

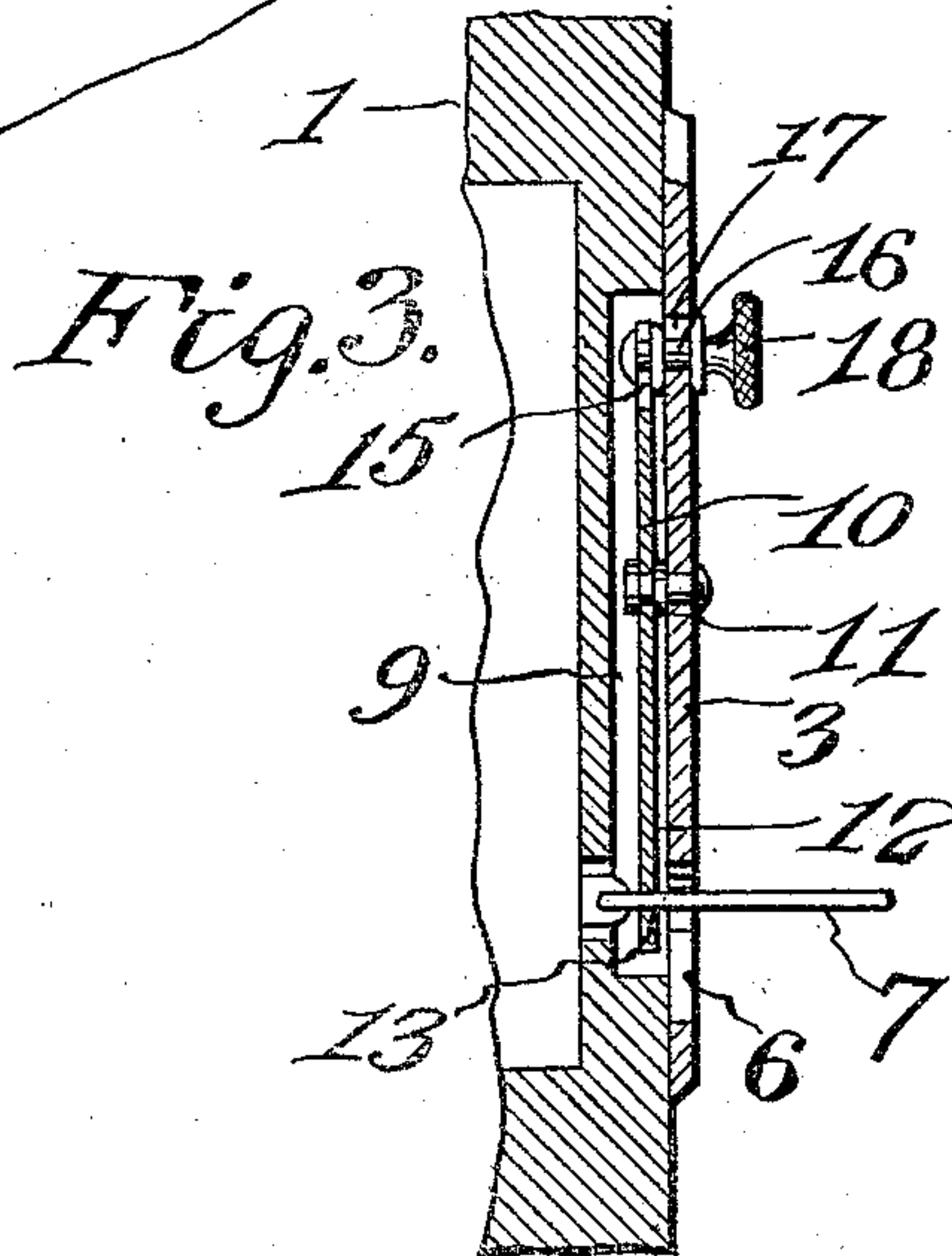
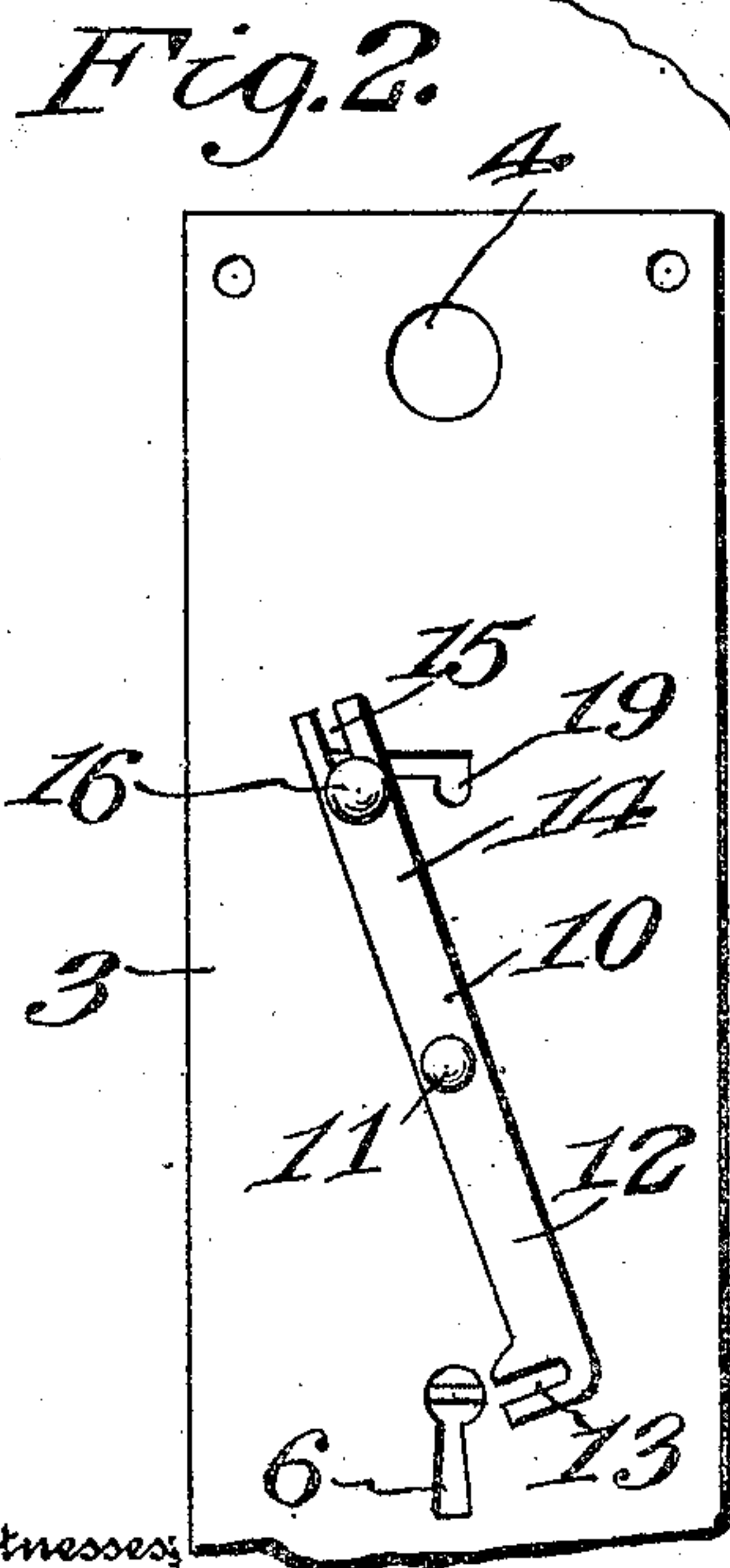
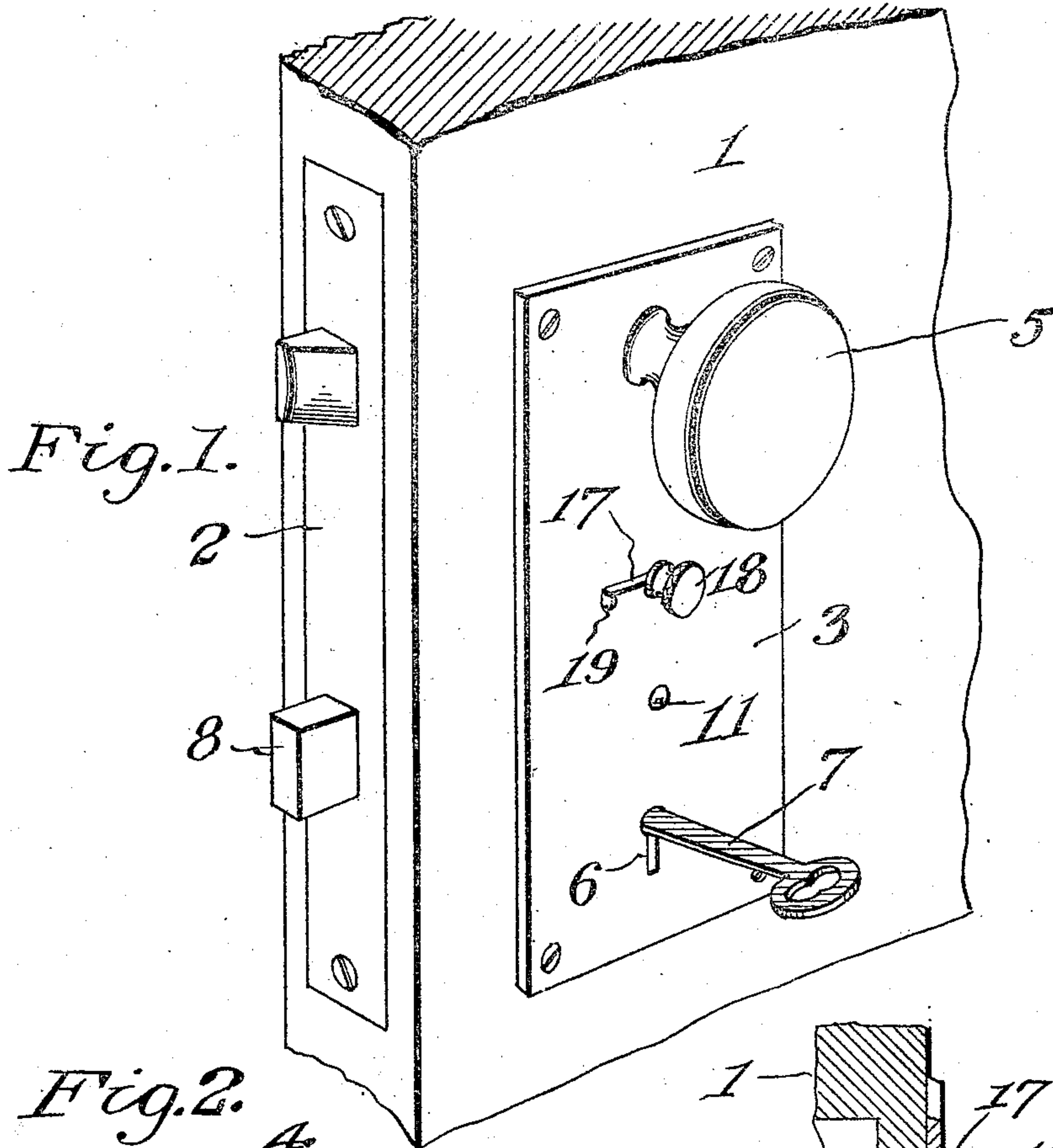
E. J. RIPLEY.

KEY FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 19, 1909.

929,495.

Patented July 27, 1909.



Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EARL J. RIPLEY, OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA.

## KEY-FASTENER.

No. 929,495.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 27, 1909.

Application filed March 19, 1909. Serial No. 484,565.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EARL J. RIPLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Erie, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Key Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to key fasteners, and particularly to a fastener designed for use upon door locks of the mortise type for holding the inserted key against extraction or displacement.

The object of the invention is to provide a fastener of this character which is simple of construction, may be easily applied for co-action with any ordinary mortise lock, and which may be thrown into engagement with the stem of the inserted key to prevent the key from being jostled out when the door is forcibly closed, as well as to prevent displacement of the key by manipulation from the outer side of the door, thus making the lock practically burglar proof.

The invention consists of the features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a door provided with a mortise lock and illustrating the application of my invention. Fig. 2 is an inner side view of the inner face plate of the lock. Fig. 3 is a transverse section through the door and face plate showing the fastener in engaging position.

Referring to the drawing, 1 designates a portion of the free edge of a door provided with any suitable type of mortise lock 2, and 3 designates the inner face plate of the lock provided with an opening 4 for the passage of the shank of the latch bolt knob 5 and with a keyhole 6.

7 designates the key which is inserted through the keyhole 6 from the inner side of the door and, as shown in Fig. 1, is turned to a position to project the locking bolt 8.

In accordance with my invention, a recess 9 is formed in the inner face of the door and covered by the plate 3. Within this recess is arranged the fastening device, which comprises a lever 10 intermediately mounted upon a pivot pin, bolt or rivet 11 carried by the plate 3. The lower end of the lever forms a locking arm 12 widened at its lower end and transversely slotted to provide a forked or bifurcated engaging member 13 to

receive and engage the stem of the key 7. The upper end of the lever forms an operating arm 14 bifurcated or forked at its upper end to provide a longitudinal slot 15 in which is fitted a stem 16 projecting exteriorly through and movable in a horizontal transverse slot 17 in the plate 3 and provided at its outer end with a button or finger piece 18. By means of this button or finger piece the lever may be swung transversely of the plate on its pivot 11 to swing the engaging member 13 into and out of engagement with the stem of the inserted key 7, the slot 15 permitting the button to move horizontally while the lever swings in its prescribed arc. The said slot 15 also permits the stem to be adjusted downwardly to engage depressed offsets or locking notches 19 at the ends of the slots 17, by which the lever may be locked in its projected and retracted positions.

It will be seen from the foregoing description that when it is desired to fasten the key 7 against rotation and displacement, it is simply necessary to move the button 18 to the right hand end of the slot 17 and depress its stem into the adjacent notch 19, by which the member 13 will be thrown into engagement with the key to fasten the same from movement so that it cannot be jostled out of the keyhole when the door is slammed to or turned and forced out of the keyhole by an implement introduced from the outside of the door. Hence by merely fastening the key in the manner described the lock may be made as far burglar proof as it is possible to make locks of this character. By simply moving the knob 18 to the opposite end of the slot 17, the fastening lever may be retracted to permit turning of the key to unlock the door or withdrawal of the key from the lock. My invention may be readily and conveniently applied to any door for use in connection with any ordinary mortise lock, and its advantages will accordingly be appreciated.

Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed as new, is:—

The combination with a door having a mortise lock and provided on its inner face with a recess, of a face plate covering said recess and provided with a keyhole and a horizontal slot above the same, said slot being formed with end offsets, a pivoted locking device mounted upon the plate within the recess and having a key engaging end and an operating arm, said key engaging end being

provided with a laterally extending slot and  
the end of the operating arm having a longi-  
tudinal slot, and an operating stem movable  
in the horizontal slot of the face plate and  
5 adapted to engage the offsets thereof, said  
stem having a headed inner end slidably and  
pivotally engaging the slot in the operating  
arm and having an exterior finger piece or

projection, by which it may be manipulated,  
substantially as described.

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

EARL J. RIPLEY.

Witnesses:

A. G. ADAMS,  
THOS. J. RUSSELL.