No. 607,807.

Patented July 19, 1898.

W. W. ST. JOHN. KEY FASTENER.

(No Model.)

(Application filed July 26, 1897.)

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Witnesses: hun Stagher John Diddis.

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United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM W. ST. JOHN, OF BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO S. A. BYRON, OF SAME PLACE.

KEY-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 607,807, dated July 19, 1898.

Application filed July 26, 1897. Serial No. 645,925. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. ST. JOHN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Binghamton, in the county of Broome and 5 State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Key-Fasteners; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in key-guards; and the object of the invention is to produce a very simple and effective guard for keys, so that the lock cannot be opened from the outside, and also to prevent the loss of the key, and, finally, that it can be produced at a reconstable at the lock cannot be pro-

duced at a reasonable expense.

The invention consists of a loop of spring-wire having at one side a cylindrical piece partly cut away, forming a concaved seat, in which the other end is sprung, as will be more fully described hereinafter, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the key-guard. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of part of door with the knob and the guard applied in po-

sition on the key.

In the drawings, A represents a loop made of a piece of spring-wire and of the form shown. One end of said wire is provided with a short piece of tube b, preferably soldered to it, and is cut half away on one side, so that the other end of the wire can be sprung

into it. A detail view is represented in Fig. 1, showing the manner of cutting the tube.

The application of the key guard or fas-40 tener will be readily understood from Fig. 2, and it is as follows: The lower end of the loop is first introduced in the bow of the key. The large end is placed over the stem of the door-knob, the other end B having been de-45 tached from the tube, as indicated by the broken line in Fig. 1, and it is then carried back to its original position after having been hooked over said door-knob stem, as shown in the drawings in Fig. 2.

It will be obvious that the key cannot be turned in the lock so long as the lower end of the loop remains in the bow. Hence the lock cannot be picked or unlocked from the outside, and the key cannot be removed by chil-55 dren or unauthorized persons until the key-fastener has first been taken out of the bow

of the key.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

A key-fastener consisting of a single piece of wire bent into a loop A, one end of the wire provided with concaved recess or seat for the other end of the wire loop, whereby when the two ends of the wire are engaged a 65 smooth loop is formed without any projecting ends substantially as shown and described.

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

WILLIAM W. ST. JOHN.

Witnesses:

CHAS. L. HUGHES, JOHN D. BIDDIS.