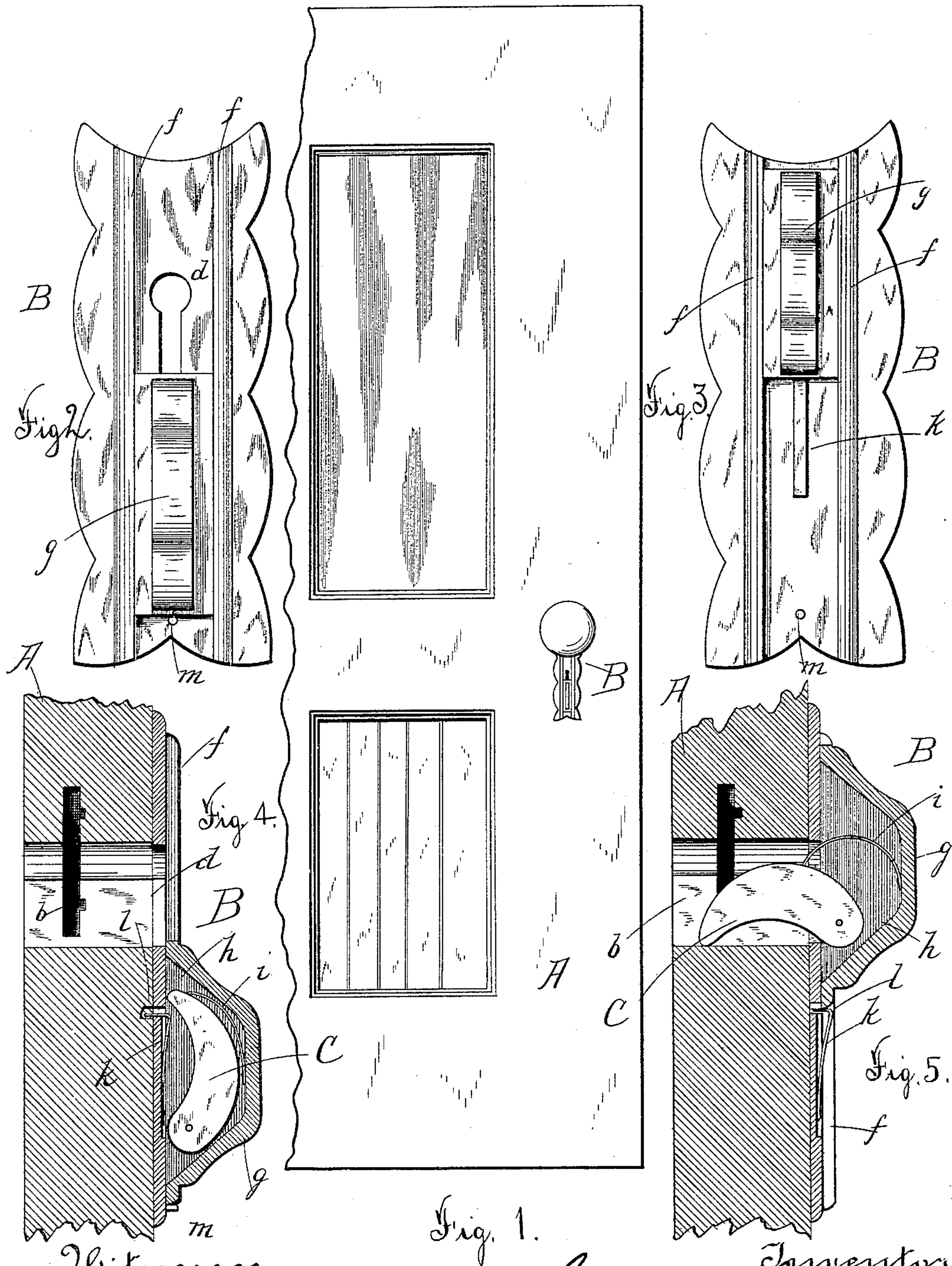


(No Model.)

J. H. JOHNSON.
KEY HOLE GUARD.

No. 433,291.

Patented July 29, 1890.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. JOHNSON, OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

KEY-HOLE GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 433,291, dated July 29, 1890.

Application filed April 30, 1890. Serial No. 350,044. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. JOHNSON, of Dover, in the county of Strafford, State of New Hampshire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Key-Hole Guards, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which said invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation showing my improved escutcheon in position on a door; Fig. 2, a front elevation of the escutcheon, showing the slide depressed and the key-hole open; Fig. 3, a like view, the slide being elevated; Fig. 4, a central vertical longitudinal section with the parts in the position shown in Fig. 2, and Fig. 5 a like view with the parts as shown in Fig. 3.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

My invention relates to an escutcheon provided with mechanism for closing or filling the key-holes of doors; and it consists in certain novel features hereinafter fully set forth and claimed, the object being to produce a simpler, cheaper, and more effective device of this character than is now in ordinary use.

The nature and operation of the improvement will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters from the following explanation.

In the drawings, A represents the door, and B the escutcheon, considered as a whole. The escutcheon is secured to the door around the key-hole *b* in the usual manner, its key-opening *d* registering therewith. Two vertically-arranged ways or tracks *f* are secured to the outer face of the escutcheon at each side of the key-hole, respectively. A block *g* is fitted to slide in said ways, said block being chambered interiorly at *h*. An outwardly-curved tongue C is pivoted by an end in the chamber *h* and is adapted to be projected into the key-hole. A flat spring *i* is secured by one end in the chamber *h* and bears against the free end of said tongue, holding it in engagement with the escutcheon. A flat spring *k* is secured centrally between the ways *f*, below

the key-hole, and has a head *l* projecting through the body of the escutcheon. Said spring serves as a stop to support the sliding block when elevated. A pin *m* on the face of the escutcheon supports the block when depressed and prevents it from being withdrawn from the ways. When in engagement with said stop, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, the key-hole *d* is open and the tongue C inclosed in the block-chamber *h*. The door being locked and the key removed from the key-hole, the slide or block is forced upward in its ways. The spring *i* causes the curved tongue to project through the key-hole into the block, said tongue being of sufficient length to prevent a key being inserted in the lock from the outside. When disposed as described, the block has passed the head *l* of the spring *k*, which is thus free to distend into the path of said block and lock it, so that it cannot be forced downward by pressure extended on the outer end of the tongue. To again open the lock said spring is forced inward and the block moved downward until it meets the stop *m*. The curved tongue, engaging the lower edge of the key-hole, is forced back against the spring *i* and concealed in the chamber *h*.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

1. In an escutcheon, a chambered block fitted to slide in the face of the escutcheon and cover the key-hole, in combination with a spring-pushed curved tongue pivoted in said chamber and adapted to be projected into the key-hole, substantially as described.

2. An escutcheon provided with ways on its face, in combination with a block fitted to slide therein, a spring-cushioned tongue pivoted in said block, and a spring-catch for locking the block when elevated, substantially as described.

3. An escutcheon provided with a key-hole, in combination with a block fitted to slide on said escutcheon and provided with a pivoted arm or tongue adapted to be projected into said key-hole, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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Witnesses:

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