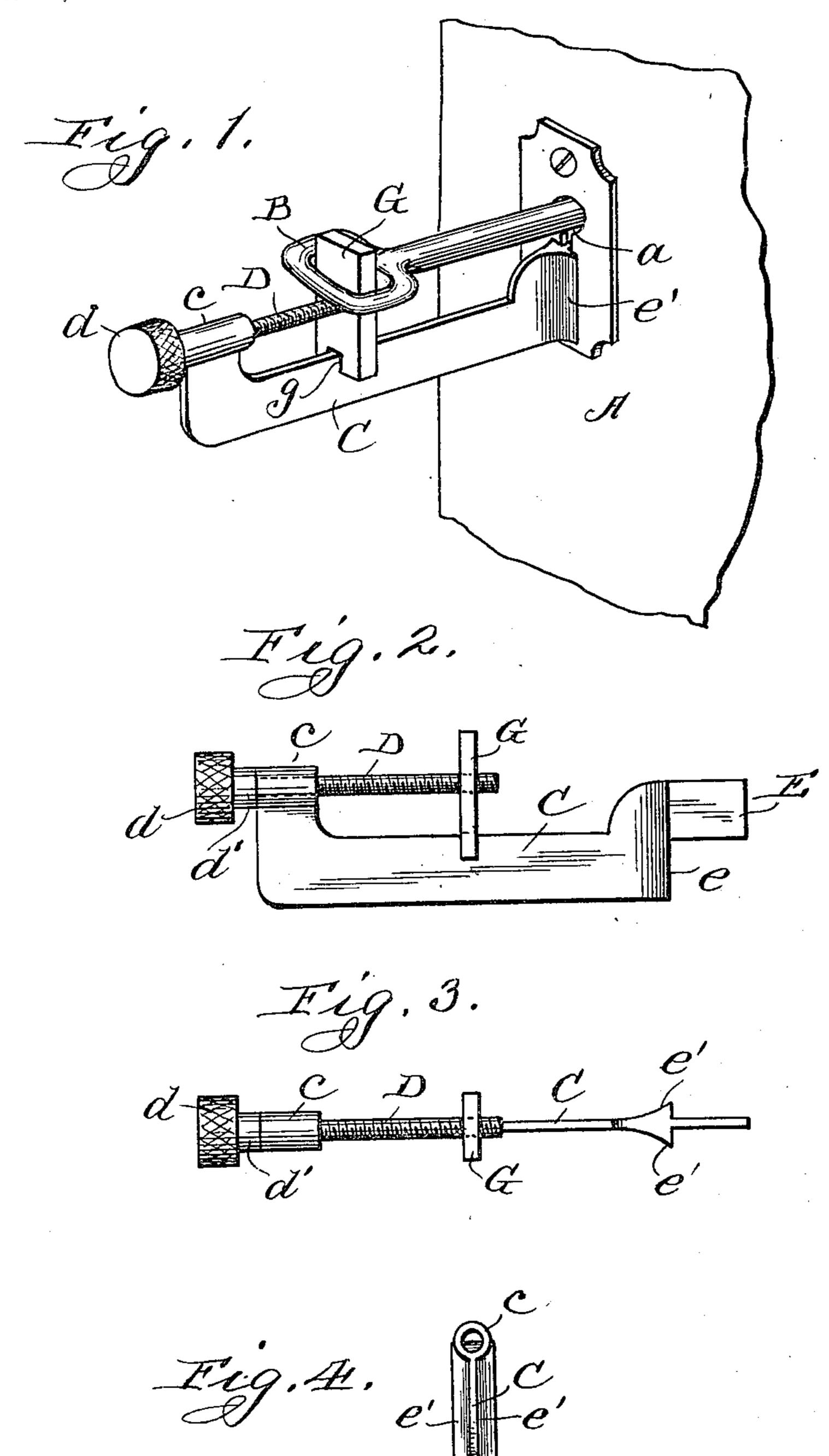
## L. MULLAUER.

KEY GUARD.

(Application filed Jan. 14, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses: Ref. Jacker Austafron. Toventor: Logold Mullauer. By Chase Tillman,

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

## LEOPOLD MULLAUER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## KEY-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 670,240, dated March 19, 1901.

Application filed January 14, 1901. Serial No. 43,273. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEOPOLD MULLAUER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Key-Guards, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in a guard or fastener for keys; and it consists in in certain peculiarities of the construction, novel arrangement, and operation of the parts thereof, as will be hereinafter more fully set

forth and specifically claimed.

One object of my invention is to provide a guard or fastener for door-keys which shall be simple in construction, compact in form, strong and durable, and which may be readily placed in position with respect to the key, so as to prevent the latter being turned or removed from the lock by means of instruments in the hands of a burglar or other person.

Another object is to so construct the guard that it will be adjustable to keys having stems

or shanks of different lengths.

Still another object of the invention is to so form the main bar of the guard that it will be securely located in the keyhole and in such a manner as to prevent an instrument being passed to either side thereof, thus preventing any one tampering with the fastening mechanism.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention pertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe it, referring to the accompanying drawings,

in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a door, showing a key and my guard or fastener in position in the lock thereof. Fig. 2 is a view in side elevation of the guard. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same, and Fig. 4 is an end view with the adjusting-rod removed.

Similar letters refer to like parts throughout the different views of the drawings.

A represents a portion of the door, which may be provided with a lock of the ordinary or any preferred construction, in the keyhole a of which is located a key which, as usual, is provided at one of its ends with a bow B and at its other end with a bit. (Not shown.) The

guard consists of a bar or piece C, which has at its outer end on its upper surface a tubular portion c, which forms a bearing for the screw-threaded rod or bolt D, which is provided on its outer end with a milled thumb- 55 piece d and near said thumb-piece with a shoulder d', which rests against the tubular portion c of the bar or piece C, which is provided at its inner end with a projection E to fit within the slot of the keyhole. The pro- 60 jection E of the bar C is located on the upper portion of the inner end of said bar, as is clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, so that when said projection is fitted in the slot of the keyhole the downwardly-depending 65 portion e of the bar will rest on the surface of the door beneath the slot of the keyhole, while the upper portion of the projection will lie directly under the bit of the key. The bar C is provided on its sides at the depending 70 portion e with shoulders e', which rest on either side of the slot of the keyhole and prevent the bar wabbling and also the passage of an instrument through the keyhole. Engaging the screw-threaded rod or bolt D is a 75 block or piece G, which has in its lower portion a slot g to receive the bar C. The upper end of the block or bar G is placed in the bow B of the key and may be adjusted to any suitable position on the bar C by turning the rod 80 D in the proper direction.

From the foregoing and by reference to the drawings it will be seen and clearly understood that by placing the projection E of the bar C in the slot of the keyhole and inserting 85 the upper portion of the block or piece G in the bow of the key it will be impossible for the key to be turned or removed from the keyhole.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by 90

Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a bar having at one of its ends a tubular portion, and at its other end a projection to fit in the keyhole of a door, of a screw-threaded rod having its 95 bearings in the tubular portion of the bar and a block or piece engaging the screw-threaded portion of said rod, and the upper portion of the said bar, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a bar having on 100

one of its ends a tubular piece, and on its other end a projection to fit in the keyhole of a door, said bar being provided on its sides with shoulders located near the said projection, of a screw-threaded rod having its bearing in the tubular portion of the bar, and a block or piece engaging the screw-threaded

portion of said rod and having a slot in its lower portion to receive the upper part of the bar, substantially as described.

LEOPOLD MULLAUER.

Witnesses:

CHAS. C. TILLMAN, HERMAN CEDERQUIST.