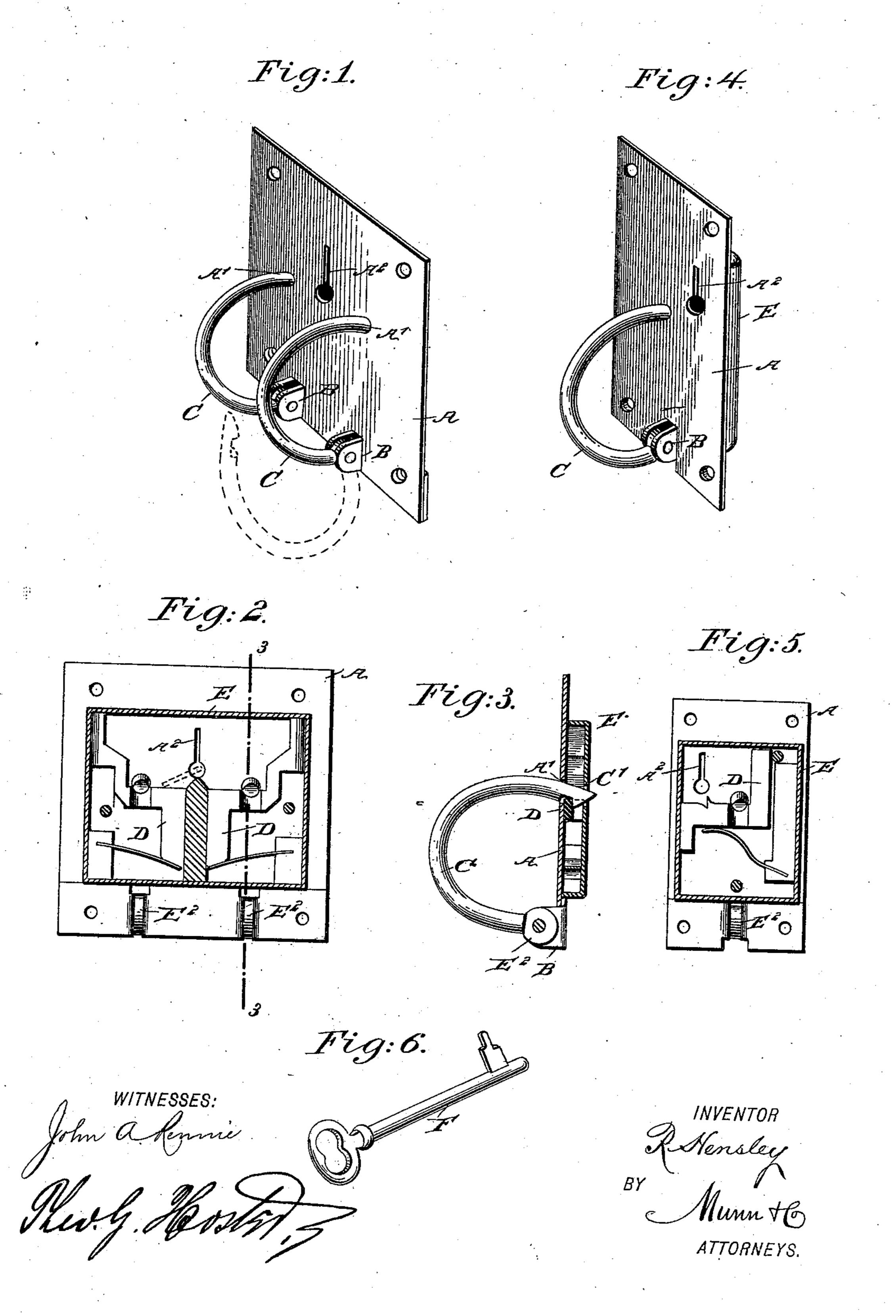
R. HENSLEY. KEYBOARD.

No. 550,172.

Patented Nov. 19, 1895.



United States Patent Office.

RICHARD HENSLEY, OF SALEM, OREGON.

KEYBOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 550,172, dated November 19, 1895.

Application filed May 14,1895. Serial No. 549,314. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD HENSLEY, of Salem, in the county of Marion and State of Oregon, have invented a new and Improved 5 Keyboard, of which the following is a full,

clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved keyboard, which is simple and durable in construction, very effective in 10 operation, and more especially designed for holding and securing keys and other like articles in asylums, prisons, hotels, and other places where it is necessary to hang up such articles to be secure and which can only be 15 removed by the party having the proper release-key.

The invention also consists of a curved hook pivoted at its lower end to a face-plate and adapted to engage a lock at its upper hook 20 end, the said hook when released by the lock swinging by its own gravity into such an open position as to retain the key or other article

suspended from the hook.

The invention also consists of certain parts 25 and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter, and then pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, 30 in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement as arranged with two hooks. Fig. 2 is a sectional rear view of the same. Fig. 35 3 is a transverse section of the same on the line 3 3 in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the improvement as arranged with a single hook. Fig. 5 is a sectional rear view of the same, and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the

40 release-key.

The improved keyboard is provided with a face-plate A, formed at its front face with lugs B, in each pair of which is pivoted the lower end of a hook C, on which the key or 45 other article is to be hung. The upper end of the hook C is formed with a bevel and a notch adapted to engage a bolt D, forming part of a lockE, of any approved construction, and held on the rear of the face-plate A, it being 50 understood that the beveled hook end of the said hook C passes with its upper end through an opening A' in the face-plate A to engage the bolt D. The latter is spring-pressed and is adapted to be disengaged from the hook end C' of the hook C by a release-key F, form- 55 ing part of the lock E, and introduced in the latter through a key-hole A², formed in the face-plate A. The lugs B are turned outward from a strip or strips of metal B', secured to the rear side of the face-plate and extended 60

through slots in said face-plate.

The hook C at its junction with the pivotplate E² is extended laterally from the plate, thus providing shoulders which will contact with the straight lower edges of the lugs B, 65 and thus form a stop for the hook C, when the latter is released from the bolt D of the lock E, so that the hook C in swinging down by its own gravity after being released is limited in its downward motion, so as to stand 70 transversely, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1. By this arrangement the key or other article hung on the hook C will be retained by the latter, whether the hook is in an open or closed position, and at the same time the 75 key can be conveniently removed from the open hook or placed thereon whenever desired. It will further be seen that when the hook C is an open position and a key or other article is hung thereon, then the operator in 80 order to securely lock the key in place on the face-plate A simply swings the hook C upward, to pass the hook end C' through the opening A' to engage the hook end with the spring-pressed bolt D. The hook is now se- 85 curely locked in place and the key cannot be removed from the hook.

When it is desired to remove the key, the authorized person having charge of the release-key F inserts the latter in the keyhole 90 A² and presses the bolt D to release the curved hook C, so that the latter by its own gravity swings downward into an open position. The key can now be removed from the hook. As shown in Fig. 2, two such hooks C are ar- 95 ranged on the same face-plate A with a single release-key F for operating both locks to lock or engage the two hooks. As illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5 the face-plate A is provided with a single hook and a single lock to be operated 100

by the release-key F.

It will be seen that by forming the keyhole in the front or face plate a key may be inserted in the front, so that a large number of hooks for suspending keys may be placed closelytogether and readily unlocked, whereas were the key to be inserted in the side, as has been done with garment-hooks, the hooks could not be closely arranged. It will be further observed that in one example of my improvement there is a single keyhole common to two locking devices and hooks.

Having thus fully described my invention, to I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

Patent—

A keyboard, comprising a face plate, having a keyhole formed therein, a strip of metal secured to the rear surface of the face plate and having a lug extended through an opening in the face plate, a key hook pivoted to said lug, and a lock for the hook, substantially as specified.

RICHARD HENSLEY.

Witnesses:
Roscoe Sanderson,
Louie D. Jessup.