

(No Model.)

W. H. FLINN.

KEY FASTENER.

No. 279,930.

Patented June 26, 1883.

Fig. 1.

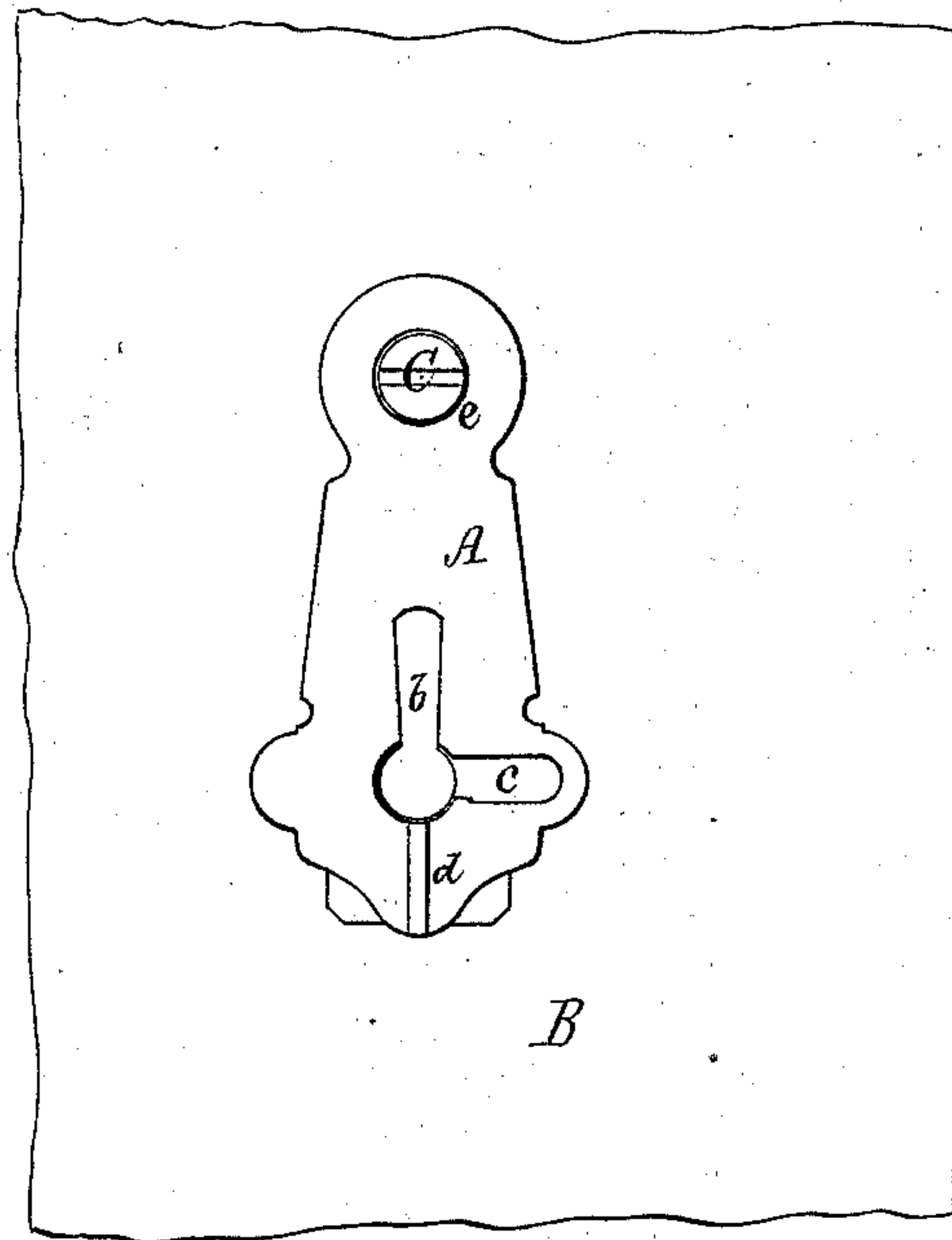


Fig. 2.

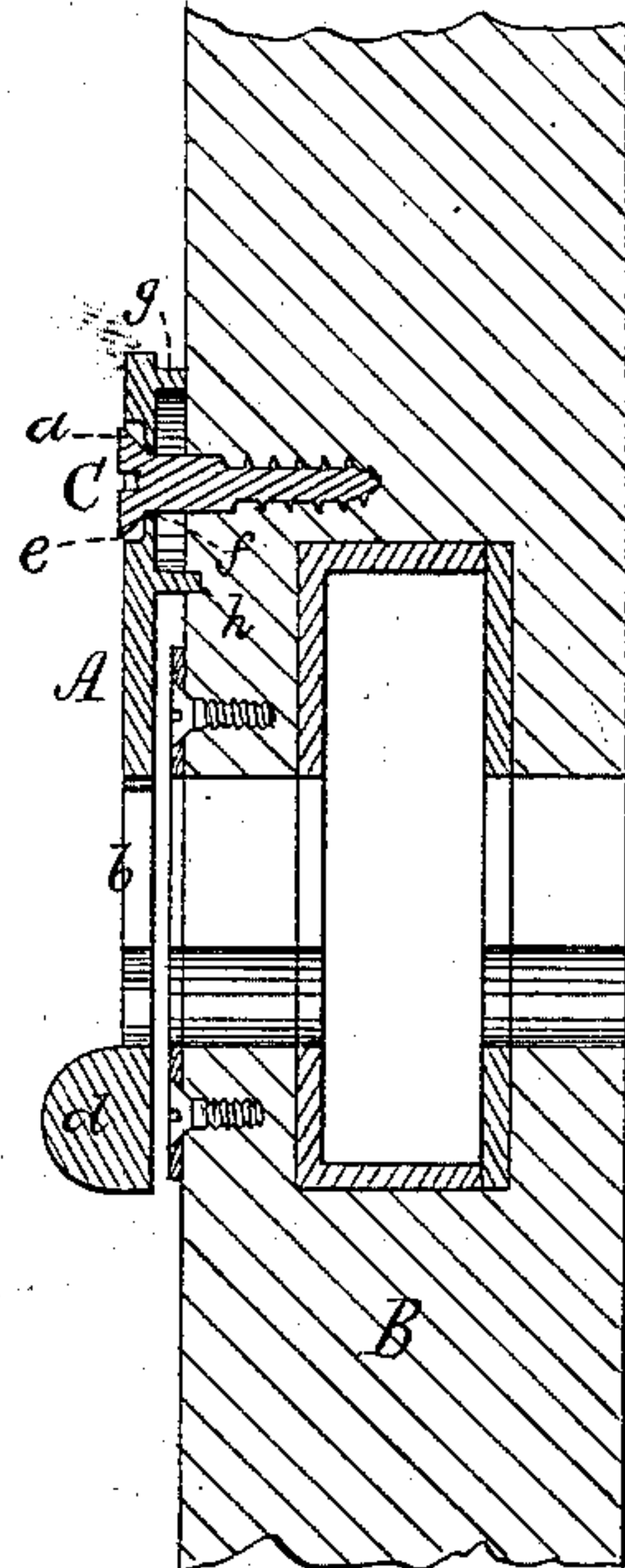


Fig. 3.

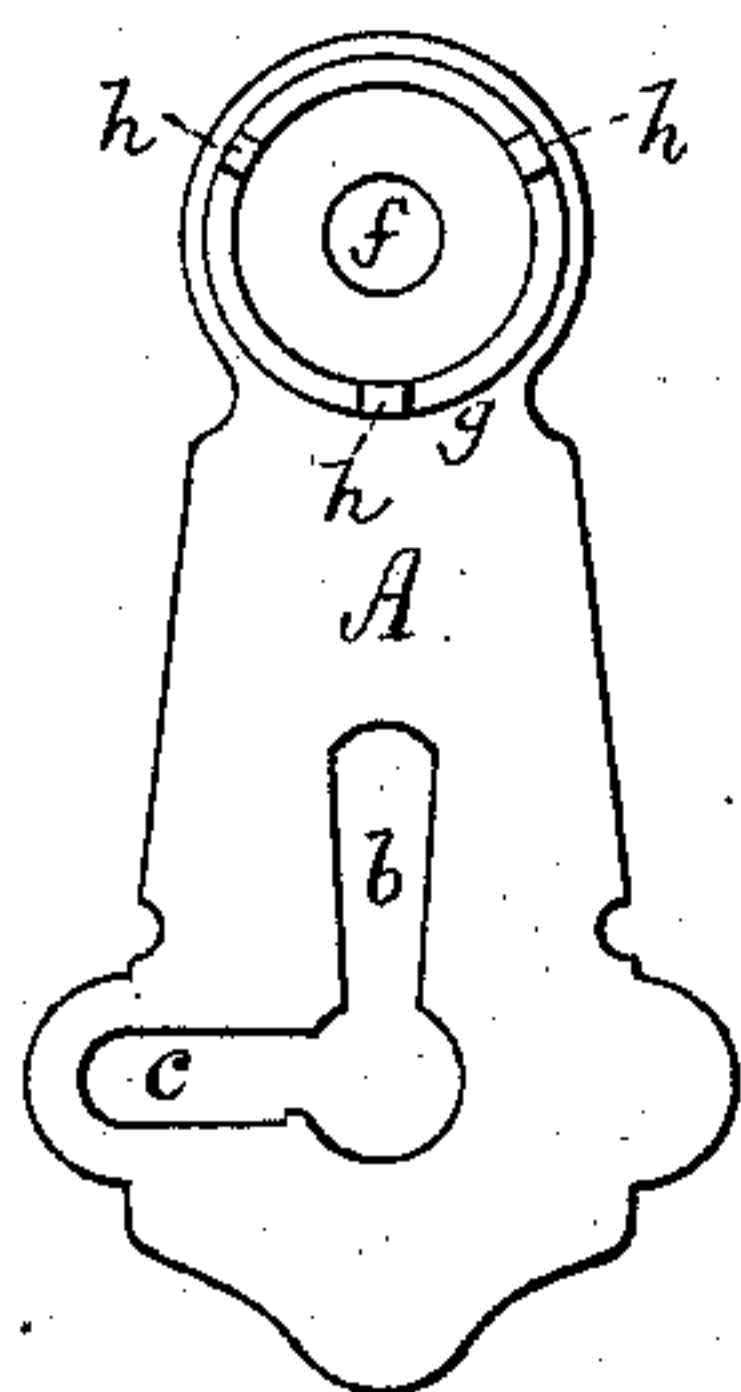
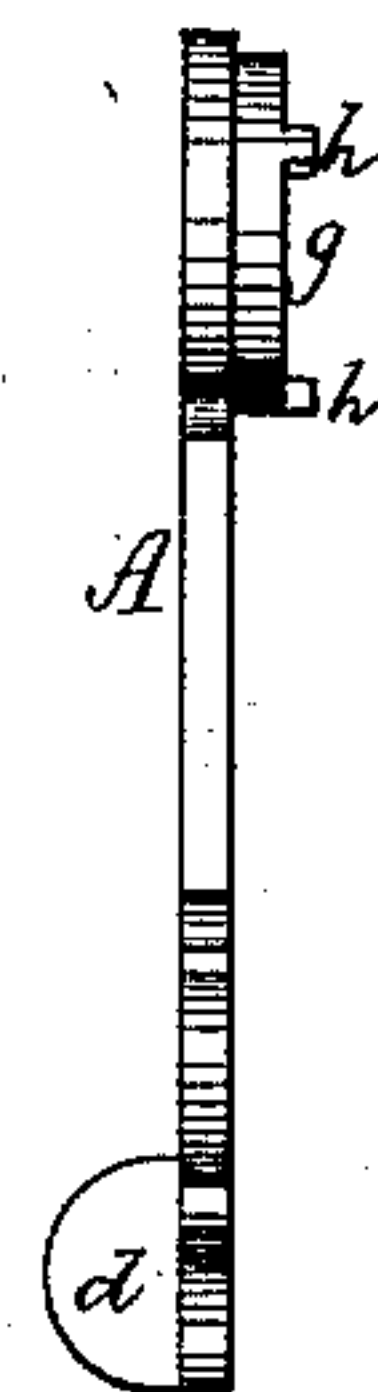


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. FLINN, OF NASHUA, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

KEY-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 279,930, dated June 26, 1883.

Application filed March 8, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. FLINN, of Nashua, in the county of Hillsborough, of the State of New Hampshire, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Key-Fasteners for Door-Locks; and I do hereby declare the same to be described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

10 Figure 1 is a front view, and Fig. 2 a longitudinal section, of a key-fastener of my improved kind applied to the key-hole of a door, such door being supposed to be furnished with a mortise-lock to its key-hole. Fig. 3 is a rear view, and Fig. 4 an edge view, of the key-fastener.

The nature of my invention I have defined or attempted to define in the claim hereinafter presented.

20 This key-fastener is a vibratory one, it being near one end of it pivoted to the door, so as to be capable of being swung either to the right or left relatively to the key-hole. It is shown in the drawings at A, and as fixed to the door B by means of a screw, C, the part *a* of whose head, which is within the fastener, is a conic frustum. The body of the fastener is a flat plate of metal, shaped as shown, and having within it a key-hole, *b*, formed like that of the door, and, besides, the fastener has in it, leading laterally out of its key-hole, a notch, *c*, to receive the flat or prismatic shank of the key and, when thereon, prevent such key from being revolved or turned in the lock.

35 A key adapted for use with this fastener is described or represented in the United States Patent No. 272,037, dated February 13, 1883, and granted to me.

40 At the lower part of the key-fastener there is a projection, *d*, by which the thumb or fingers of a person are to be applied to move the fastener laterally relatively to the key.

45 The socket *e*, for reception of the conical head of the screw, is not conical, but cylindrical, the head being loose therein or not touching it, except at or near the lesser base of its conical part, or where the head is joined to the shank of the screw.

There projects from the rear part of the fast-

ener, concentrically with its pivot-hole *f*, an annular flange, *g*, from whose edge there are extended three or other suitable number of teeth or spurs, *h*. On the pivotal screw being firmly set up, the annular flange will be crowded more or less into the wood of the door, so as to form therein a corresponding circular groove, which, with the flange, will operate to hold the fastener with sufficient friction when in either of its extreme positions. On the screw being set up, as described, so as to crowd the spurs into the wood, and the annular flange more or less therein, the key-hole of the fastener being directly in front of that of the door, or in position for the introduction of the key into or its removal from such key-hole of the door, the key-fastener is to be turned laterally with force to cause each of the teeth or spurs to cut into the wood in the arc of a circle. From this it will be seen that the spurs and the cuts thus made by them answer as means of arresting the fastener or stopping it in its proper position relatively to the key-hole of the door for the insertion of the key therein through the fastener. After such insertion and the bolt of the lock may have been thrown forward by the key, the fastener is to be turned laterally to cause the key-shank to enter the notch, whereby the key will be prevented from being revolved by nippers or other means applied to it.

The fastener may be somewhat differently formed from that shown and described, so long as it may embrace the principle or principles of my invention.

85 I make no claim to a lock-escutcheon made as represented in the United States Patent No. 269,744, which consists of two circular plates pivoted together and provided with key-holes and slots, &c., such being for use with a lock to be fixed to the outer side of a door, whereas my key-fastener is to be applied to and to work directly against a door, and for use with a mortise-lock adapted thereto, and it is in one piece, and has an annular flange to enter the door, whereas there is nothing of the kind to either of the escutcheon-plates of the said patent, and nothing to operate in like manner, and no spur or spurs to extend from the

plate into the door, and to be used for cutting a groove or grooves in the latter, to determine with the said spur or spurs the extent of lateral movement of the fastener.

5 I claim—

The vibratory key-fastener provided with the key-hole and its notch, and with the an-

nular flange or bearing and one or more spurs, as described, projecting from the latter, all being arranged substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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