

No. 640,133.

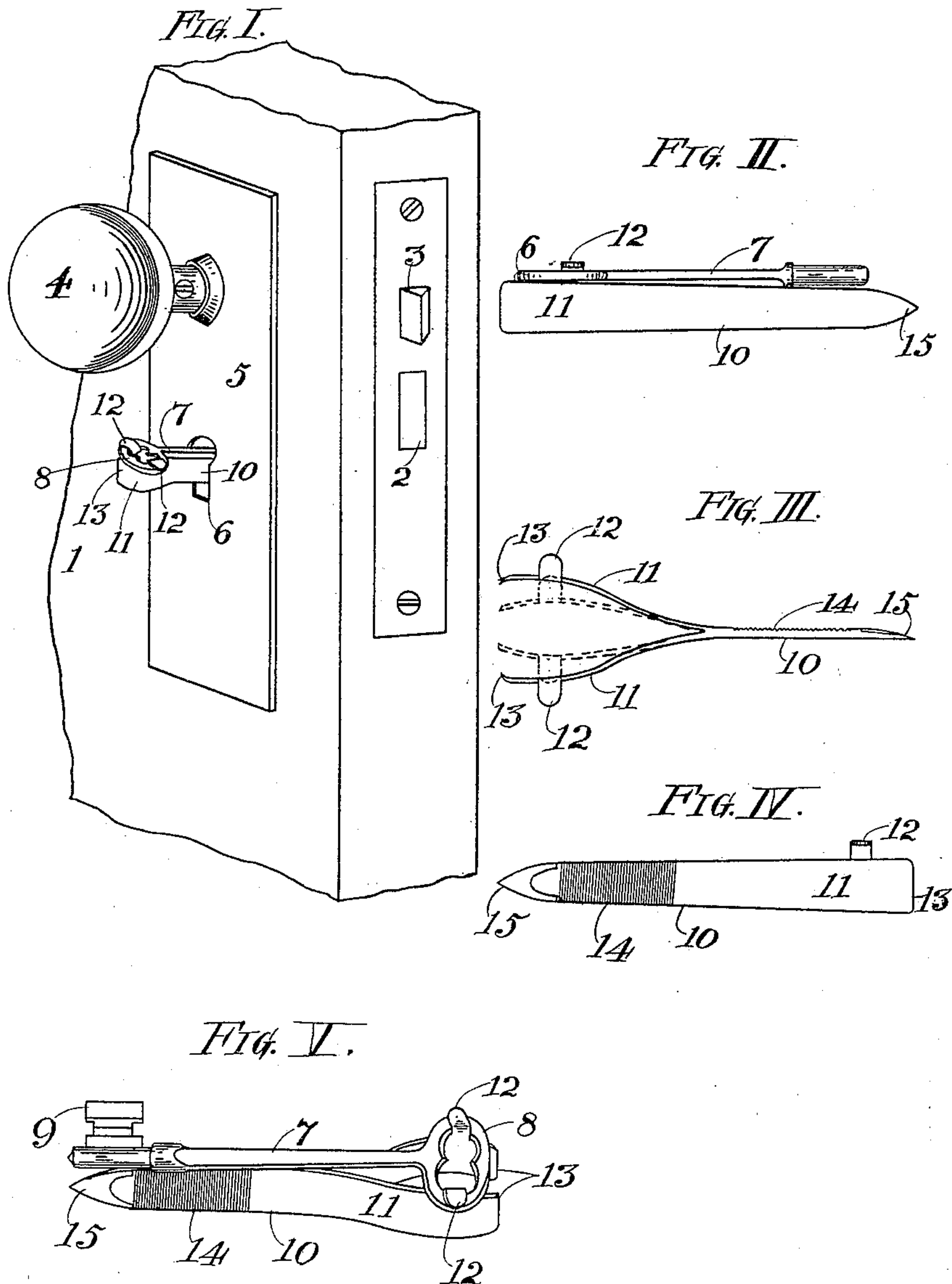
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KEY FASTENER.

(Application filed July 26, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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KEY-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 640,133, dated December 26, 1899.

Application filed July 26, 1899. Serial No. 725,191. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, PAUL R. HAZELTINE and WESLEY W. DODD, citizens of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Key-Fasteners, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to a key-fastener for locking the key in a door which also serves as a manicuring-tool; and our invention consists in certain features of novelty hereinafter described and claimed.

Figure I is a detail perspective of a door and lock, showing key in position in the lock and our improved key-fastener engaging the key. Fig. II is a side elevation of the key-fastener, showing position of key. Fig. III is a top view of the key-fastener. Fig. IV is a side elevation of the key-fastener, showing the various operating parts. Fig. V is a perspective view of the key-fastener and key in their locked position.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents a door; 2, a door-lock; 3, a door-latch; 4, a door-knob; 5, the escutcheon-plate, and 6 the key-slot leading to the lock.

7 represents a key in the lock, being one-quarter turned from its vertical position when placed in the lock, the key-loop 8 and the bit 9 extending at right angles with the length of the slot 6. In this position the bit 9 would prevent the withdrawal of the key from the lock. In order to prevent the turning of the key in the lock or to prevent its removal from the opposite side of the door to that in which it is inserted by unauthorized persons, the key-fastener is placed in the slot 6 and at-

tached to the key. The key-fastener has a flat shank 10, and its outer end terminates in opposing flat spring-handles 11.

12 represents curved ears, one on each of the spring-handles 11, said ears extending transversely upwardly and outwardly from the spring-handles and located at a distance from the outer ends thereof. In locking the key in position a quarter-turn is given the same, as shown in Fig. I, the key-fastener then being inserted in the slot, with the shank 10 resting therein, the spring-handles 11 being pressed together until the ears 12 are in position to enter the loop 8. The spring-handles then being released, the ears 12 engage the respective ends of the loop 8, the key-fastener thus being firmly connected with the key, and as owing to its flat shape the key-fastener cannot be turned in the slot 6 it is obvious that the key cannot be turned until the key-fastener has been withdrawn.

We also combine with our key-fastener a manicuring means consisting of cutters 13 on the outer ends of the spring-handles 11, a file 14 on the shank 10, and a nail-cleaner 15 on the inner converging end of the shank.

We claim as our invention—

A key-fastener constructed with a flat shank, spring-handles spreading from the outer end of the shank, and curved ears projecting upwardly from the upper edges of the spring-handles transversely of the latter and extending outwardly from the spring-handles; substantially as described.

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