

A. GUINDON & J. TYSON.  
KEY RETAINING DEVICE.  
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 9, 1908.

935,623.

Patented Sept. 28, 1909.

Fig. 1.

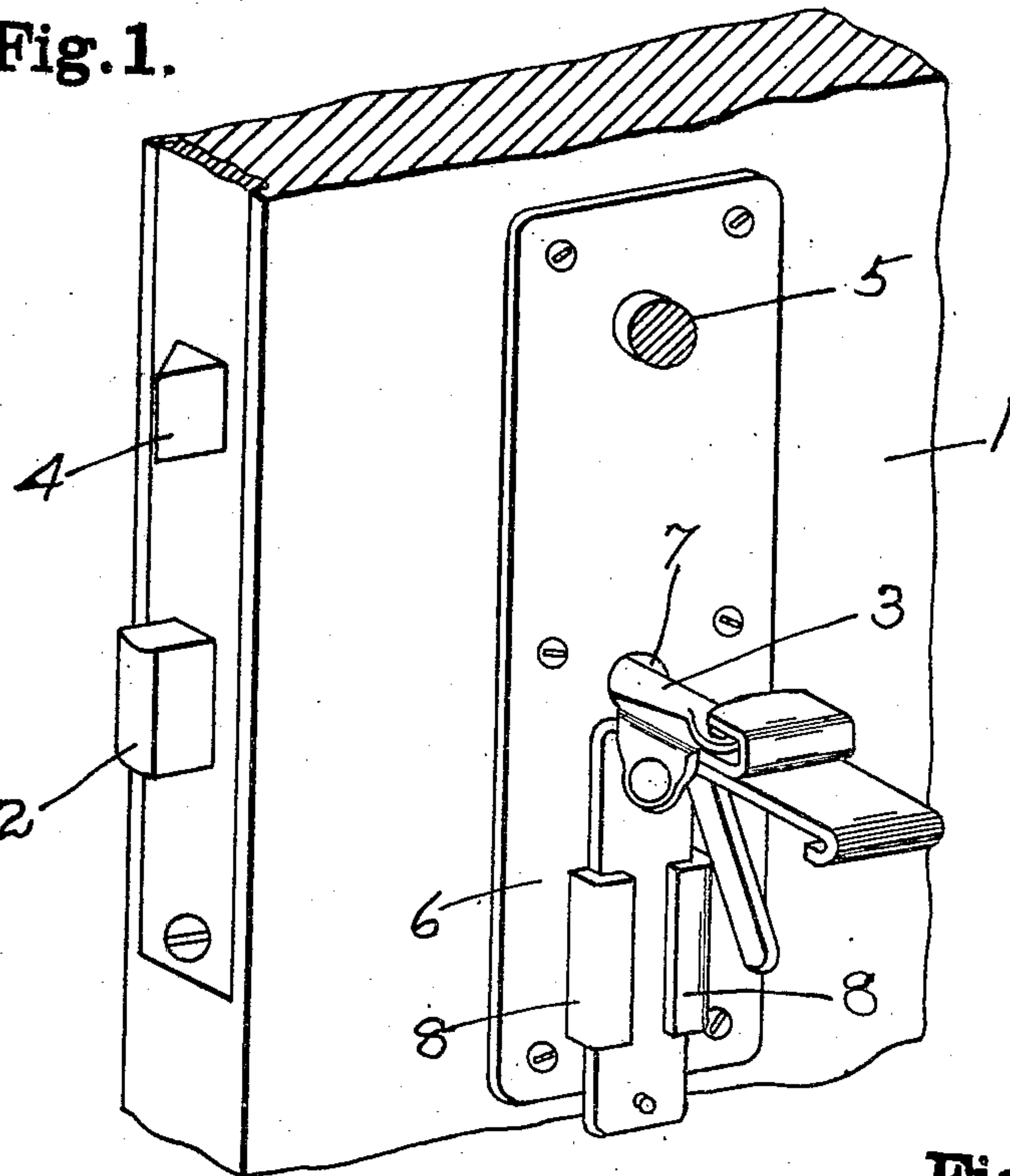


Fig. 6.

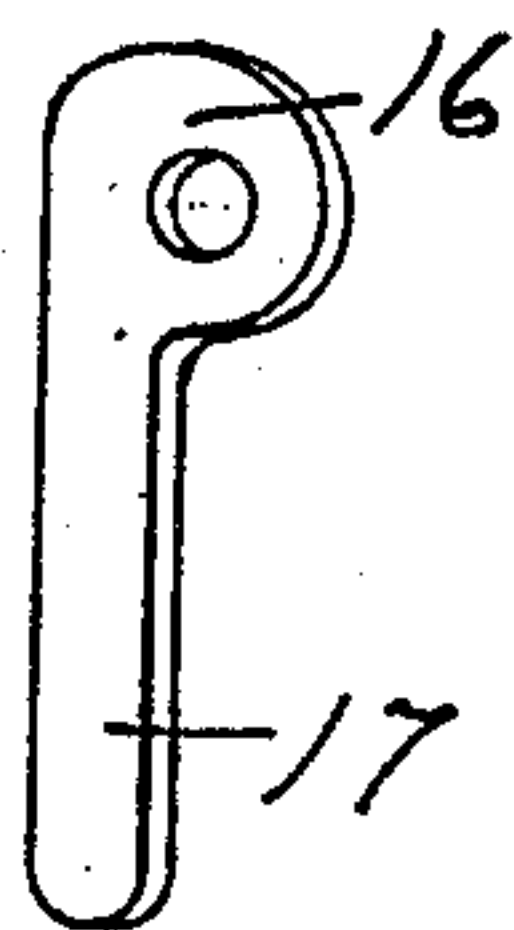
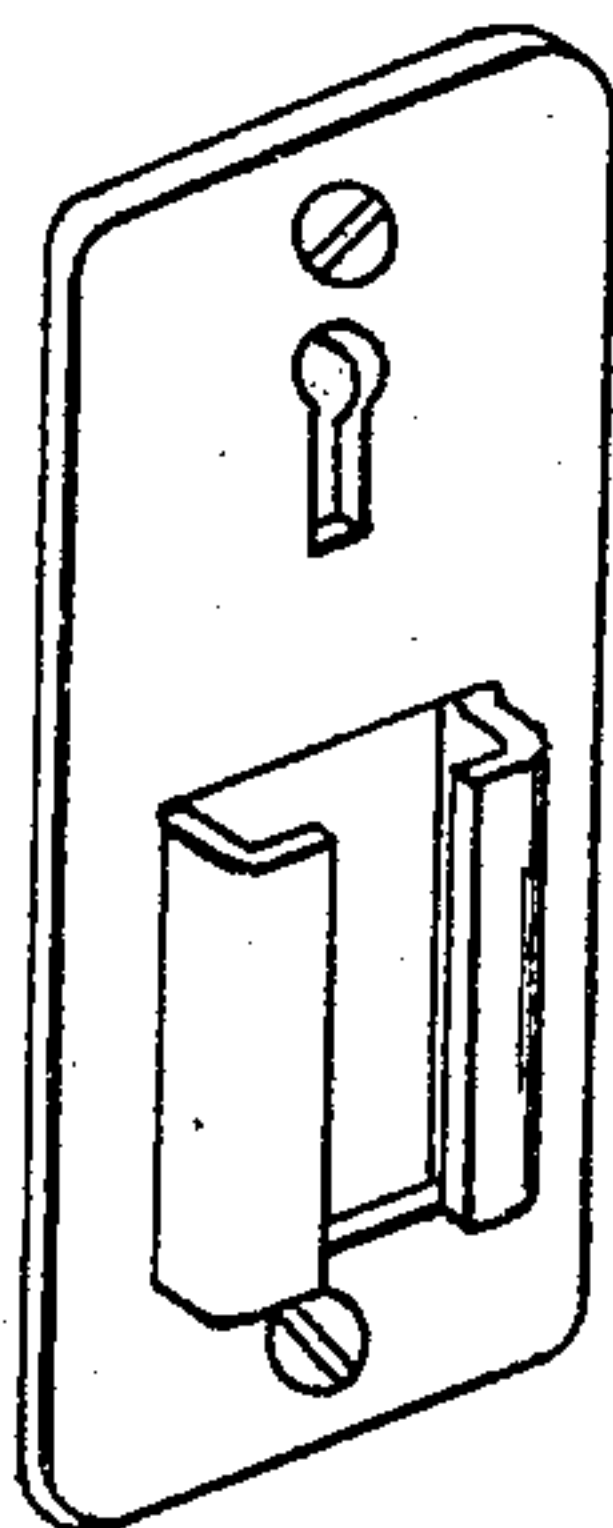


Fig. 5.

Fig. 2.

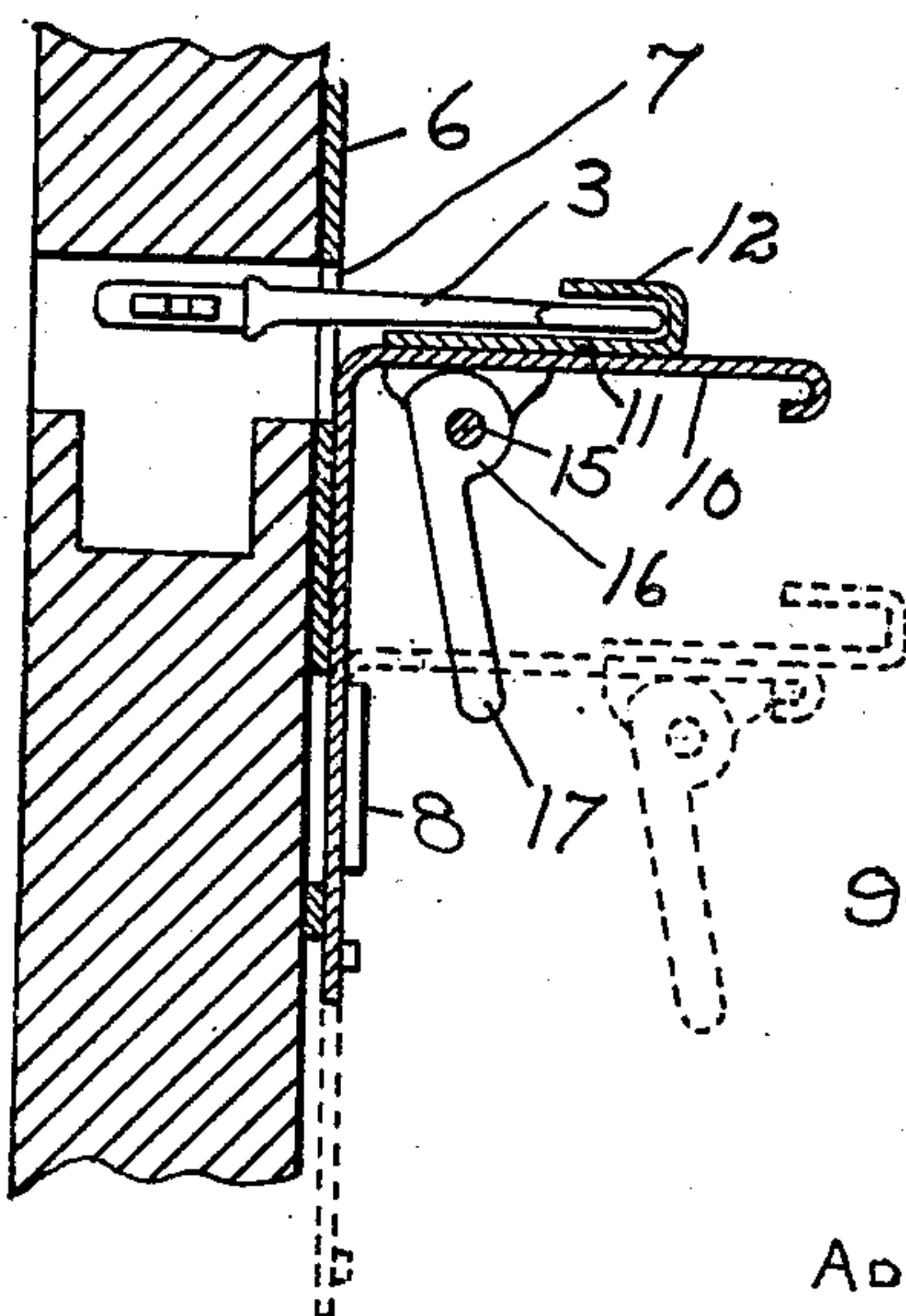


Fig. 3.

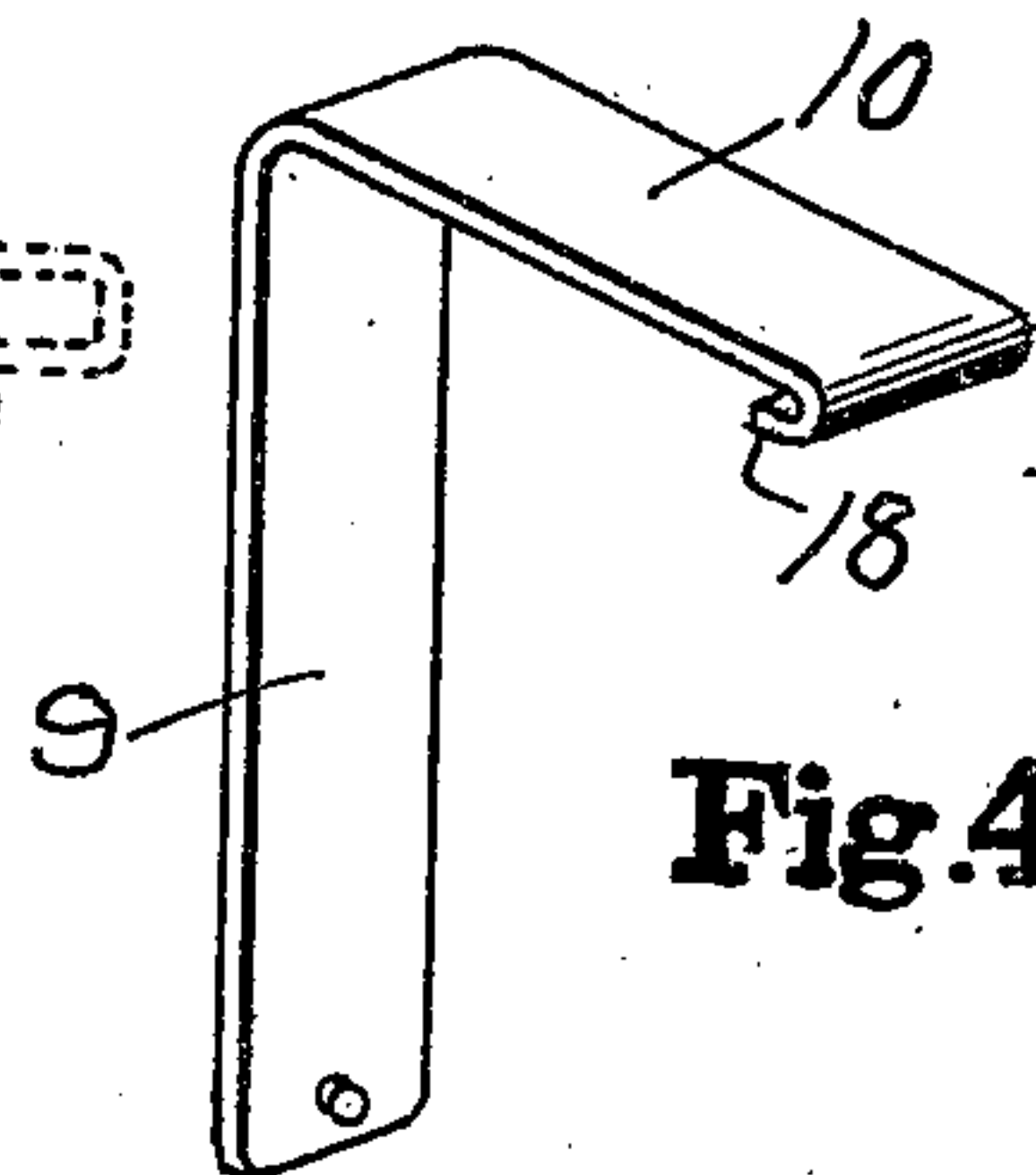
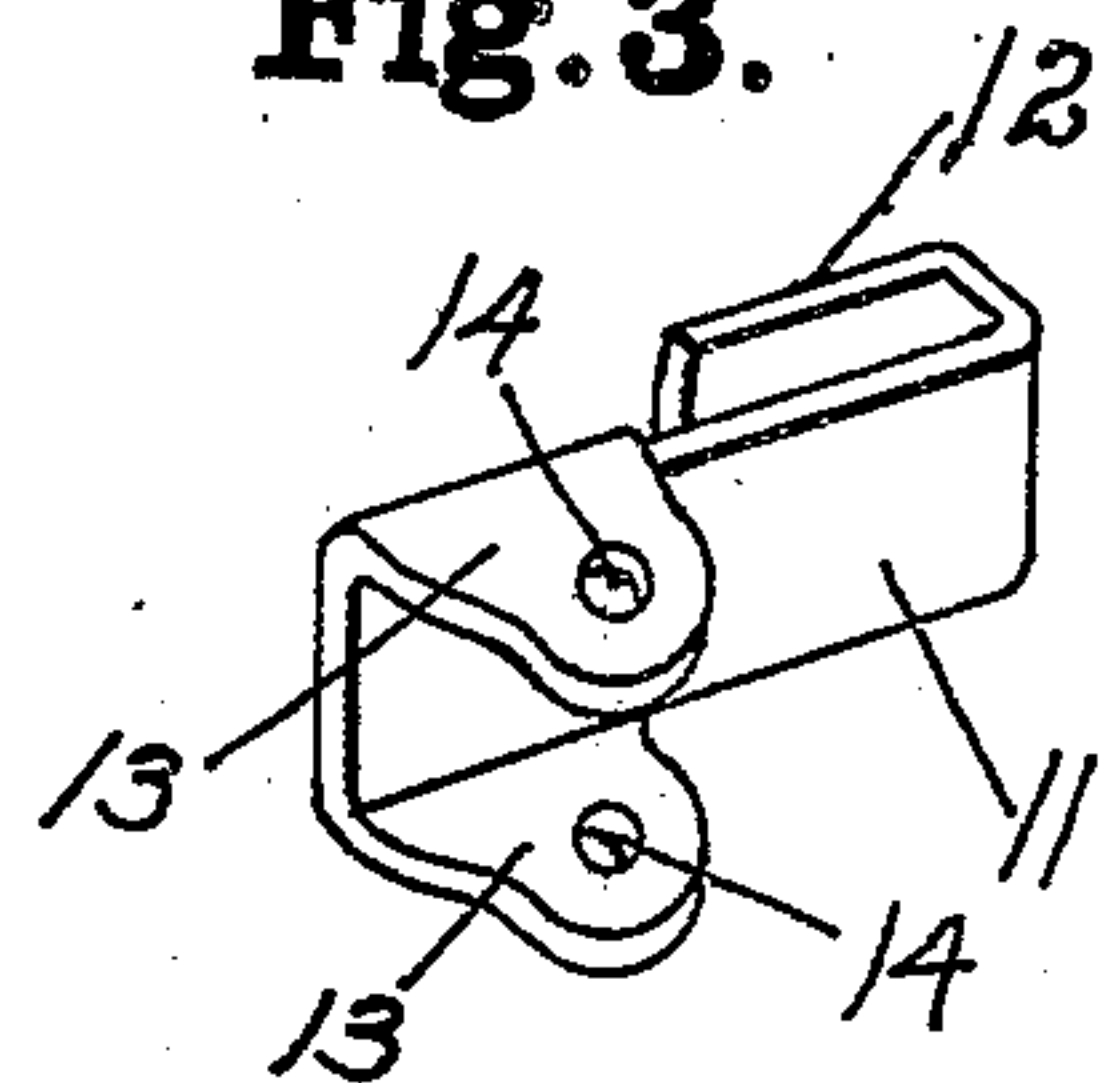


Fig. 4.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLPHUS GUINDON, OF CENTRAL FALLS, AND JOHN TYSON, OF VALLEY FALLS, RHODE ISLAND.

## KEY-RETAINING DEVICE.

935,623.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 28, 1909.

Application filed December 9, 1908. Serial No. 466,607.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, ADOLPHUS GUINDON and JOHN TYSON, citizens of the United States, residing at Central Falls and Valley Falls, respectively, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Key-Retaining Devices, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to key retaining devices for fastening doors, and provides simple and effective means for engaging and retaining the door key whereby the ordinary door lock is rendered more serviceable and efficient, thus obviating the necessity of employing bolts, chains, and other auxiliary means for securing the door.

By the use of our improved device the door is so securely fastened on the inside as to render it impossible to unfasten the same from the outside by the use of skeleton keys, or other instruments inserted through the keyhole.

A feature of our device is that the same is adjustable and adapted to engage the outer end or handle of a key of any length or size, without being obliged to in any way file or shape the key for its reception.

Another feature of the invention is that the device may be very readily disengaged from the key and dropped down out of the way so that the key may be operated, after which the device may be quickly returned to again engage the key, or the whole device may be readily removed from the door when desired.

With these objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1—represents a portion of a door with the knob removed and showing our improved retaining device engaging the key. Fig. 2— is a side elevation of the device as attached to a door, which is shown in section, the same being shown in full lines as engaging the key and in dotted lines as dropped down out of the way to allow the manipulation of the key. Fig. 3— represents the key retaining member. Fig. 4— is the angle guide arm on which said member is sup-

ported. Fig. 5— represents the cam for locking said key retaining member in any desired position. Fig. 6— is a detail in perspective of the escutcheon showing the guide lips as being raised from and integral with the body of the same.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the door, a portion of which is shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the same being provided with the usual lock bolt 2, bolt operating key 3, also latch 4 and door knob, the shank of which knob is shown at 5. On this door is secured the escutcheon plate 6 which is adapted to surround the key-hole 7, and may also extend up around the door knob, as represented in Fig. 1, if desired. This escutcheon is provided on its lower side with raised overhanging lips 8—8, which may be forced up from the body of the plate or formed and secured in any convenient or desired manner to said escutcheon, or to the door itself.

A thin bar or plate 9 is provided with an arm 10 at its upper end, which is turned off at substantially right angles thereto, the lower end 9 of this bar being adapted to readily enter between the two lips 8—8 whereby it is supported and guided vertically therein.

A key engaging member 11 is provided at one end with a downwardly turned portion 12 forming a hook adapted to be passed over the outer end or handle of the key to prevent the same from turning. The end of this member opposite from the hook is provided with ears 13—13 which may be stamped out of sheet metal and formed integral with said member, if desired. These ears serve a double purpose, first to project down on either side of the laterally extending arm portion 10 of the angle bar for guiding this member as it is moved outward and inward thereon. The ears are also pierced at 14—14 for the reception of a pin 15, on which pin the locking cam 16 is pivotally mounted. This cam is provided with an operating arm 17 whereby when the same is carried outward or from the door, the key retaining member is released and may be readily moved along the horizontal arm, and when the bar is carried inward, or toward the door, it draws this member tightly against the arm and binds and holds the same firmly against any effort to remove it from engagement with the key.

The operation of the device may be more



fully described as follows: The escutcheon 6, on which is preferably formed the overhanging guide lips 8—8, may be secured to the door in any convenient way. The lower end  
 5 of the angle guide bar 9, on the horizontal arm of which is slidably mounted the key retaining member, is inserted into the groove formed between the retaining lips 8—8 and raised up to the key. The key retaining  
 10 member 11 is then carried inward so that the hook portion 12 passes over the handle of the key, then upon swinging inward the cam operating arm 17, the whole is firmly locked and held in position, it being absolutely im-  
 15 possible to then turn the key by any means, either from the outside or from the inside, without first removing the retaining device. When it is desired to operate the key to unlock the door it is only necessary to press  
 20 outward the cam arm 17, slide the retaining member outward and then drop the whole down so that the horizontal arm will rest upon the upper edges of the inturned guide lips 8, which position is illustrated by dotted  
 25 lines in Fig. 2. The outer end of the horizontal guide arm 10 is preferably turned over at 18 to prevent the retaining member from being removed therefrom.

A very desirable feature of the invention  
 30 is that the whole device may be readily removed from the door by simply first taking out the key, and then sliding upward the guide arm from its retaining lips, leaving nothing objectionable or scarcely noticeable  
 35 on the door when the device is removed therefrom.

The device is simple and inexpensive in construction and effective in its operation, and by its use the door is securely locked ob-  
 40 viating the necessity of the application of other bolts, or apparatus, for further securing the same.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Let-  
 45 ters Patent, is:

1. A door key retaining device comprising an angle bar, one leg of which is adapted to be adjustably attached to the door, a key engaging member adjustably mounted on  
 50 the other leg of said bar, and means for locking said engaging member in position on said bar.

2. A door key retaining device comprising an angle bar, one leg of said bar adapted to  
 55 be adjustably attached to the door, a key retaining member having a hook shaped end adapted to be passed over the handle of said key, said member being adjustably support-

ed on the other leg of said bar, and means for locking said member in the engaging 60 position.

3. A door key retaining device comprising a bar having one upright and one longitudinal leg, said upright leg being adapted to be adjustably attached to the door, a key 65 retaining member having a hook shaped end adapted to be passed over the handle of the key, said member being adjustably supported on the horizontal leg of said bar, and a cam for locking said member in the engaging 70 position.

4. A door key retaining device comprising a bar having one upright and one longitudinal leg, the upright leg of said bar being adapted to be adjustably attached to the 75 door, a key retaining member having a hook shaped end adapted to be passed over the handle of said key, said member being adjustably supported on the horizontal leg of said bar, and a cam pivotally mounted in 80 said member whereby the same is locked in any desired position on the horizontal leg of said bar.

5. A door key retaining device comprising a bar having one upright and one longi- 85 tudinal leg, an escutcheon on the door, a pair of overhanging lips forming a guide for said upright leg, said upright leg adapted to be adjustably attached to the door, a key retaining member having a hook shaped end 90 adapted to be passed over the handle of said key, said member being adjustably supported on the horizontal leg of said bar, and means for locking said member in the engaging 95 position.

6. A door key retaining device comprising a bar having one upright and one longitudinal leg, an escutcheon on the door, a pair of overhanging lips forming a guide for said upright leg, said upright leg being 100 adapted to be adjustably attached to the door, a key retaining member having a hook shaped end adapted to be passed over the handle of said key, said member being adjustably supported on the horizontal leg of 105 said bar, and a cam pivotally mounted in said member whereby the same is locked in any desired position on the horizontal leg of said bar.

In testimony whereof we affix our signa- 110 tures in presence of two witnesses.

ADOLPHUS GUINDON.  
 JOHN TYSON.

Witnesses:

HOWARD E. BARLOW,  
 E. I. OGDEN.