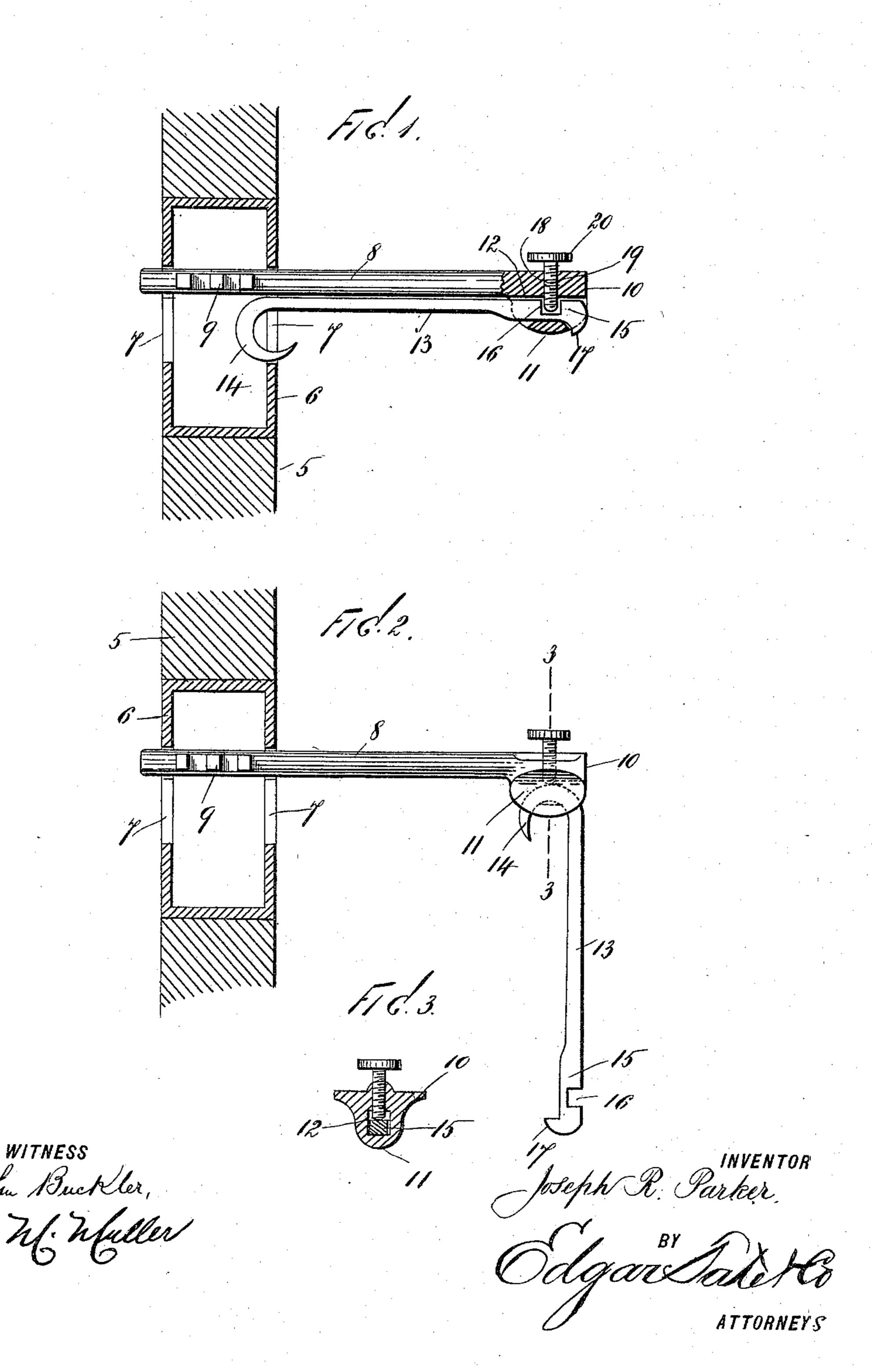
J. R. PARKER. KEY FASTENER.

(Application filed Dec. 22, 1897.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH RICHARD PARKER, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

KEY-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 611,646, dated October 4, 1898.

Application filed December 22, 1897. Serial No. 663,030. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph Richard Par-Ker, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at London, in the county of Middle-5 sex, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Key-Fasteners, of which the following is a full and complete specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to means for preventing the picking of a lock or the unlocking of doors from the outside either by picking the lock or by turning the key; and the object thereof is to provide an improved device for this purpose which is adapted to be connected with an ordinary key and which is designed to prevent the picking of the lock when the key is left therein.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which the separate parts of my improvement are designated by the same numerals of reference in each of the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a part of the door and the casing of a lock and showing the key in the lock and the method of the operation of my improvement; Fig. 2, a similar view showing the parts connected with the key in a different position, and Fig. 3 a section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

In the drawings forming part of this specification I have shown at 5 a section of a part 35 of the door and also a section of the lock-casing 6, which is mounted in the door in the usual manner, and said lock-casing is provided at the opposite sides thereof with keyholes 7, through which the key is inserted, and 40 in the practice of my invention I provide a key comprising a shaft 8, on which is formed the usual key-head 9, and the outer end of the shaft 8 is provided with a knob or head 10, on which is a downwardly-directed projection 11, 45 through which is formed a longitudinal passage or opening 12, which ranges parallel with the shaft 8 of the key. I also provide a rod 13, which is provided at one end with a hook 14 and at the opposite end with an oblong 50 head 15, in the upper side of which is formed a notch or recess 16, and said head is provided

at its end with a downwardly-directed hook or projection 17.

The lower wall of the passage or opening 12 is beveled at the ends thereof, and by reason 55 of this construction the hook 14 and the rod 13 may be passed through said passage or opening, and formed in the head 10 of the shaft 8 of the key is a screw-threaded bore 18, through which is passed a screw 19, provided 60 with a head 20, and the end of the screw 19 is adapted to operate in the notch or recess 16, formed in the head 15 of the rod 13.

It will be apparent that the rod 13 may be slid back and forth through the opening or 65 passage 12, and in practice when it is desired to employ this device to prevent the picking or unlocking of the door the key is inserted into the lock in the usual manner and the door is locked by projecting the bolt. In this 70 operation the key-head 9 is turned into the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and with the key in this position the rod 13 is moved through the head of the key and the hook 14 inserted into the keyhole, as clearly shown in 75 Fig. 1, and the screw 19 is then manipulated so as to secure the rod 13 in said position. In order to turn the head 9 of the key and remove the key from the lock, the rod 13 must be drawn out, and this is done by turn-80 ing the screw 19 so that it will not engage with the notch or recess 16, and the rod 13 may then be drawn out and suspended from the key by the hook 14, as shown in Fig. 2.

It will be apparent that while the parts are 85 in the position shown in Fig. 1 the key cannot be turned in the lock, and it will also be apparent that while the key is in the lock the said lock cannot be picked or the door cannot be unlocked from the outside.

It will be understood that any suitable form of lock mechanism may be employed in the casing 6, and the rod 13 may properly be called the "key"rod or bolt, and it will thus be seen that I accomplish the object of my invention by means of a device which is simple in construction and operation and also comparatively inexpensive, and it will be apparent that changes in and modifications of the construction herein described may be roomade without departing from the spirit of my invention or sacrificing its advantages.

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

1. A key provided with a head in which is formed a longitudinal passage, a key bolt or rod arranged to slide in said passage, and means for locking said key-bolt in said passage.

sage, substantially as described.

2. A key provided with a head in which is formed a longitudinal passage, a key bolt or rod arranged to slide in said passage and provided with a notch in its outer end, a screw arranged in said key-head and adapted to engage said notch, substantially as described.

3. A key provided with a head in which is formed a longitudinal passage, a key bolt or

rod arranged to slide in said passage, said key-bolt being provided with a curved head at one end adapted to enter the keyhole and at the other end with a stop-lug, a notch 20 formed upon the upper side of said key-bolt adjacent to said stop-lug and a screw arranged in said key-head and adapted to engage the said notch, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 25 my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 3d day

of December, 1897.

JOSEPH RICHARD PARKER.

Witnesses:

HUGH HUGHES, PERCY E. MATTOCKS.