

(No Model.)

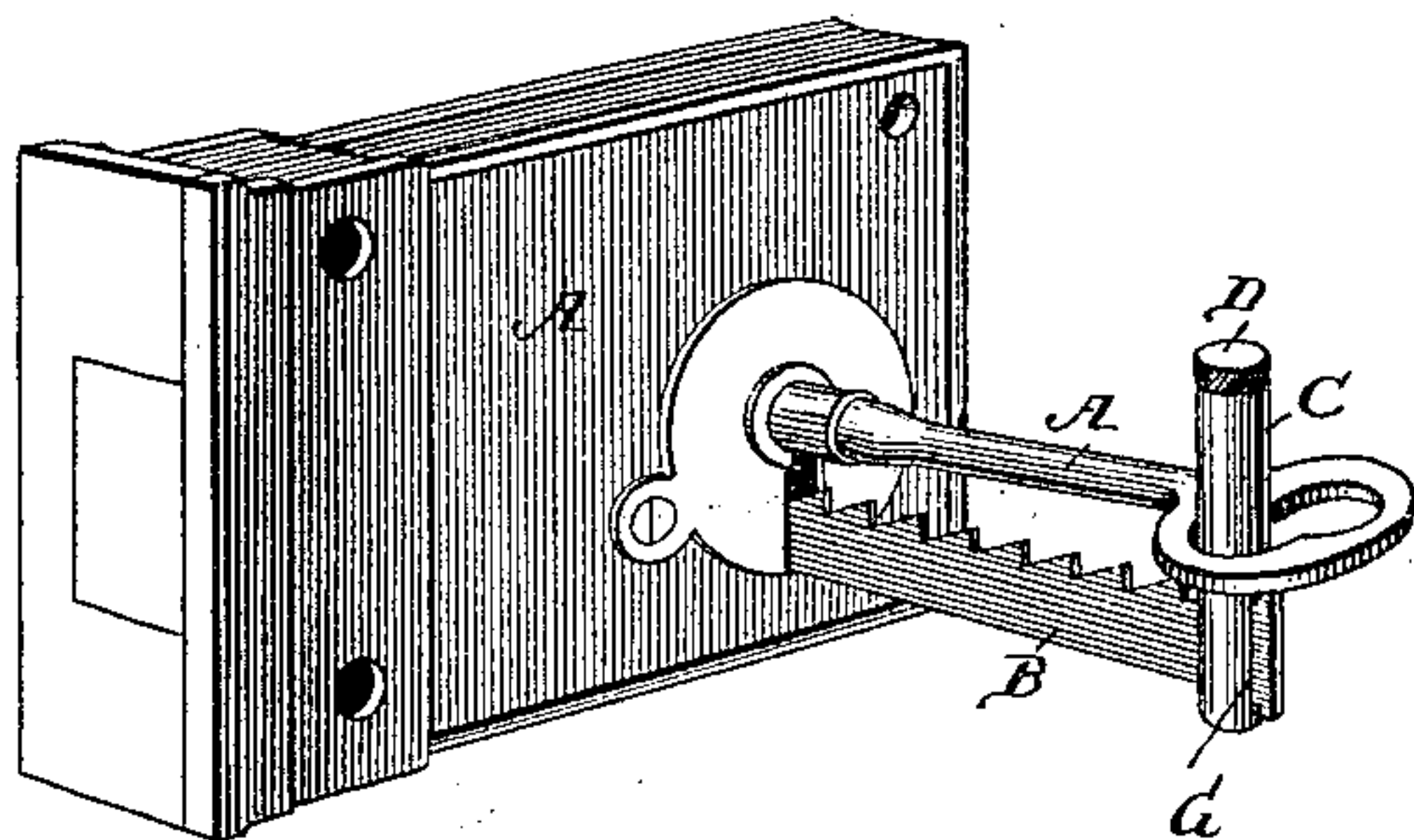
D. T. PHILLIPS.

KEY FASTENER.

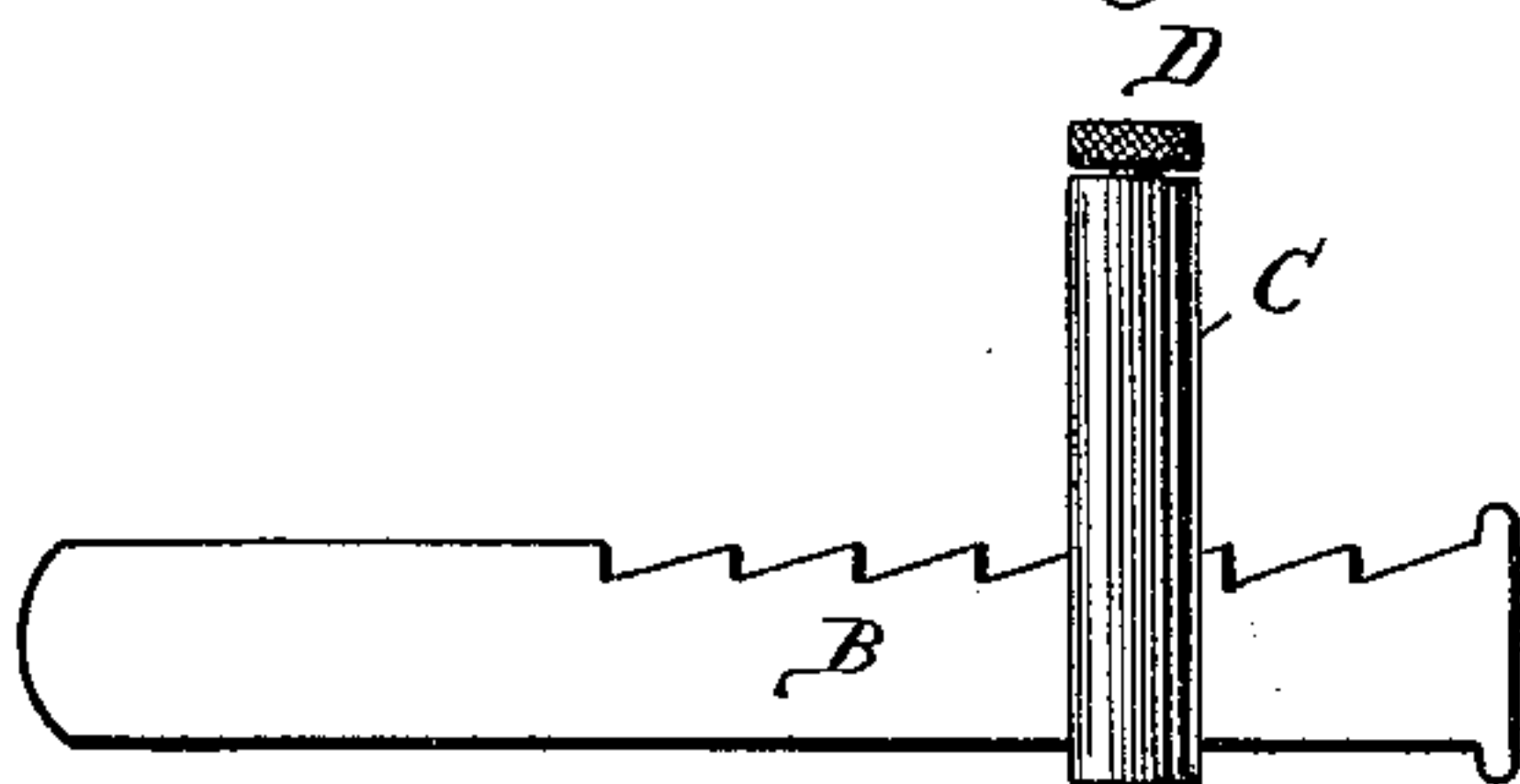
No. 350,839.

Patented Oct. 12, 1886.

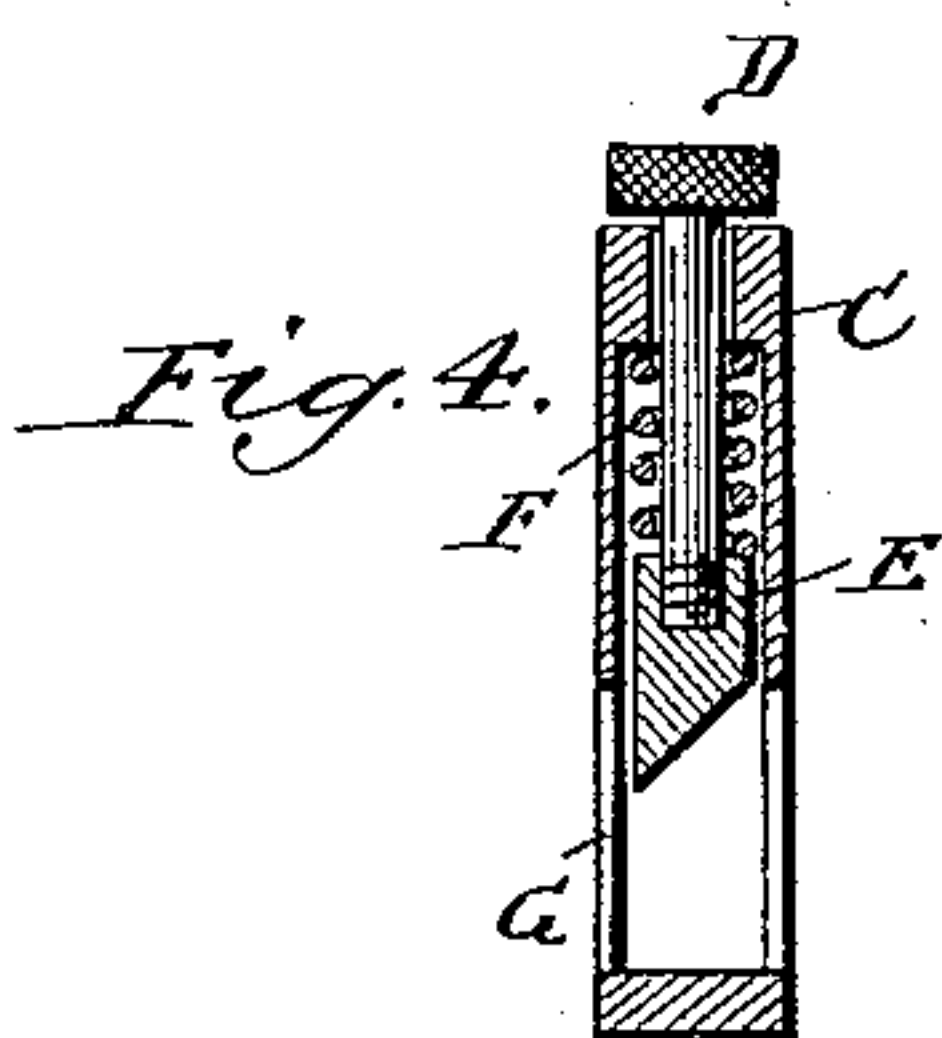
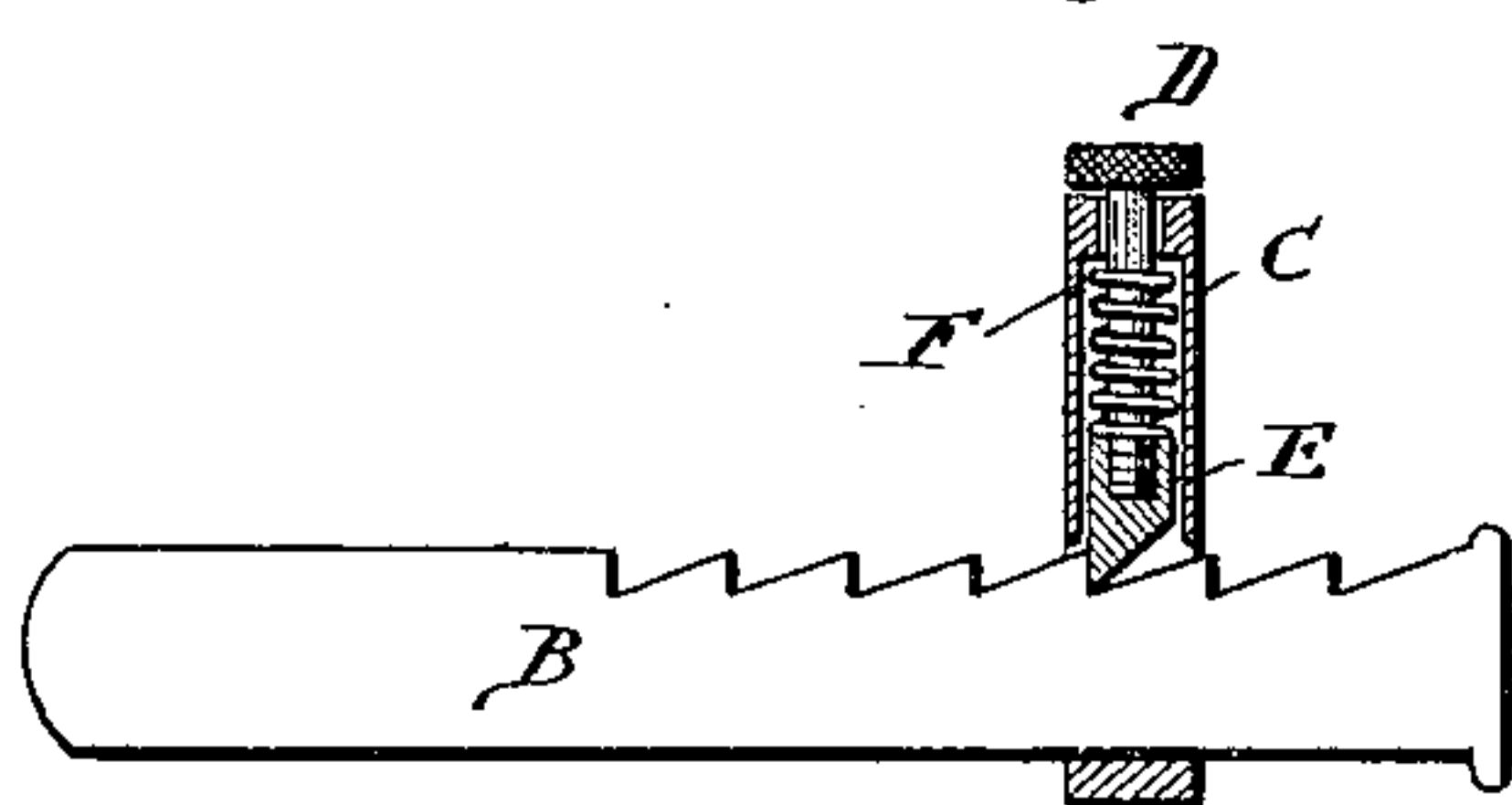
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses.

W. Rosner.

J. Mills.

*Inventor,*

Darius T. Phillips.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DARIUS TENNET PHILLIPS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## KEY-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 350,839, dated October 12, 1886.

Application filed June 12, 1886. Serial No. 205,021. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DARIUS TENNET PHILLIPS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Key-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to an improved key-fastener; and the object of my improvement is to furnish a simple device to fasten a key in a lock on the outside or inside of a door, so that it cannot be turned in the lock.

The key-fastener is so constructed that when the door is locked and the fastener applied it cannot be unlocked without breaking the key-fastener.

I attain my object by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the key-fastener applied to a lock. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the fastener. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same, a portion thereof being shown in section. Fig. 4 is a sectional detail.

Like letters refer to like parts in each view.

A A is a common door-lock and key.

B is a thin bar of metal having two-thirds of its upper edge notched and one end rounded.

C is a piece of tube, closed at its lower end, and having a slot cut through it and partly closed at its upper end.

D is a small thumb-screw that screws into a bolt, E.

E is a small bolt having its lower end beveled off to fit the notches in bar B.

F is a coil-spring pressing down bolt E.

G represents the slot in tube C through

which bar B passes, with the bolt E projecting into it.

The operation and manner of using the key-fastener is as follows: From the shape of the notches in bar B the bar can readily be pushed forward, but cannot be drawn back on account of bolt E, which is held down by spring F. To draw bar B back the thumb-screw D in bolt E is raised, allowing bar B to slide back and forth in slot G. If thumb-screw D is removed, the key-fastener cannot be removed from either side of the door without breaking it.

In using fastener, insert tube C into handle of the key; then push the bar B into the key-hole as far as it will go, thus rendering it impossible to turn the key in the lock. In using it as an outside fastener, unscrew the thumb-screw and remove it altogether from the tube C.

What I claim is—

In a key-fastener, the combination, with a notched bar adapted to be inserted into the key-hole, of a hollow tube having a slot in its lower end for the reception of said bar and adapted to engage the handle of the key, a bolt located in the tube adapted for engagement with the notches in the bar, a spring operating upon the bolt, and a thumb-screw removably secured to the bolt, whereby when said fastener is applied to the key upon the outside of a door the thumb-screw may be removed, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

DARIUS TENNET PHILLIPS.

Witnesses:

W. ROSSITER,  
F. MILLS.