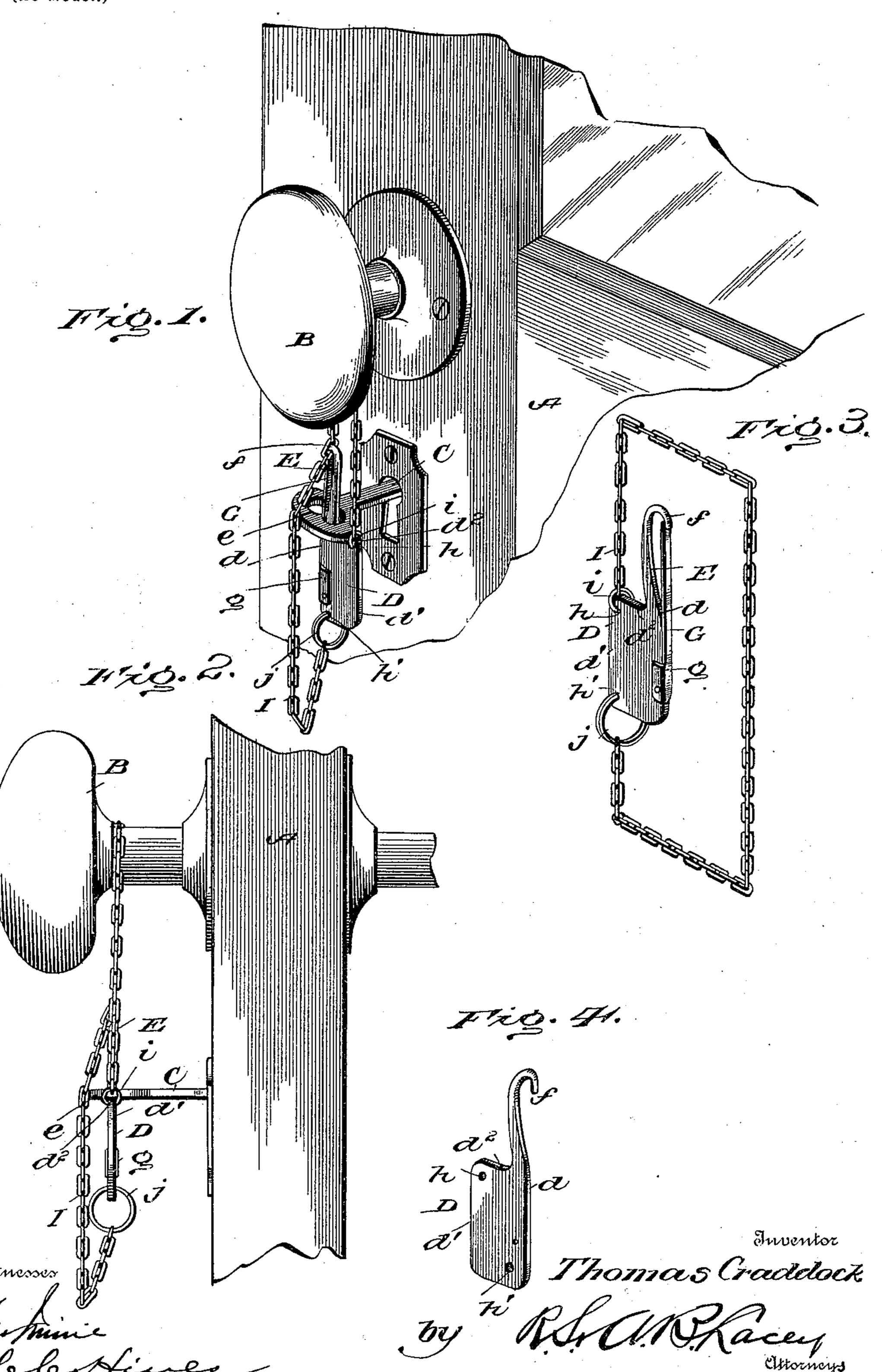
## T. CRADUOCK. KEY FASTENER.

(Application filed Apr. 23, 1898.)

(No Model.)



## United States Patent Office.

THOMAS CRADDOCK, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

## KEY-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 619,035, dated February 7, 1899.

Application filed April 23, 1898. Serial No. 678,617. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS CRADDOCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Key-Fasteners; and I do hereby 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.

My invention relates to improvements in key-fasteners, and has for its object to provide a simple and inexpensive device of this character which may be conveniently carried in the pocket and applied to a door-key to prevent the same from being turned by unauthorized persons from the opposite side of the door to retract the bolt.

A further object is to provide a portable key-fastener which may be applied for use without injuring or marring the appearance of the door or lock, which comprises few parts, and which, in addition to its function as a key-fastener, is adapted for use as a key chain and ring.

With these and other objects in view my invention consists in certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and specifically set forth in the appended claims.

In the drawings hereto annexed and forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a door, showing my invention applied to a key to lock the same against rotation. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the key-fastener detached. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the lock-plate.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, wherein like letters of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, A represents a portion of a door, B the knob of an ordinary mortise-lock, and C a key which, as shown in the drawings, is inserted in the keyhole. From the above description, take nection with the accompanying draw construction and operation of my i will be readily understood, and it wis that it provides a key-fastener which is inserted in the keyhole.

The fastener consists of a rectangular lock-50 ing-plate D, provided at one end, adjacent to one of its side edges d, with a shank E, the outer end of which is formed with a rearwardlyextending hook f. Bearing against the inner side of this hook is the free end of a plate-spring tongue G, which extends parallel with 55 the said side edge d of the plate and is formed at its opposite end with lateral ears g. These ears lap over upon the opposite sides of the plate and fit into recesses therein and are rigidly secured thereto by riveting or otherwise. 60

The locking-plate is formed adjacent to its side edges d d' and at opposite ends thereof with openings h h'. Into the opening h is fitted a small ring i on one end of an open-link chain I, and into the opening h' is fitted a 65 large split ring j, secured to the opposite end of said chain. This chain is made long enough for application to different forms of locks, in which the distance from the keyhole to the knob varies.

The manner of applying the fastener is as follows: After the bolt of the lock has been projected to engage with the keeper to hold the door locked the key is turned to the position shown in Fig. 1, in which its bow c 75 extends transversely of the keyhole. The shank E of the locking-plate is then passed upwardly through the bow, the chain looped over the sleeve or shank of the knob B and drawn taut, and finally one of the links of 80 said chain is engaged with the hook f. The spring-tongue opens during this operation to allow the link to enter and then closes to retain said link. When this is done, the end edge  $d^2$  of the locking-plate extends into the 85 path of the bow and constitutes a stop to prevent the key from being turned to the right to retract the lock-bolt. The key will thus be positively held against rotation by exterior manipulation and the fastener supported 90 in such manner that it cannot be accidentally released by shocks or jars or by means of

From the above description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the 95 construction and operation of my invention will be readily understood, and it will be seen that it provides a key-fastener which is simple and inexpensive in construction, efficient in operation, and capable of being used without injuring or marring the appearance of the door or lock parts. The fastener may be conveniently carried in the pocket and, if desired, the split ring j may be used in the na-

ture of an ordinary key-ring to hold small keys.

Changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be made within the scope of the invention without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful, and desire

to to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A key-fastener consisting of a lockingplate provided with a shank adapted to be
inserted through the bow of a key and formed
with a hook, and an open-link chain con15 nected with the plate and adapted to be
looped over the sleeve or shank of a doorknob and to be engaged by one of its links
with said hook, substantially as described.

2. A key-fastener consisting of a locking-2c plate provided at one end adjacent to one of its side edges with a shank adapted to be passed through the bow of a key so that said end of the plate will bear against the bow,

and a chain connected at its opposite ends to the plate and adapted to be looped over 25 the sleeve or shank of a door-knob and secured by one of its links to said hook, substantially as described.

3. In a key-fastener, the combination of a locking-plate provided at one end adjacent 30 to one of its side edges with a shank formed at its outer end with a hook, a spring-tongue secured at one end to the plate and having its free end bearing against the inner side of the hook, a split ring fitted loosely in an open-35 ing in the plate, and an open-link chain connected at one end to the plate and at the other end to said ring, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 40 in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS CRADDOCK.

Witnesses:

GEORGIE E. KEENAN, LUCY E. COREY.