

No. 846,957.

PATENTED MAR. 12, 1907.

W. H. SHAW.
KEY RETAINER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 5, 1906.

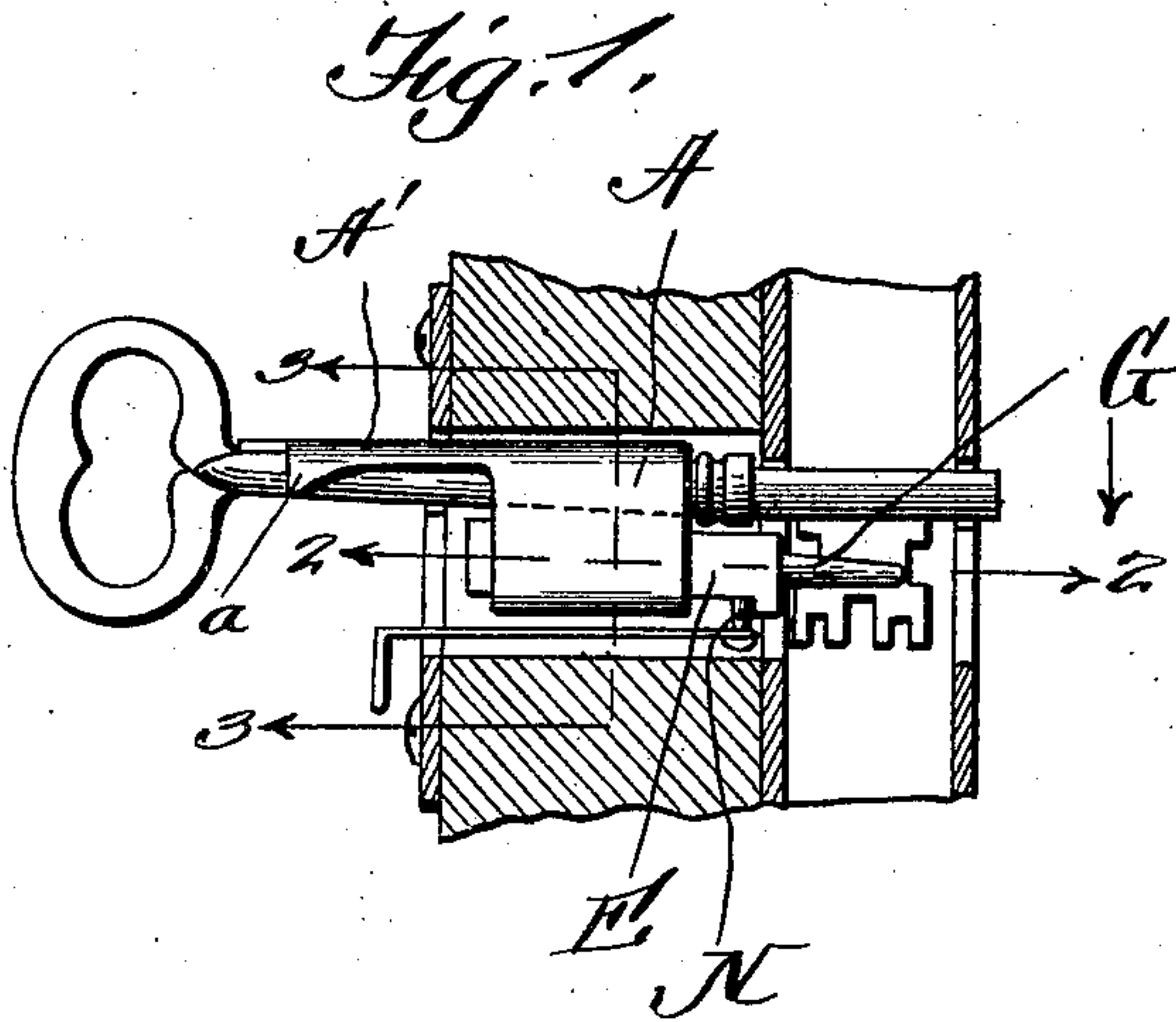


Fig. 2.

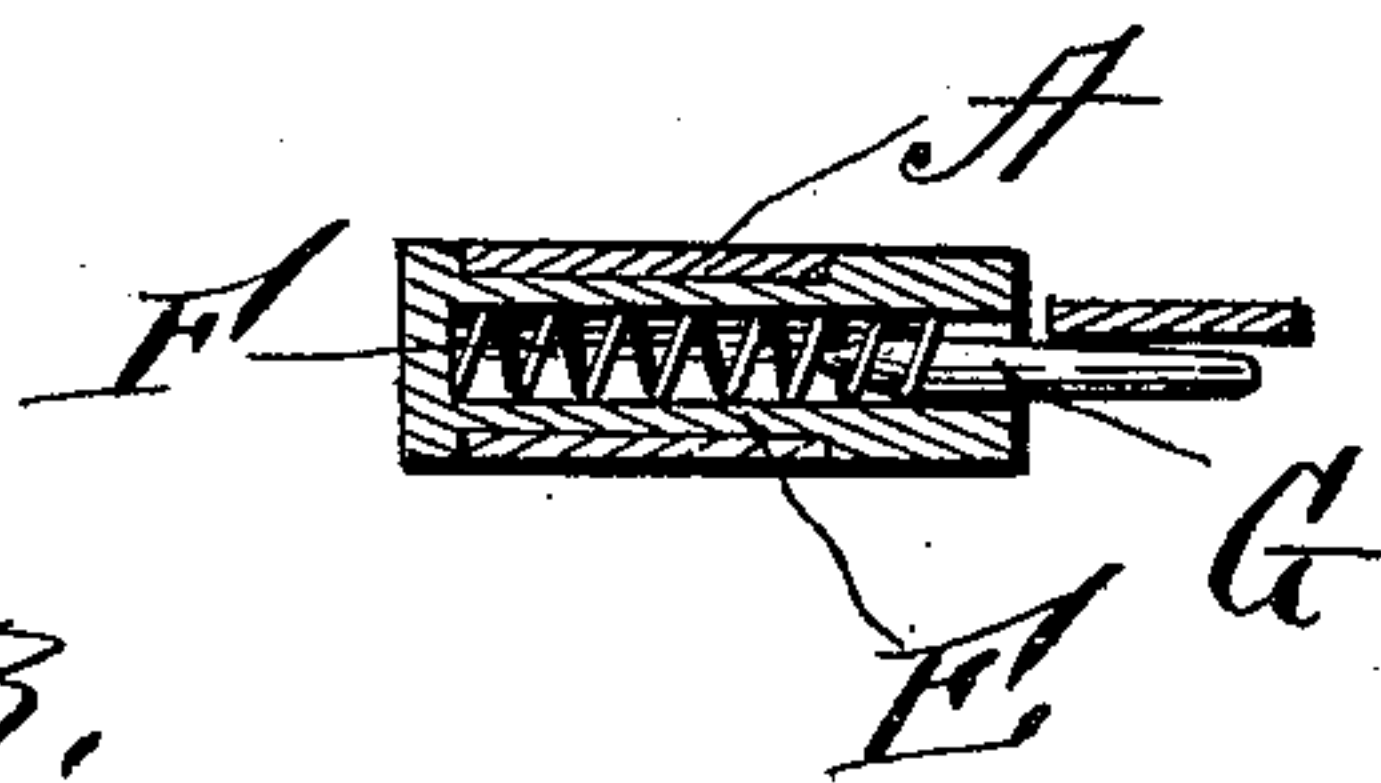


Fig. 3.

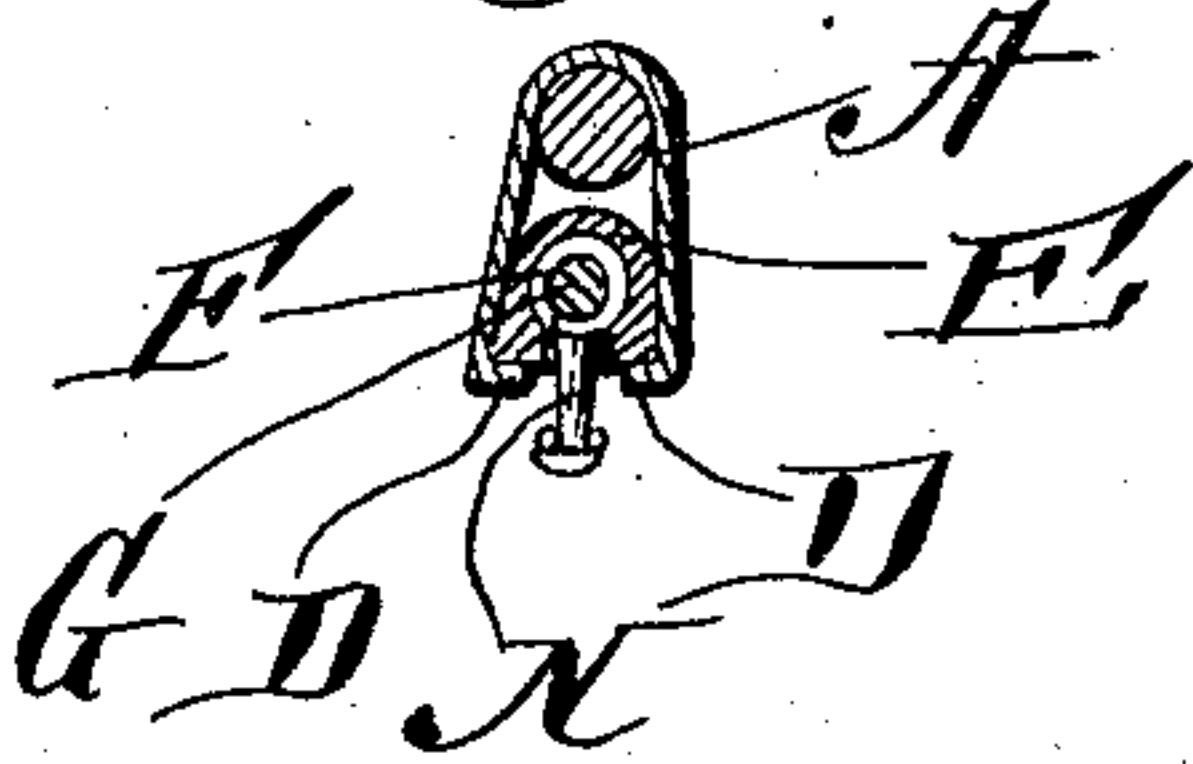


Fig. 4.

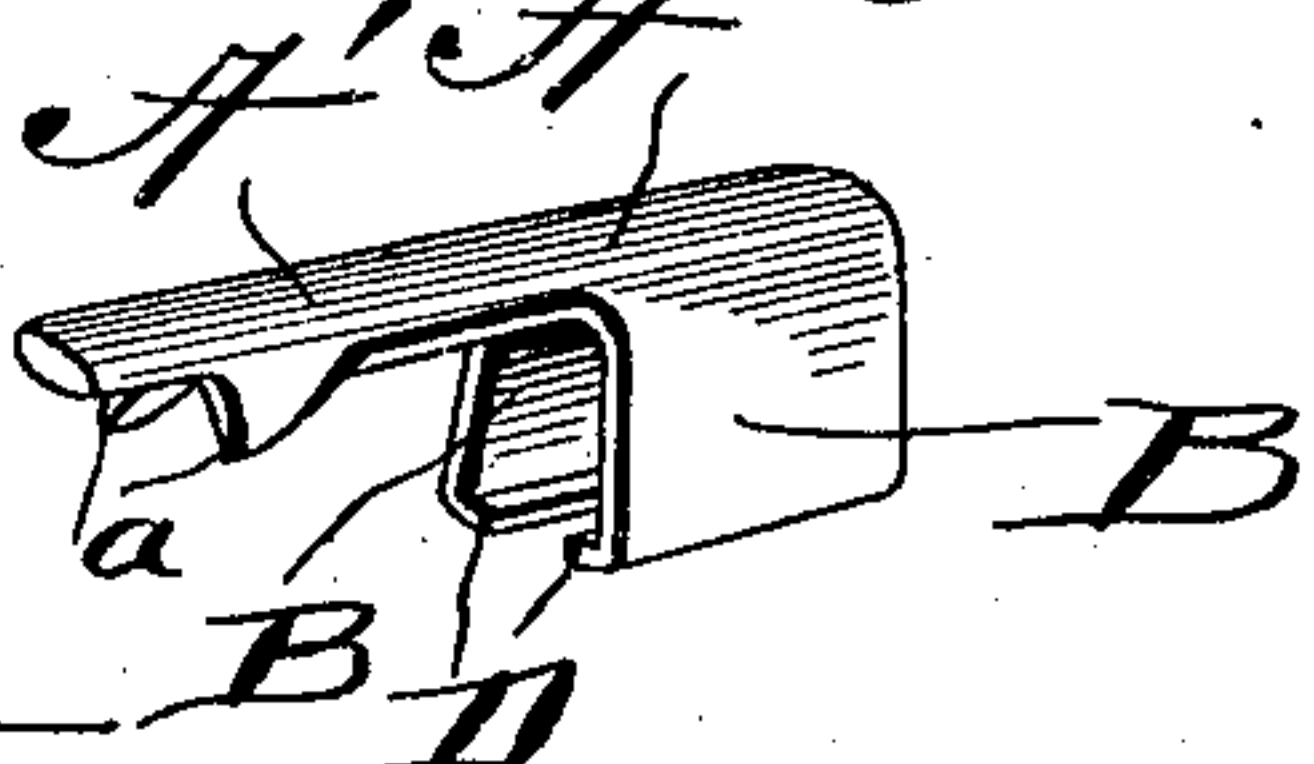
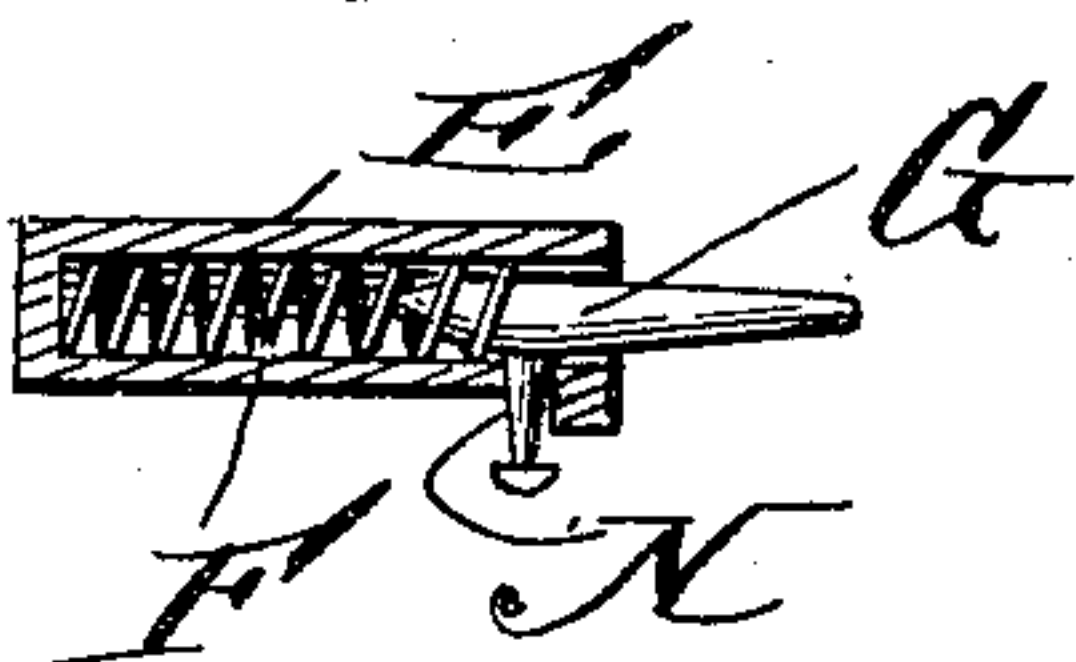


Fig. 5.



Witnesses
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KEY-RETAINER.

No. 846,957.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 12, 1907.

Application filed July 5, 1906. Serial No. 324,859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HENRY SHAW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Murphy, in the county of Calaveras and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Key-Retainers; 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in devices for preventing keys from being removed from locks by the use of skeleton keys or other instruments; and it comprises a simple and efficient device of this nature consisting of a casing adapted to fit over the shank portion of the key and carrying a spring-pressed pin which is adapted to be thrown into the path of the wing of the key, whereby the same is prevented from turning.

The invention comprises various details of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts, all of which will be more fully hereinafter described and then specifically defined in the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view through the casing, showing the invention applied. Fig. 2 is a sectional view upon the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section taken upon the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the casing, and Fig. 5 is a sectional detail view.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a metallic casing having two downwardly-projecting wings B B, the lower marginal edges of which are turned to form flanges D. A portion of said casing is contracted at A' and has wings a, which are curved and adjacent to one end thereof.

E designates a metallic block, which in the form shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings is of a general rectangular shape and is made hollow to receive a spring F, which is adapted to hold the pin G normally at its farthest outward throw, said outward throw being limit-

ed by the lug N upon the pin coming into contact with one marginal end of a slot formed in said block. A portion of the circumference of said block is convexed, whereby said block may be allowed to turn within the casing after the latter has been placed upon the shank portion of the key. After the block has been inserted within the casing edgewise and given a one-half rotary movement the square corners of the block are adapted to rest upon said flanges of the casing.

In adjusting the device upon a key the casing is first placed over the shank portion of the key, as described, and the block inserted in place, and the spring-pressed pin extending forward along the side face of the wing of the key is in position to prevent the same from being turned, so that the wing will come in alinement with the keyhole, thereby preventing the key from being removed by means of a skeleton key or other instrument. When it is desired to remove the key, the spring-pressed pin may be drawn back under the influence of the spring bearing against the same, allowing the key to turn, so as to come into alinement with the keyhole, after which it may be readily withdrawn.

While I have shown my device as being adapted for a certain shape of shank of a key, it will be understood that the device may be varied in order to adapt the same to square or other shaped shanks of keys, and may be of different lengths to accommodate itself to various forms of keys.

What I claim is—

1. A device for retaining keys in locks consisting of a casing adapted to fit over the shank portion of the key, a block held by said casing, and a spring-pressed pin mounted within said block and adapted to be positioned adjacent to the wing of the key, as set forth.

2. A device for preventing keys from being removed from locks, comprising a casing having wings thereon which terminate in flanges, a metallic block adapted to be supported upon said flanges, and a spring-pressed pin mounted within the block and adapted to be positioned adjacent to one side of the wing of the key, as set forth.

3. A device for preventing keys being removed from locks, comprising a casing hav-

ing two wings which are downwardly bent
and terminating in flanges, a hollow metallic
block having a portion of its surface con-
vexed and adapted to rest upon said flanges,
/ 5 and a spring-pressed pin mounted within said
block and having a lug projecting through a
slot in the block, whereby the pin may be
drawn back into the block under the tension

of the spring bearing against the same, as set
forth.

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

WILLIAM HENRY SHAW.

Witnesses:

O. A. BRATTON,

J. H. STULL.