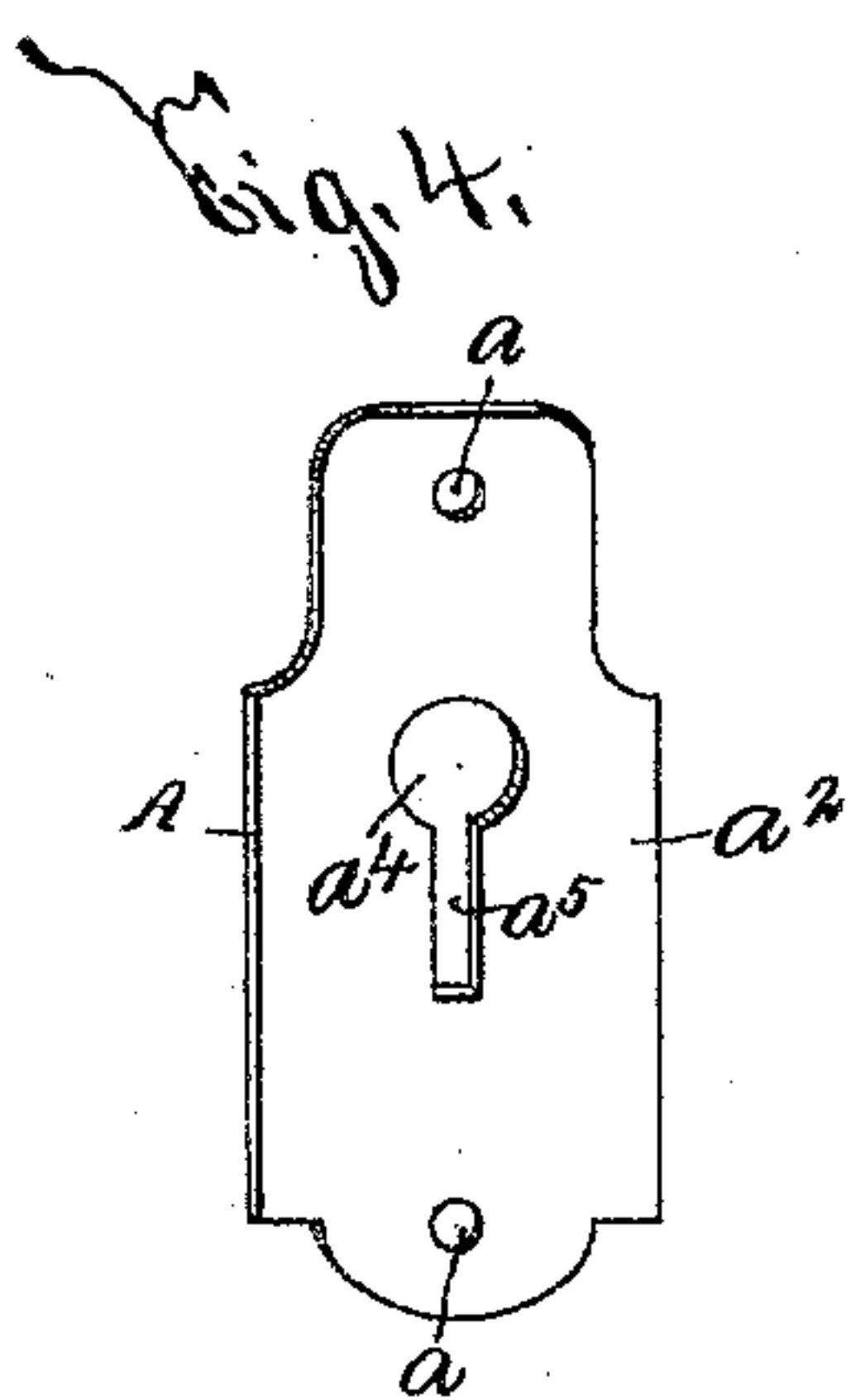
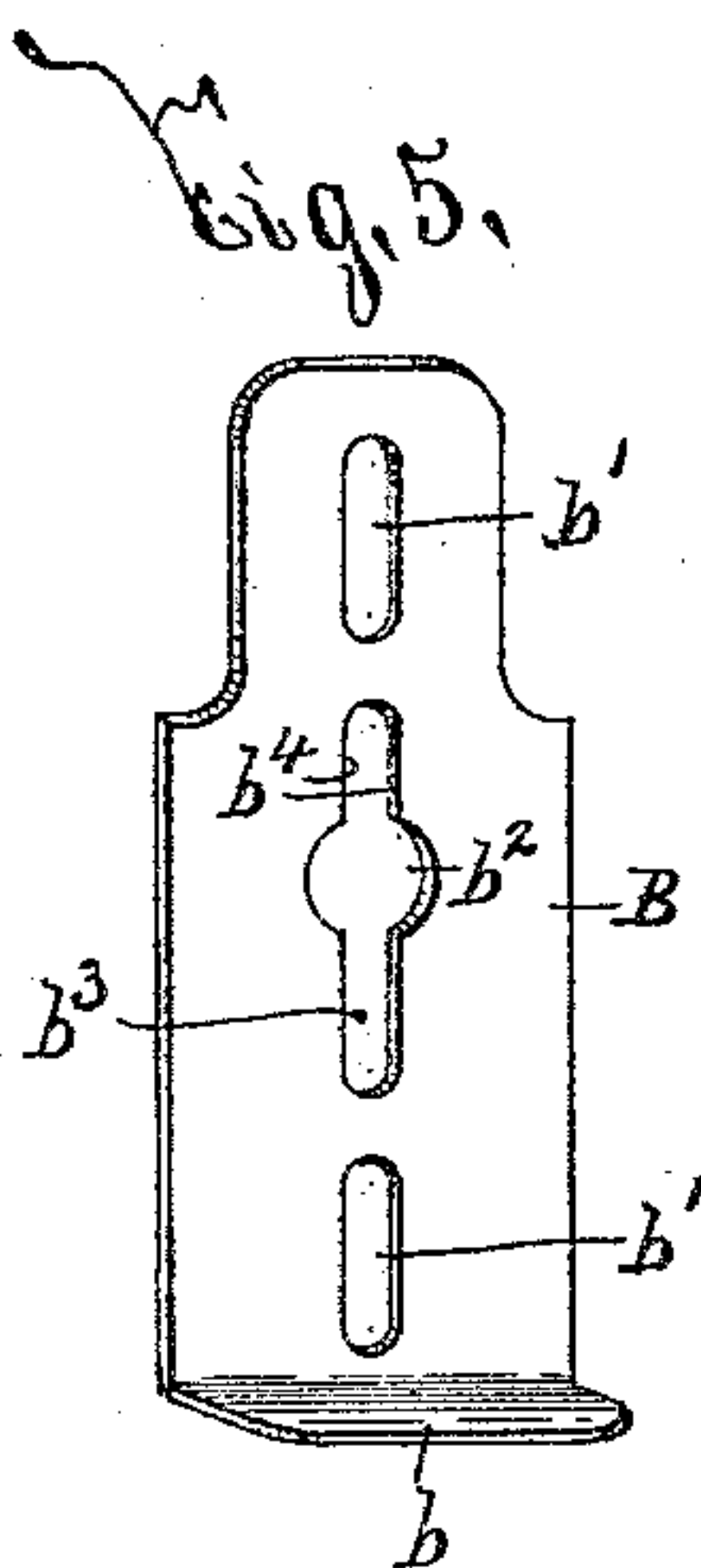
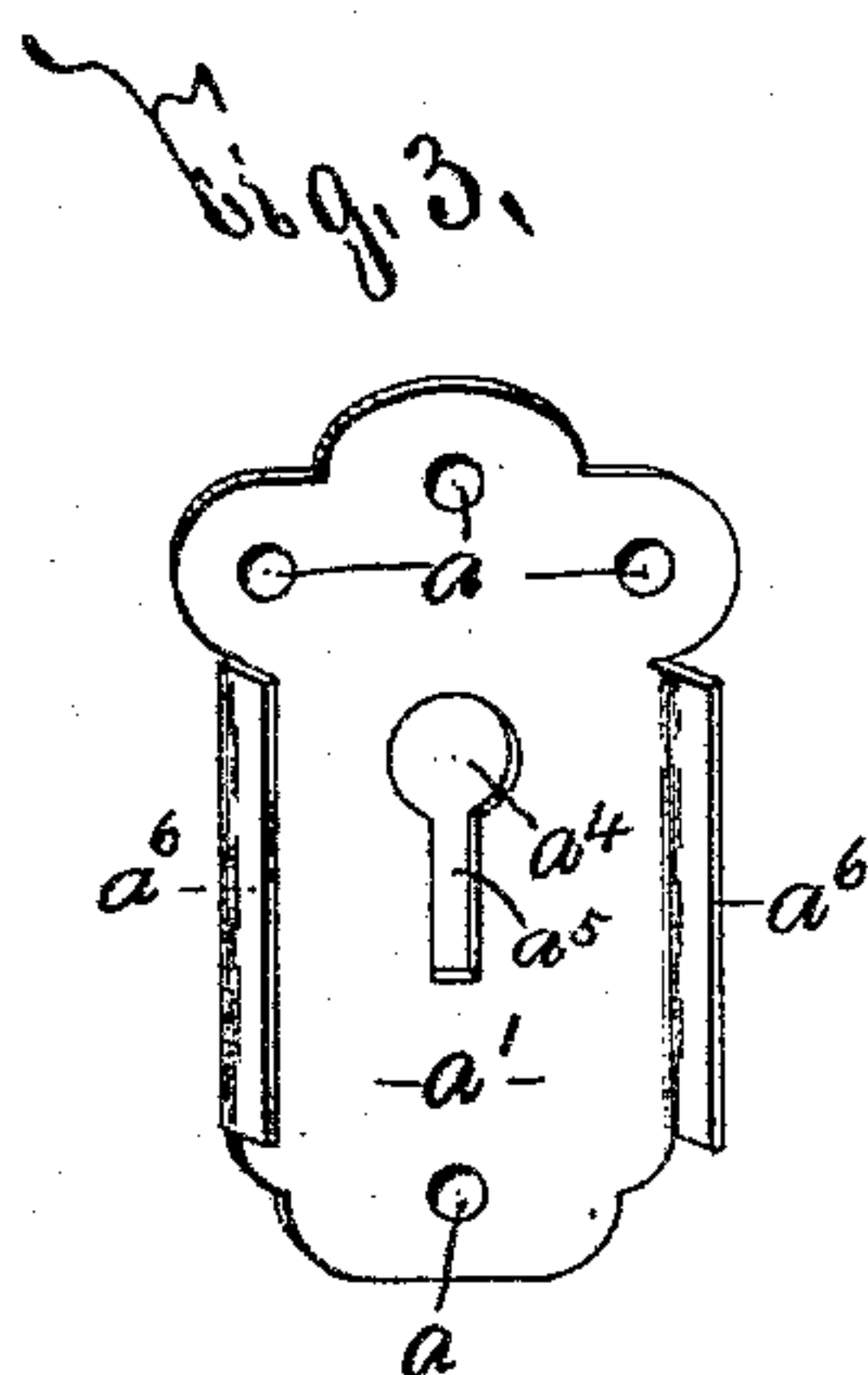
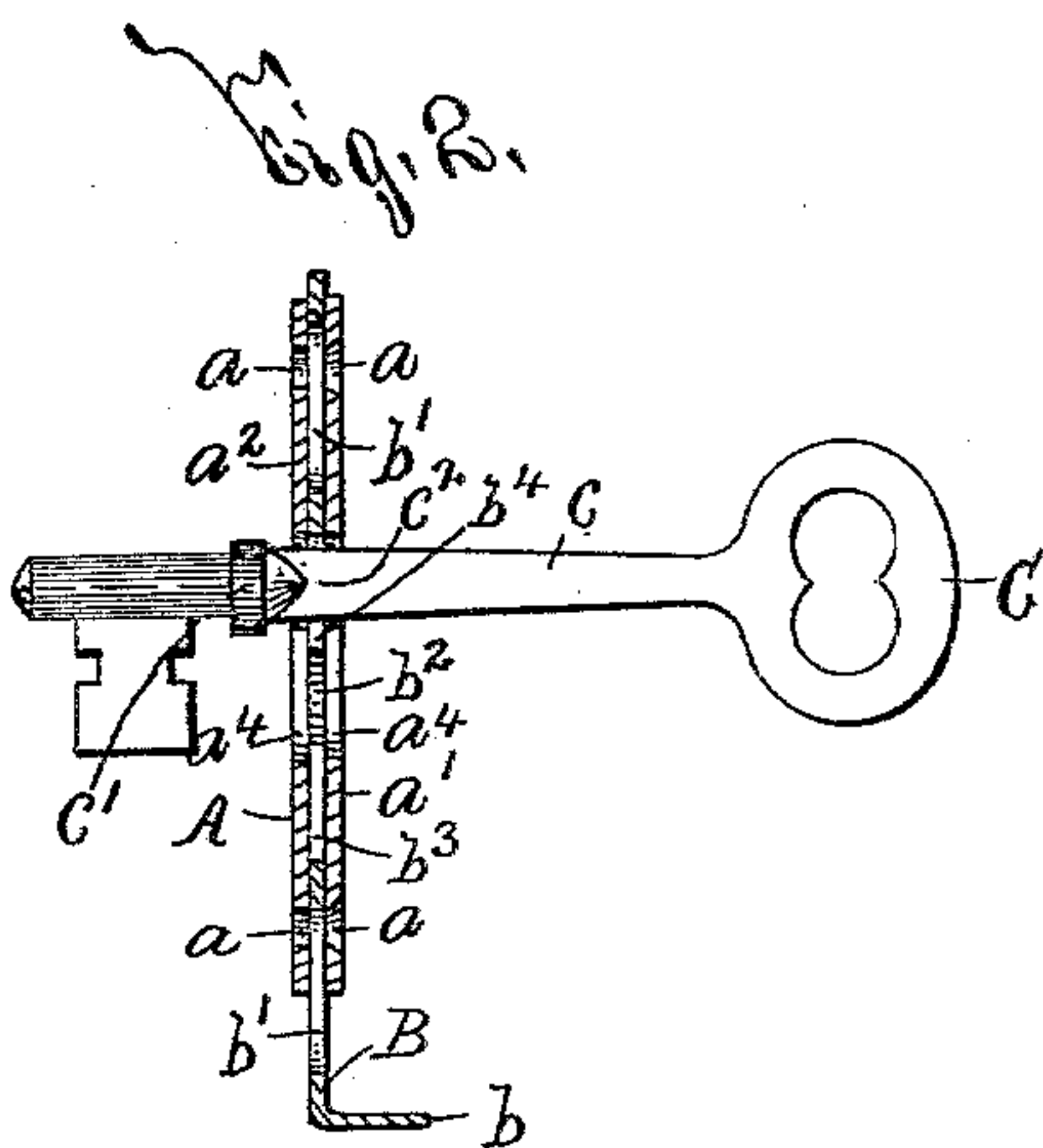
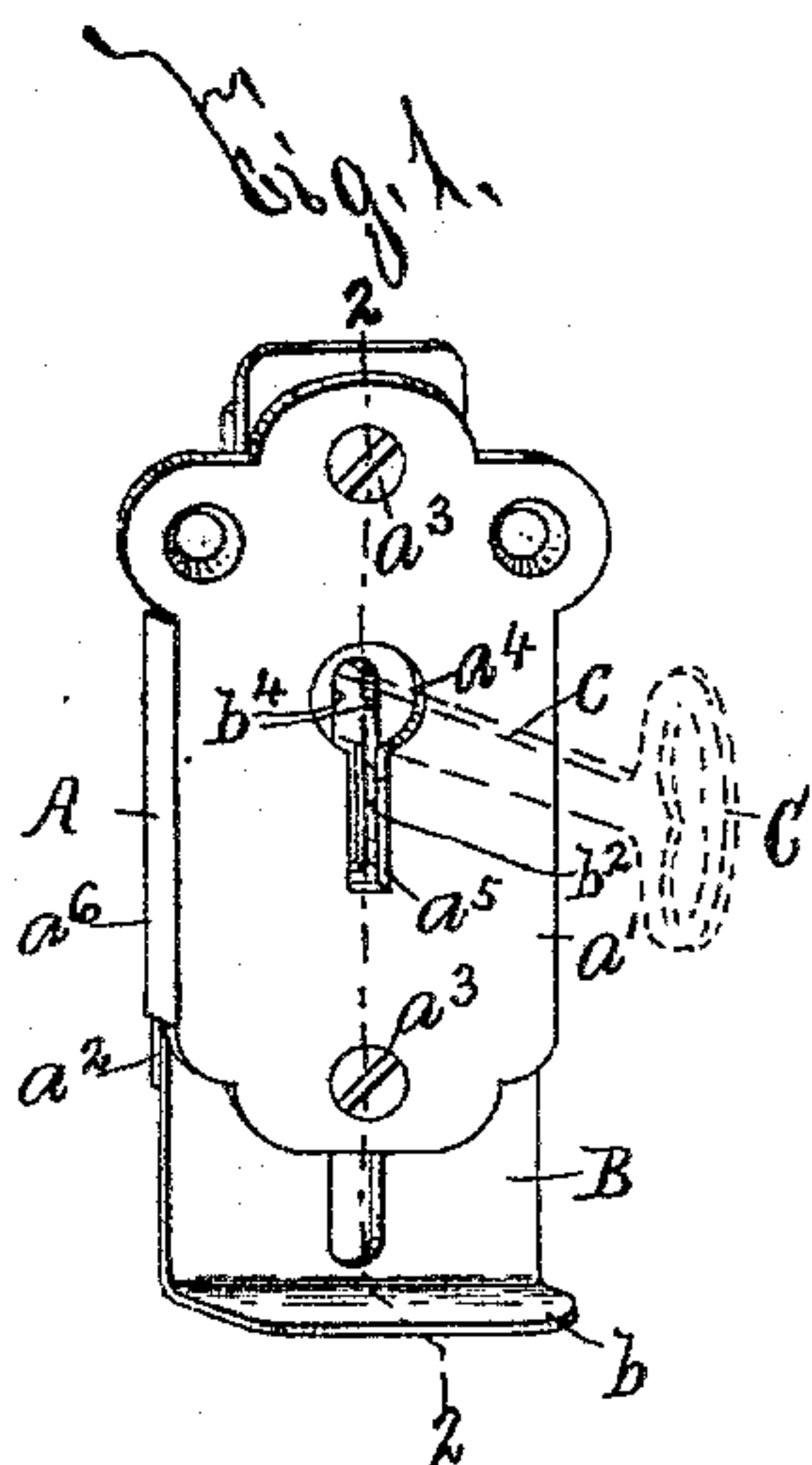


(No Model.)

L. H. REDFIELD.
KEY FASTENER.

No. 597,547.

Patented Jan. 18, 1898.



WITNESSES:

H. Brewer,

H. Chase

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BY
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ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS H. REDFIELD, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

KEY-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 597,547, dated January 18, 1898.

Application filed August 7, 1896. Serial No. 601,960. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS H. REDFIELD, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Key-Locks, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in key-locks, and has for its object the production of a simple and practical device which is readily and cheaply manufactured and applied and prevents the turning and removal of keys remaining in their locks; and to this end it consists, essentially, in the general construction and arrangement of the component parts of said key-lock.

In describing this invention reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which like letters indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is an isometric view of my improved key-lock, a key being shown as operatively arranged therein and as engaged by the locking-plate for preventing its turning and removal. Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken on line 2 2, Fig. 1. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are isometric views of the detached plates of the support and the locking-plate of my improved key-lock.

As is well known, locks in which the keys are allowed to remain are often opened by burglars by means of suitable tools for turning the keys or else ejecting the same from the locks to permit the insertion of a skeleton key or other lock-opening device. My invention is designed to prevent turning or removal of keys remaining in their locks in order to prevent undue locking or picking of said locks.

A is a support, and B a locking-plate movable thereon for engaging a key C. The support A is of any suitable form, size, and construction and is provided with openings a a for facilitating its securement to a door or other device (not illustrated) provided with a lock (also not illustrated) for the key C. As preferably constructed, the support A consists of separated plates a' a^2 , Figs. 3 and 4, which are united at substantially their central portions by pins or projections a^3 ,

Fig. 1, arranged one above the other. The plates a' a^2 are provided with eyes and slots a^4 a^5 , through which the key C is movable, and one of said plates is formed at its upright sides with laterally-extending ribs or projections a^6 , which engage the adjacent sides of the other plate. The locking-plate B is preferably reciprocally movable in the guide formed between the plates a a' and the ribs or projections a^6 and is formed at one extremity with a lateral projection or extension b for facilitating engagement thereof. The upper and lower extremities of the plate B are provided with lengthwise apertures b' b' , through which the pins or projections a^3 are passed for additionally guiding said plate in this movement. The central portion of the plate B is formed with an eye b^2 and a slot b^3 , similar in form and size to the eyes and slots a^4 a^5 , for permitting the passage of the key C, the stem or body c of which is normally free to turn in the eyes a^4 b^2 and is provided with a collar or shoulder c' , arranged normally at the inner side of the plate B. A slot b^4 extends lengthwise of the plate B from the upper side of the eye b^2 and is formed with substantially parallel edges, and when the plate B is moved downwardly the slot b^4 receives the key and said edges engage a flattened portion c^2 of the stem or body c and prevent rotation of the key. Removal of the key when the plate B is in said position is also prevented, since the slot b^4 is not sufficiently wide to permit the passage of the collar or shoulder c , which engages the inner face of said plate when removal of the key is attempted.

The operation of my invention will now be readily understood upon reference to the foregoing description and the accompanying drawings.

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

A key-lock comprising a support consisting of a front plate and a rear plate, separated from each other, the rear plate being provided with ribs or flanges that extend laterally from the side edges thereof and adapted to overlap the side edges of the front plate, each plate having a central eye and an oblong-shaped slot extending therefrom through which a key

may be passed, pins or projections for unit-
ing the two plates, a locking-plate vertically
reciprocally movable between said plates and
ribs or flanges, said locking-plate being pro-
5 vided with a central eye and slot, similar to
those in the two plates; a second slot extend-
ing upwardly from the central eye and adapt-
ed to engage the shank of the key and pre-
vent the turning thereof, two additional ob-
10 long-shaped slots arranged one above and one
below the central eye and slots and in substan-
tially the same vertical plane therewith, and
a lateral projection or flange at one end of

the said locking-plate, and means for attach-
ing the key-lock to a door or other device, 15
substantially as described and for the pur-
pose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto
signed my name, in the presence of two attest-
ing witnesses, at Syracuse, in the county of 20
Onondaga, in the State of New York, this 11th
day of July, 1896.

LEWIS H. REDFIELD.

Witnesses:

E. A. WEISBURG,

FRANK F. BREWER.