

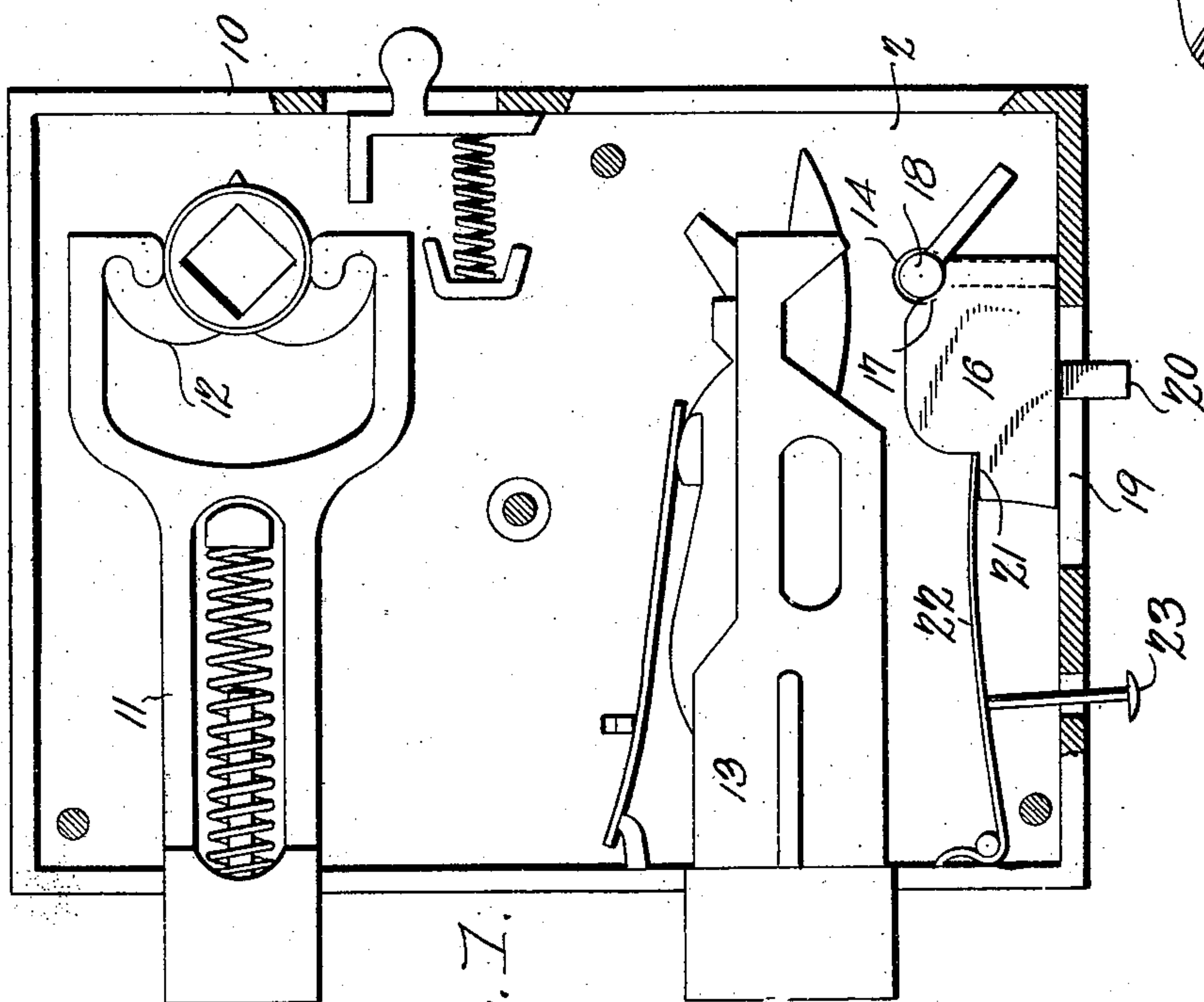
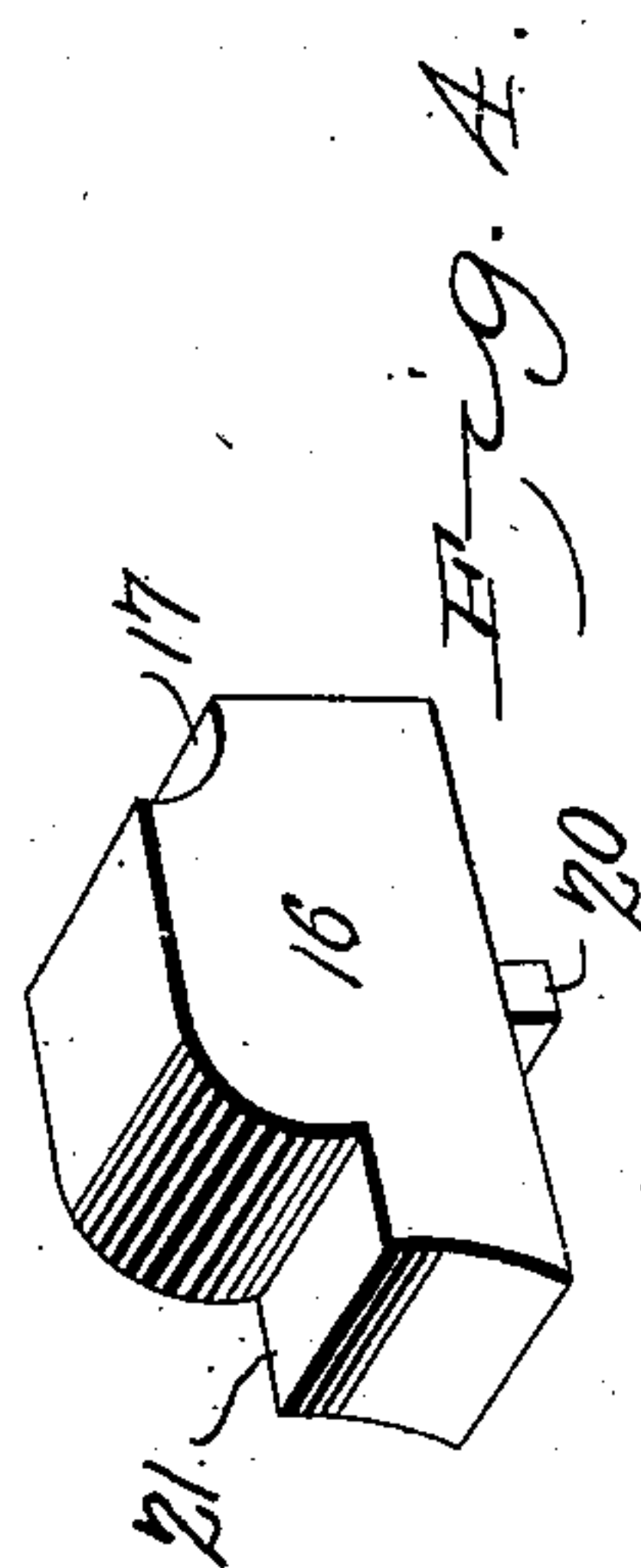
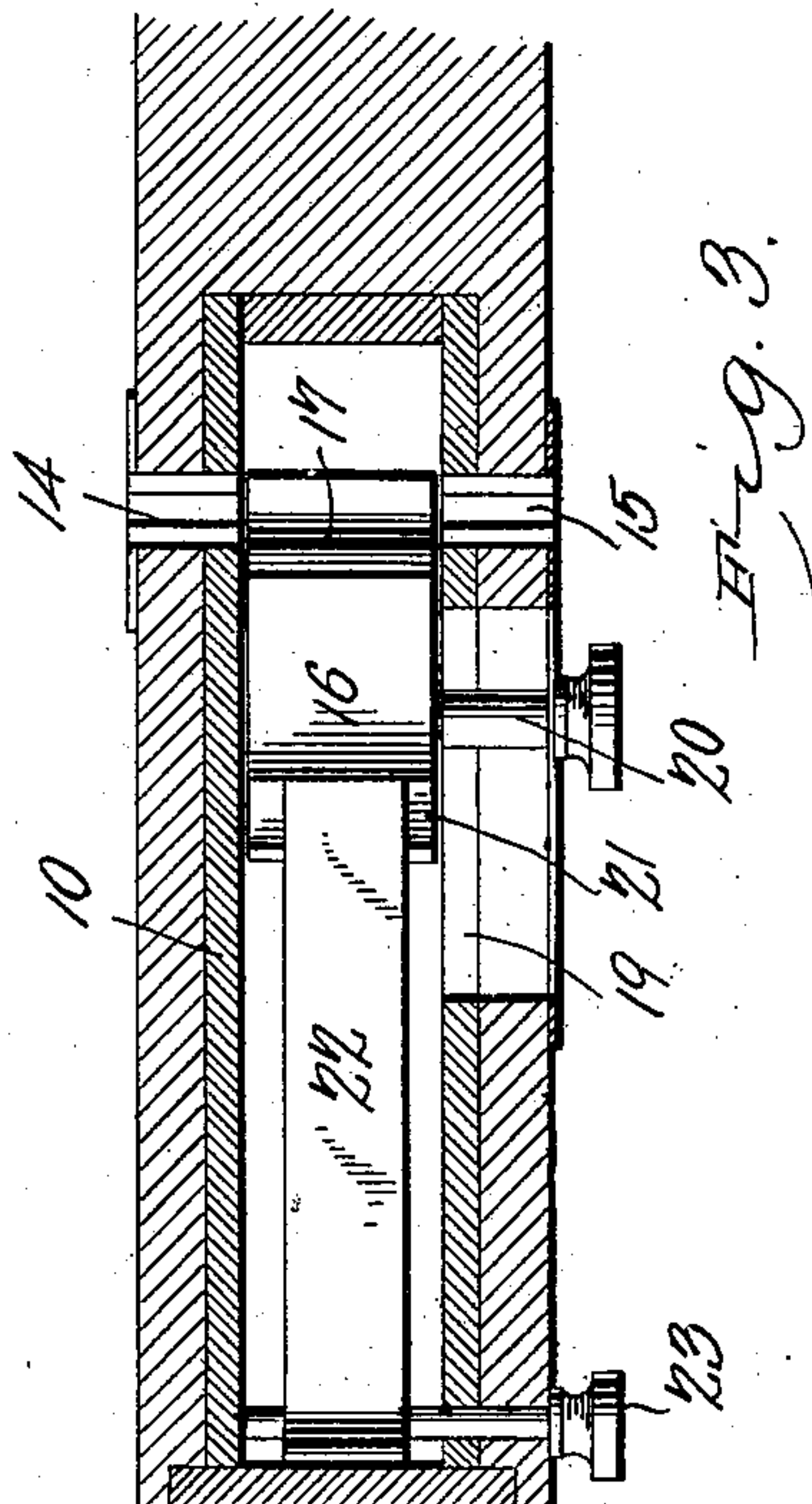
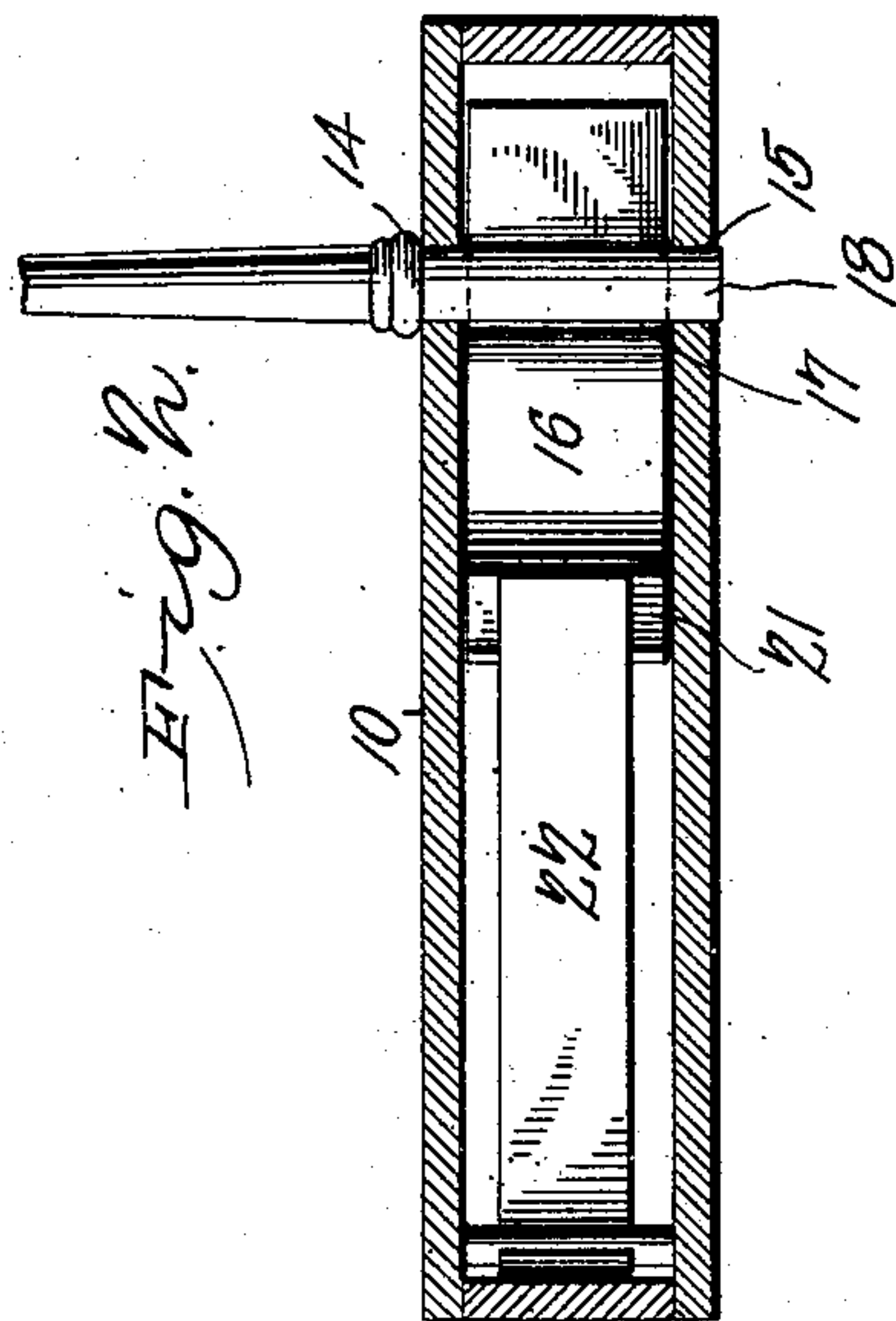
No. 755,115.

PATENTED MAR. 22, 1904.

D. D. DORNEY.
KEYHOLE GUARD.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 27, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
E. F. Stewart
E. H. Woodward

Fig. 1.

by

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL D. DORNEY, OF ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

KEYHOLE-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 755,115, dated March 22, 1904.

Application filed March 27, 1903. Serial No. 149,875. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL D. DORNEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Allentown, in the county of Lehigh and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Keyhole-Guard, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to keyhole-guards for covering or obstructing the entrance to the keyholes of locks or the removal of the key therefrom; and the object of the invention is to provide a simply-constructed and easily applied and operated device whereby the key will be irremovable until released from the interior of the room or the insertion of another key or "pick" from the outside, when no key is in the lock, prevented; and the invention consists in certain novel features of the construction, as hereinafter shown and described, and specified in the claim.

In the drawings illustrative of the invention, in which corresponding parts are denoted by like designating characters, Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of a lock with the improvement applied. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, illustrating the manner of applying the device to a "mortise-lock." Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the locking-slide detached.

The improvement may be connected into any of the ordinary forms of locks in common use with slight and unimportant modifications and for the purpose of illustration is shown applied to such a lock, 10 representing the casing, 11 the latch-bolt, with its operating knob-tumbler 12, and 13 the lock-bolt, the keyholes being indicated at 14 15, respectively. Slidably disposed in the casing 10 is a block 16, having a shoulder 17 and adapted to be projected past the keyholes and form a closure thereto. When only partially projected, the recess formed by the shoulder 17 will be opposite the upper part of the keyhole, leaving room for the shank or stock 18 of the key, so that when the key is inserted and partially turned and the block projected partially of the length of its range of motion the key will be locked and its removal or operative action relative to the bolt 13 prevented. By this

simple means if the key be left in the lock it may be firmly locked therein and its removal or manipulation from the outside effectually prevented. When the key is removed from the lock, the completion of the movement of the block 16 will entirely close the keyholes and effectually prevent the insertion of another key or any "picking" instruments, as will be obvious.

Opposite the path of the block 16 one of the walls of the lock-casing will be provided with a slot 19, and a pin 20 will extend from the block through this slot to provide means for operating the block.

When the device is applied to mortise-locks, the slot 19 will be formed through the wall of the casing toward the inside of the room, and a corresponding aperture will be formed through the door and the pin 20 extended through both slots, so that it is operative from within the room, the slot in the door being guarded and "finished" by an ornamental escutcheon, so that the presence of the slot will not detract from the appearance of the door.

When employed in a "rim-lock," the slot may be formed in the bottom wall of the casing, where its presence will not be noticeable.

The rear end of the block 16 is provided with a recess forming a shoulder 21, and operating against this shoulder is a spring-controlled stop 22, having an operating-pin 23 extending through an aperture in the casing and likewise through a corresponding aperture through the door when employed upon mortise-locks, as will be obvious. This recess forms graduated stop-engaging surfaces for the stop 22.

The relative lengths of the block 16 and stop 22 will be such that when the block is in its intermediate position, with the shoulder 17 in engagement with the shank 18 of the key, the stop 22 will rest against the shoulder 21, and when the block is in its full-projected position the stop will engage the rear end of the block. By this means it will be obvious that the block may be maintained either in its intermediate or closed position, and by forcing the spring-stop inward by its pin 23 the stop will be entirely released from the block and

the latter left free to be withdrawn from action. The position of the block may therefore be easily controlled and maintained in any desired position.

5 The whole device is very simple, easily applied and operated, and will effectually protect the lock from surreptitious manipulation from the outside.

10 Having thus described the invention, what I claim is—

The combination with a lock-casing having keyholes, of a block slidably disposed in said casing and adapted to be moved to cover and form a closure for the keyholes, said block
15 having a recess in its rear end forming grad-

uated stop-engaging surfaces, and a recess in its front end to receive the key-stock when the keyholes are partly closed, a movable stop coöperating with said graduated surfaces to lock said block in a plurality of positions and partly or completely cover said keyholes, and independent means operative exteriorly of the lock-casing for actuating said block and stop.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

DANIEL D. DORNEY.

Witnesses:

BENJ. F. BLANK,
F. T. L. KEITER.