outside of the door, it being understood that the screw F is tightened upon the bar K after the latter has been arranged to inclose the key. As the key cannot be either turned or pushed out of the lock, other means must be employed for drawing the lock-bolt, and the key, if shaken, would probably attract attention, as it would strike the key-fastening on the door. To turn and remove the key, loosen the knob F and permit the bar K to fall into the position shown in Fig. 2. The bar K aids to lock the bolt E.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the bolt E, the screw-knob F, and the slotted bar K, adapted to fasten a key, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

WILLIAM WHITE.

Witnesses:
JOHN MERCHANT,
N. COWLES.