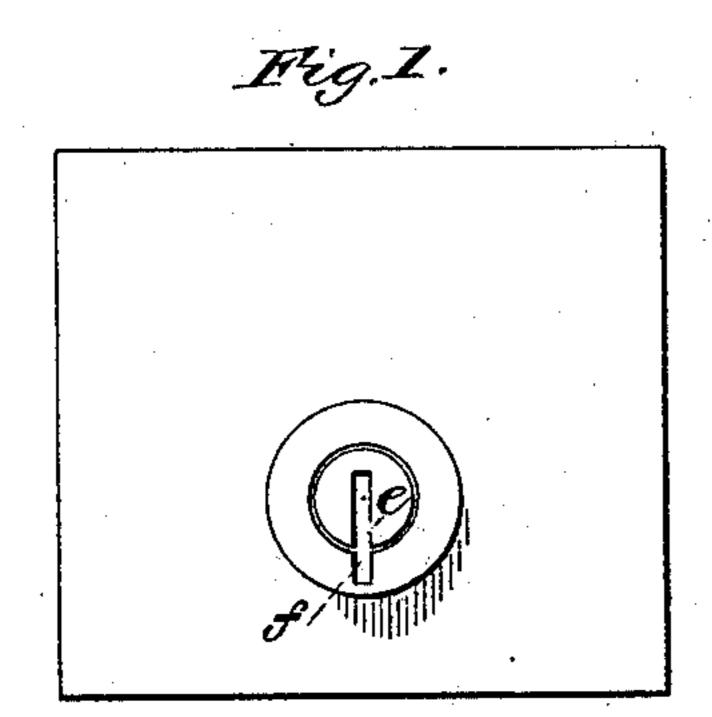
(No Model.)

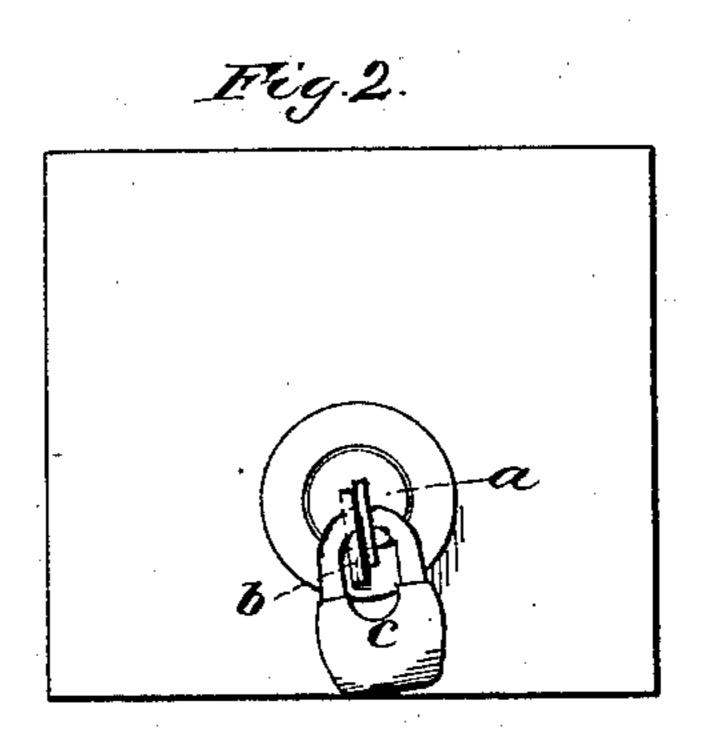
## L. RHOADES & J. P. SIPP.

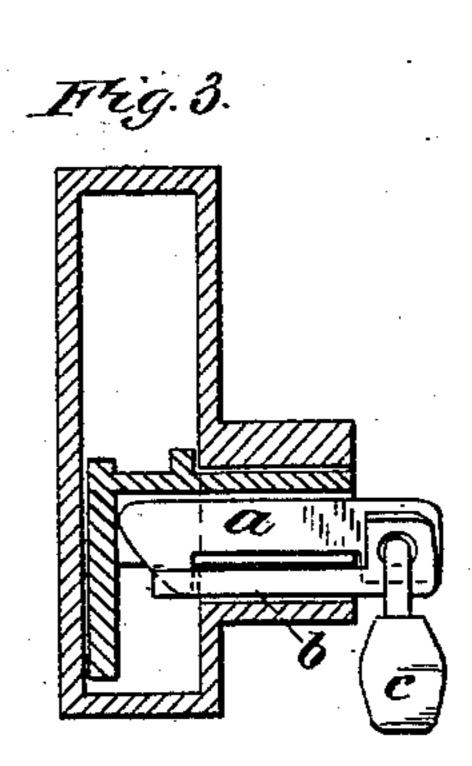
KEY HOLE GUARD.

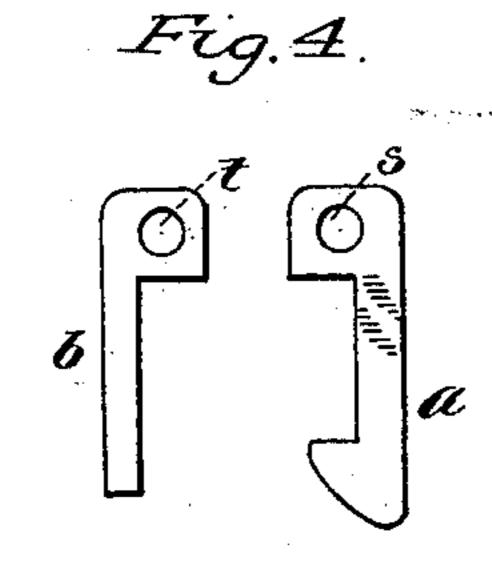
No. 285,074.

Patented Sept. 18, 1883.









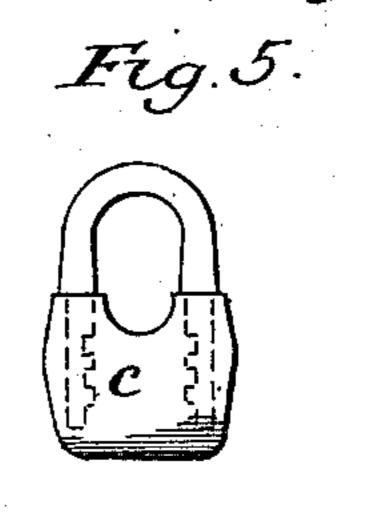


Fig. 6

Witnesses: A. F. Reker. Drumg w. spunner Treveretors.

dyman Rhoades.

John Philips Sipp,

ly H.S. Hoyter:

Mein attorney

## United States Patent Office.

LYMAN RHOADES AND JOHN PHILIP SIPP, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## KEY-HOLE GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 285,074, dated September 18, 1883.

Application filed June 6, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LYMAN RHOADES and John Philip Sipp, both citizens of the United States, and residing in the city, county, and 5 State of New York, have invented a new and useful Key-Hole Guard, of which the follow-

ing is a specification.

Our invention relates to an improvement in key-hole guards; and the objects of our improvement are to protect the key-holes of any of the well-known shapes, so that the locks cannot be locked or unlocked with their proper key; to do this without altering the lock in any way, or even unlocking it, and with little expense. We attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents the front of a lock, showing a key-hole to be guarded. Fig. 2 represents the same with our invention applied to it. Fig. 3 represents a sectional view of the same, showing part of the interior of the lock and our invention applied to it. Fig. 4 represents the two parts of the fastener; Fig. 5, a padlock for securing the parts in position, and

Fig. 6 the key of the same.

Similar letters refer to similar parts through-

out the several views.

a is a hook to be inserted in the key-hole; s, an eye-hole in the handle of a; b, a blank key to be inserted in the key-hole after a is inserted; t, an eye-hole in the handle of b; c, an ordinary small padlock, for the purpose hereinafter described; d, the key of c; e, that part of the face of the lock which turns with the key; f, that part of the key-hole which remains stationary.

In locks which have a key-hole similar to the one represented in the drawings our in40 vention may be operated, as shown. The hook a is inserted into the key-hole in the part e of the face of the lock, and e is turned with it until the hook proper of a comes under the face of the lock and is caught in the lock, leaving the part of the key-hole marked

lock, leaving the part of the key-hole marked f open. b is then inserted in f. The handles of a and b are brought together, when the eye-holes s and t will be alongside of each other. The hook proper of a comes against to b and a comes be drawn out until b is first

50 b, and a cannot be drawn out until b is first removed. The two are then fastened together, which may be accomplished, as shown in the drawings, by passing the hasp of a padlock

through the eye-holes in their handles and padlocking them together. The handles of a 55

and b should be slightly bent.

To use our invention on locks in which all the key-hole turns with the key, there being no stationary part f, or in which all the key-hole is stationary, the shank of a is best made 60 round. a is inserted and turned in the key-hole. b is then inserted, and our invention operated as described. For small key-holes of this kind the shank of a may be made of strong wire and have the hook proper sol- 65 dered to it.

The size of a and b may be regulated according to the key-holes in which they are to

be inserted.

The drawings represent a lock with a hub 70 to it; but our invention may be used in the same manner when the key-hole is in the face of the lock.

Our invention may be also operated in locks having narrow slits for key-holes by inserting 75 the hook in the key-hole and moving it up or down, according to the way the hook is inserted, until the hook is caught under the face of the lock or in the lock, then inserting the blank key behind it, so that the hook cannot 80 be removed until the blank key is first drawn out and fastening the two together.

The shanks of a and b are made long, so that

they may be used in any key-hole.

Having described our invention, what we 85

desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. In the hereinbefore-described key-hole guard, the combination of the piece a, having a hook at its inner end or the end to be inserted in the key-hole, and an eye-hole at its 90 outer end, and the straight piece b, having an eye-hole at its outer end, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. In the hereinbefore-described key-hole guard, the combination of the piece a, having 95 a hook at its inner end and an eye-hole at its outer end, and the straight piece b, having an eye-hole at its outer end, and the padlock c, substantially as and for the purposes de-

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m scribed}.$ 

LYMAN RHOADES.
JOHN PHILIP SIPP.

Witnesses:

CORNELIUS C. WHITE, H. S. HOYT, Jr.