

No. 804,093.

PATENTED NOV. 7, 1905.

W. R. BRENIMAN.

KEY GUARD.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 9, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

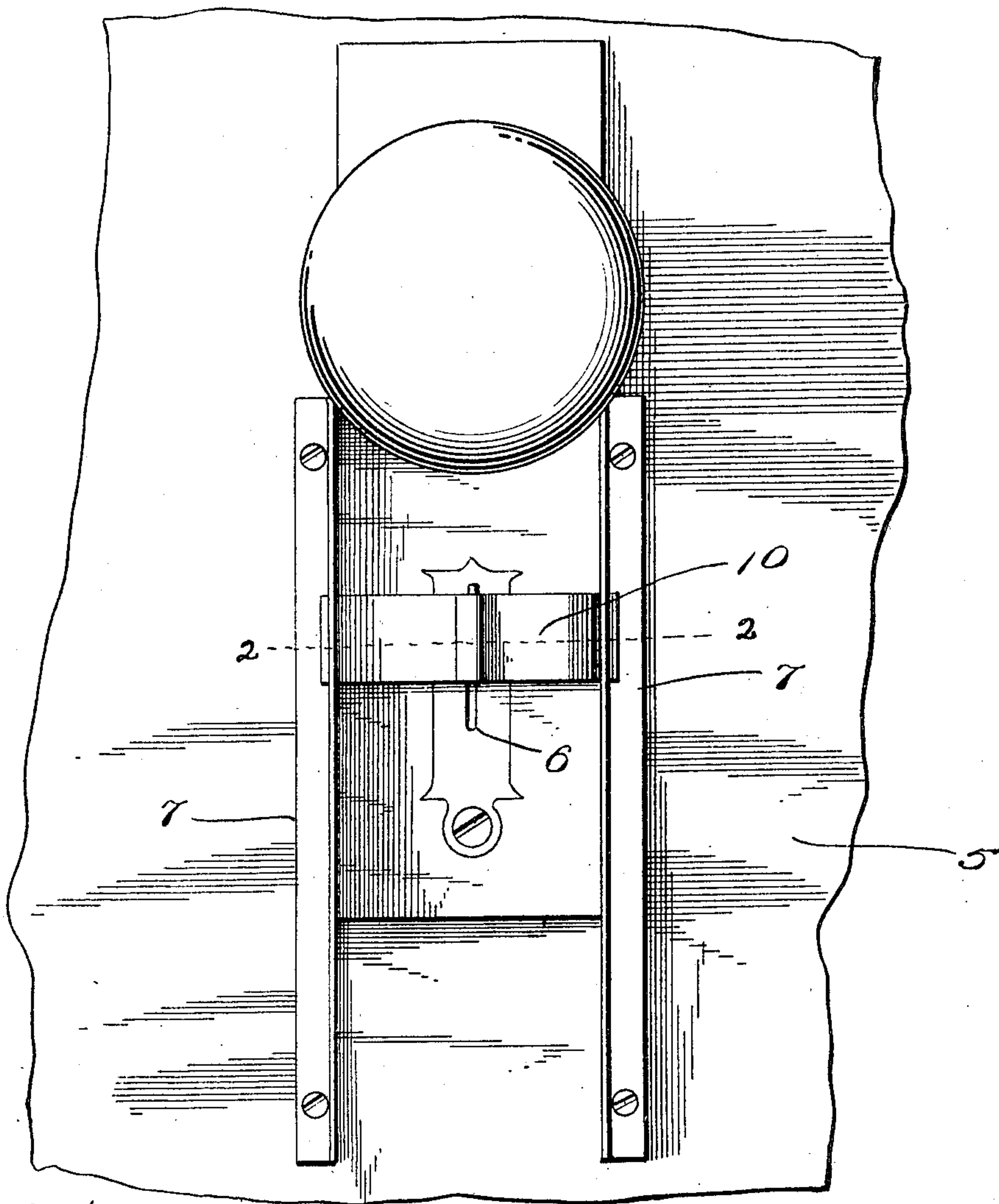


Fig. 1.

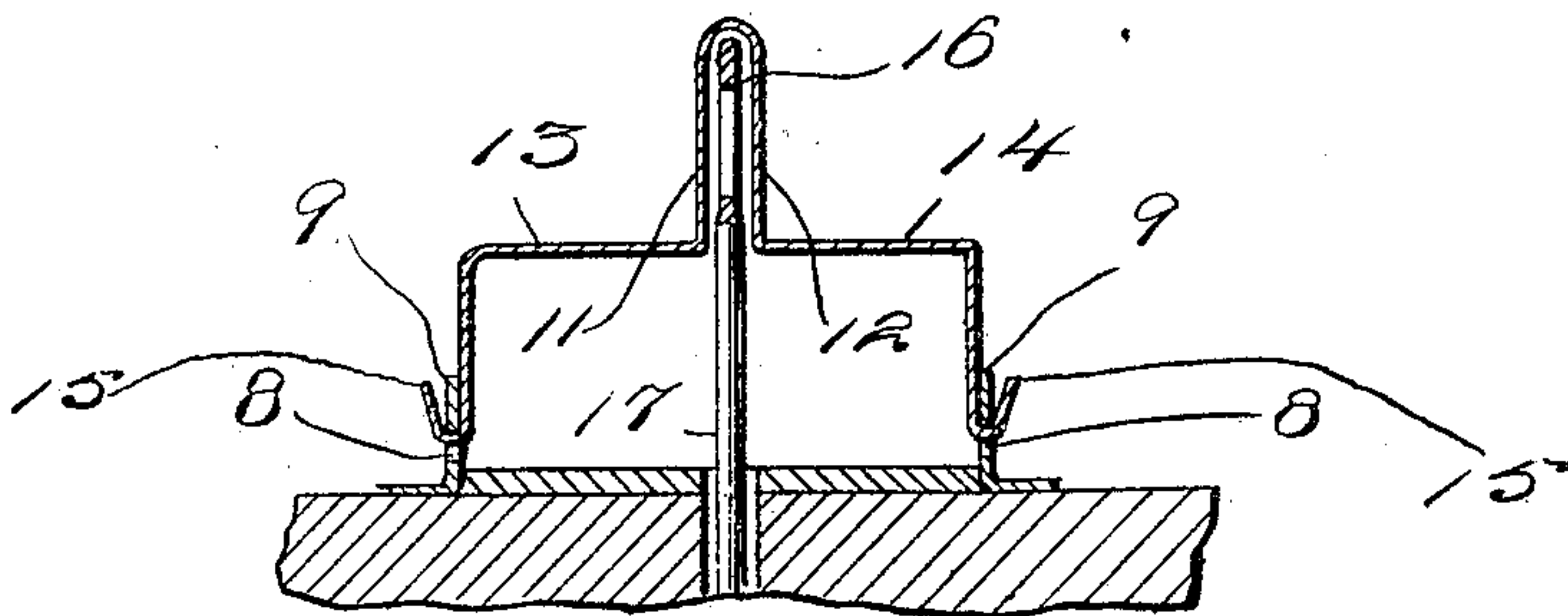


Fig. 2.

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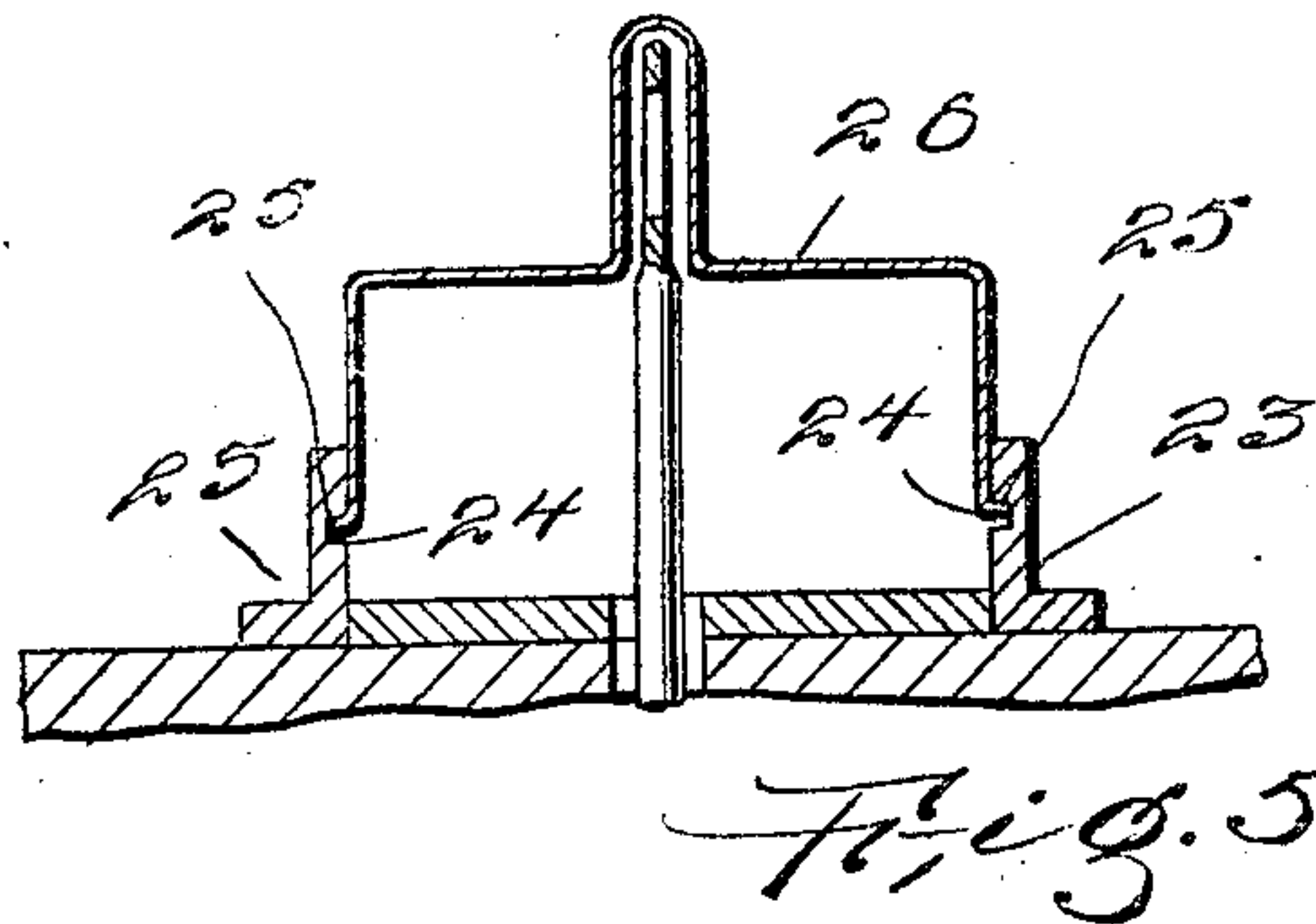
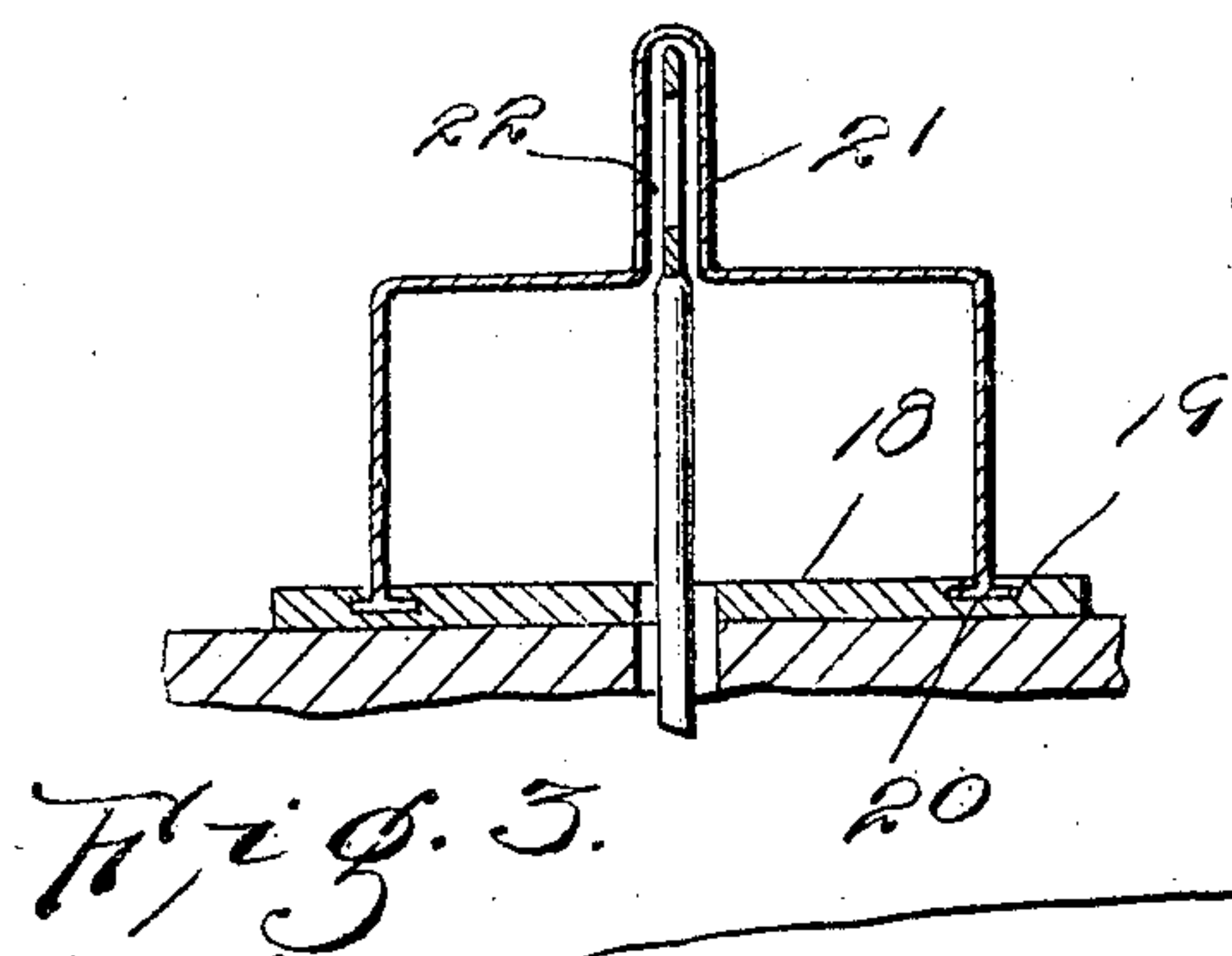
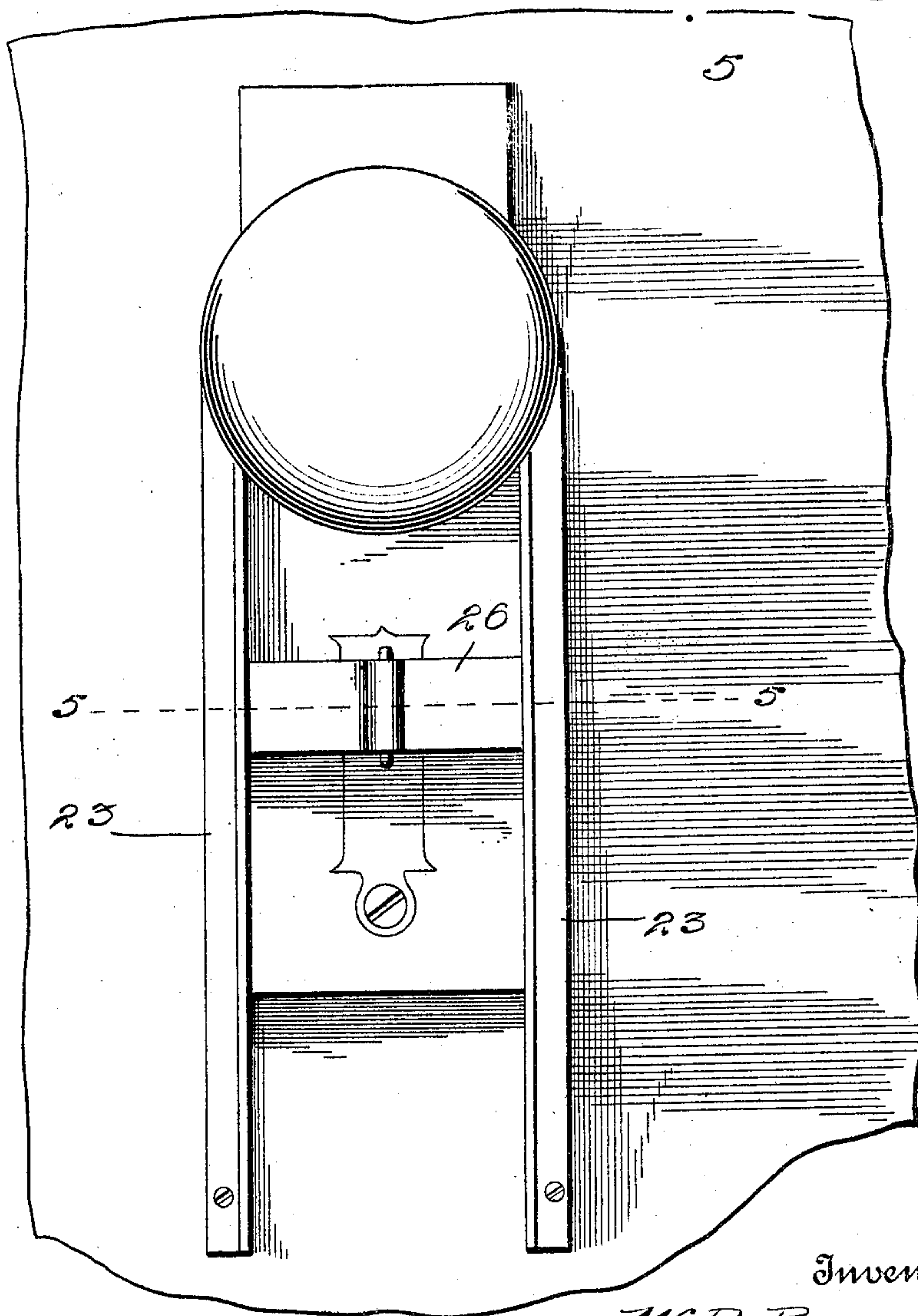


Fig. 4.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM R. BRENIMAN, OF BROOKLYN, IOWA.

## KEY-GUARD.

No. 804,093.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 7, 1905.

Application filed July 9, 1904. Serial No. 215,842.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM R. BRENIMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Poweshiek, State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Key-Guards; 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.

This invention relates to locks, and more particularly to key-guards therefor, and has for its object to provide a device of this nature which may be readily placed in position and may be disposed at times to prevent turning of the key within the lock and to prevent the key from being dislodged from the keyhole by a person at the opposite side of the door.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description, and it will be understood that modifications of the specific construction shown may be made and any suitable materials may be used without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is an elevation of a door provided with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, showing a modification. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing a further modification. Fig. 5 is a section on line 5 5 of Fig. 4.

Referring now to the drawings, there is shown a door 5 having a keyhole 6, and disposed longitudinally at opposite sides of the keyhole are parallel angle-irons 7, having alining slots 8 in their outwardly-extending portions 9, which extend downwardly to points just below the keyhole.

A key-engaging member 10 is provided, which consists of a strip of metal bent to form spaced portions 11 and 12, arranged to receive the finger-piece of a key therebetween, and outwardly-extending portions 13 and 14, which lie at right angles to the portions 11 and 12, the portions 13 and 14 being bent at right angles adjacent to their free ends to lie in planes parallel to those occupied by the portions 11 and 12 and again at an angle outwardly to form wings 15, which are engaged in the slots 8. The member 10 is thus arranged for vertical sliding movement and may be moved into and out of position to engage its spaced

portions 11 and 12 at opposite sides of the finger-piece 16 of a key 17, which is engaged in the keyhole 6, and when in such position rests against the lower ends of the slots and prevents rotation of the key in the keyhole, also preventing dislodgment of the key therefrom.

In Fig. 3 there is shown a construction in which the escutcheon-plate 18 of the lock is provided with longitudinal T-shaped slots 19, in which are engaged T-shaped lugs 20, carried by a key-engaging member 21, which is thus arranged for sliding movement to engage its slot 22 with the finger-piece of the key.

In Figs. 4 and 5 there is shown a further modification in which outwardly-extending plates 23 are secured to the door at opposite sides of the keyhole and have coinciding grooves 24 upon their inner faces, these grooves opening through the upper ends of the plates, and with these grooves are engaged the wings 25 of a key-engaging member 26, which is similar to the member 10 of the preferred form.

In the first and last forms the guard may be readily placed in position and removed, it being secured to the door by means of screws, as shown, and by reason of the fact that in the last-described form the grooves 24 open through the tops of the plates 23 the key-engaging member may be removed from the grooves when desired.

It will of course be understood that, if desired, the angle-irons 7 of the preferred form may have their slots 8 continued through their upper ends to permit of disengagement of the key-engaging member therefrom, as in the second modification.

What is claimed is—

1. A key-guard comprising plates arranged for attachment to a door at opposite sides of the keyhole, said plates having outwardly-extending portions provided with longitudinal slots, and a member including angular portions disposed with said angular portions in the slots, the extremities of said angular portions being bent to extend over the faces of the outwardly-extending portions, said member also having a recess therein adapted for engagement with the finger-piece of a key.

2. The combination with a door, having a keyhole, of angular plates secured to the door at opposite sides of the keyhole, said plates having outwardly-extending portions provided with channels opening through the ends thereof, and a key-engaging member includ-

ing spaced legs having their extremities turned at an angle and engaged in the channels, said member including a connecting portion extending between the legs, said connecting portion having a convolution between its ends adapted for engagement with the finger-piece of a key.

3. In a key-guard the combination with attaching means provided with channels, of a key-engaging member including spaced legs and a connection portion, the free ends of

the said legs being slidably engaged in the channels, said connecting portion being provided with a convolution adapted for engagement of the finger-piece of a key.

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

WILLIAM R. BRENIMAN.

Witnesses:

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T. E. RODERICK.