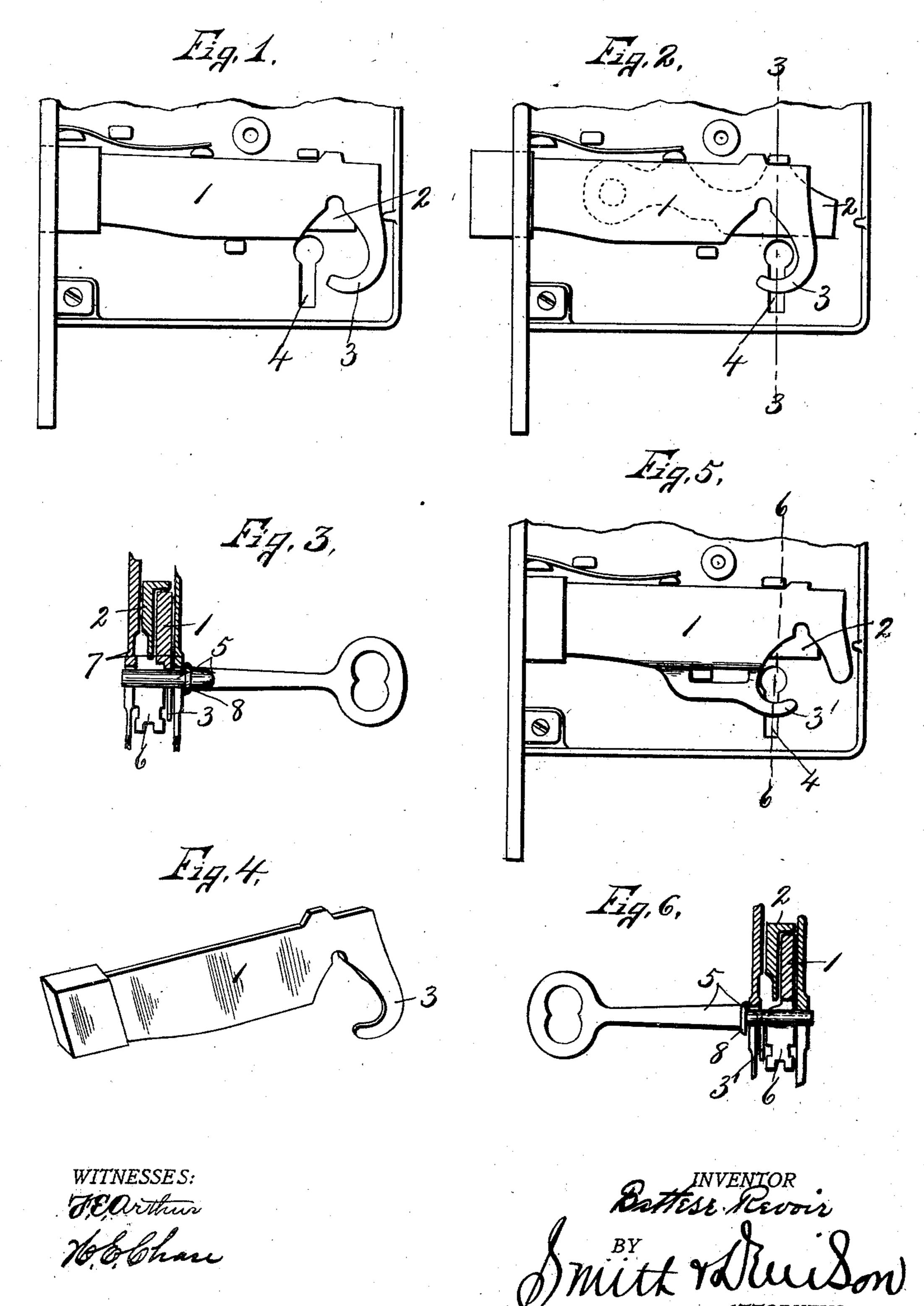
## B. REVOIR. LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 30, 1902.

HO MODEL.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BATTESE REVOIR, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO EUGENE B. GOODRICH, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

## LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 729,098, dated May 26, 1903.

Application filed August 30, 1902. Serial No. 121,625. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BATTESE REVOIR, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Locks, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in locks, and refers more particularly to means actuated by the locking-bolt for retaining the key in position in the locks and for partially closing the keyhole to prevent the removal of the key or malicious tampering with the lock.

Referring to the drawings, Figures 1 and 2 are face views of portions of the inner mechanism of an ordinary lock, showing the application of my invention thereto, the lock and bolt being shown as withdrawn or un-20 locked in Fig. 1 and in its unlocking position in Fig. 2. Fig. 3 is a sectional view, taken on line 3 3, Fig. 2, showing the key in operating position. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the detached locking-bolt, showing the key-lock-25 ing member thereon. Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing the locking-bolt as provided with a key-locking member for locking the key when the bolt is withdrawn or unlocked. Fig. 6 is a sectional view taken on 30 line 6 6, Fig. 5.

Similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

My invention is designed to prevent the removal of the key from the keyhole either for the purpose of maliciously unlocking a door or other device provided with a locking-bolt controlled by a key, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4, and also preventing the accidental displacement of the key when the door is unlocked, as seen in Figs. 5 and 6.

It is well known that when a door or other closure is locked by a key and a burglar or intruder desires to enter the building through said door the key is usually pushed inwardly through the keyhole, and a skeleton key or other device in the hands of a skilled person can then be inserted into the keyhole and the bolt withdrawn to unlock the door. In order to prevent this, I provide the bolt with 50 a suitable member which interlocks with the bit of the key when the bolt is locked and

not only prevents the removal of the key, but also practically closes the keyhole against the insertion of any tool which might be used to withdraw the bolt.

In Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, I have shown the lock provided with a locking-bolt 1, a tumbler 2, and a key-locking member 3, movable across an ordinary keyhole 4. The bolt 1 and tumbler 2 may be of any desired construction 60 adapted to be operated by a key, as 5, Fig. 3. These parts being well understood, it is thought to be unnecessary to enter into fur-

ther description of the same.

The key-locking member 3 forms the essen- 65 tial feature of my invention and consists of a hook-shaped arm secured to and preferably forming a part of the inner end of the locking-bolt 1, said arm being so arranged that when the bolt is withdrawn, as seen in Fig. 1, 70 the arm 3 is normally out of the path of the keyway 4, and when the bolt is moved to its locking position, as seen in Fig. 2, the arm 3 is moved across the opening 4, between the bit, as 6, of the key and the wall of the lock- 75 case, as 7, adjacent to the collar, as 8, of the key. It is therefore evident that when the arm 3 is in the position seen in Fig. 2, across the key-opening and between the bit 6 and wall 7, the key 5 may be freely rotated in 80 the key-opening, but cannot be withdrawn through the keyhole 4. In like manner when it is desired to hold the key from accidental displacement when the bolt is withdrawn, as seen in Fig. 5, I provide the locking-bolt 1 85 with a key-locking member 3', similar to the arm 3, but secured to the locking-bolt at the opposite side of the keyhole, so that when said bolt is withdrawn the arm 3' extends across the opening 4 between the bit of the 90 key and the wall of the lock-case adjacent to the collar of the key.

The construction and operation of my invention being extremely simple the merits are believed to be apparent without further 95 description.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a key-operated 100 locking-bolt, actuated in both directions by the turning of the key, of a key-locking mem-

ber on the bolt interlocking with the bit of the key when the bolt is moved in one direction for preventing removal of the said key.

2. A lock having a keyway in one of its walls, a key-actuated locking-bolt having a portion thereof at one side of the keyway extended downwardly and laterally toward the opposite side of the keyway and moving across the keyway between the bit of the key and said one of the walls.

3. A lock having a keyway in one of its walls, a key-actuated locking-bolt having its

inner end extended downwardly and laterally toward the outer end of the bolt and movable across the opening between the bit of the key 15 and said one of the walls for holding the key in the keyway when the bolt is locked.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my

hand this 5th day of August, 1902.

BATTESE REVOIR.

Witnesses:
H. E. CHASE,
MILDRED M. NOTT.