

C. O. SHAUB.  
KEY FASTENER.  
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946,277.

Patented Jan. 11, 1910.

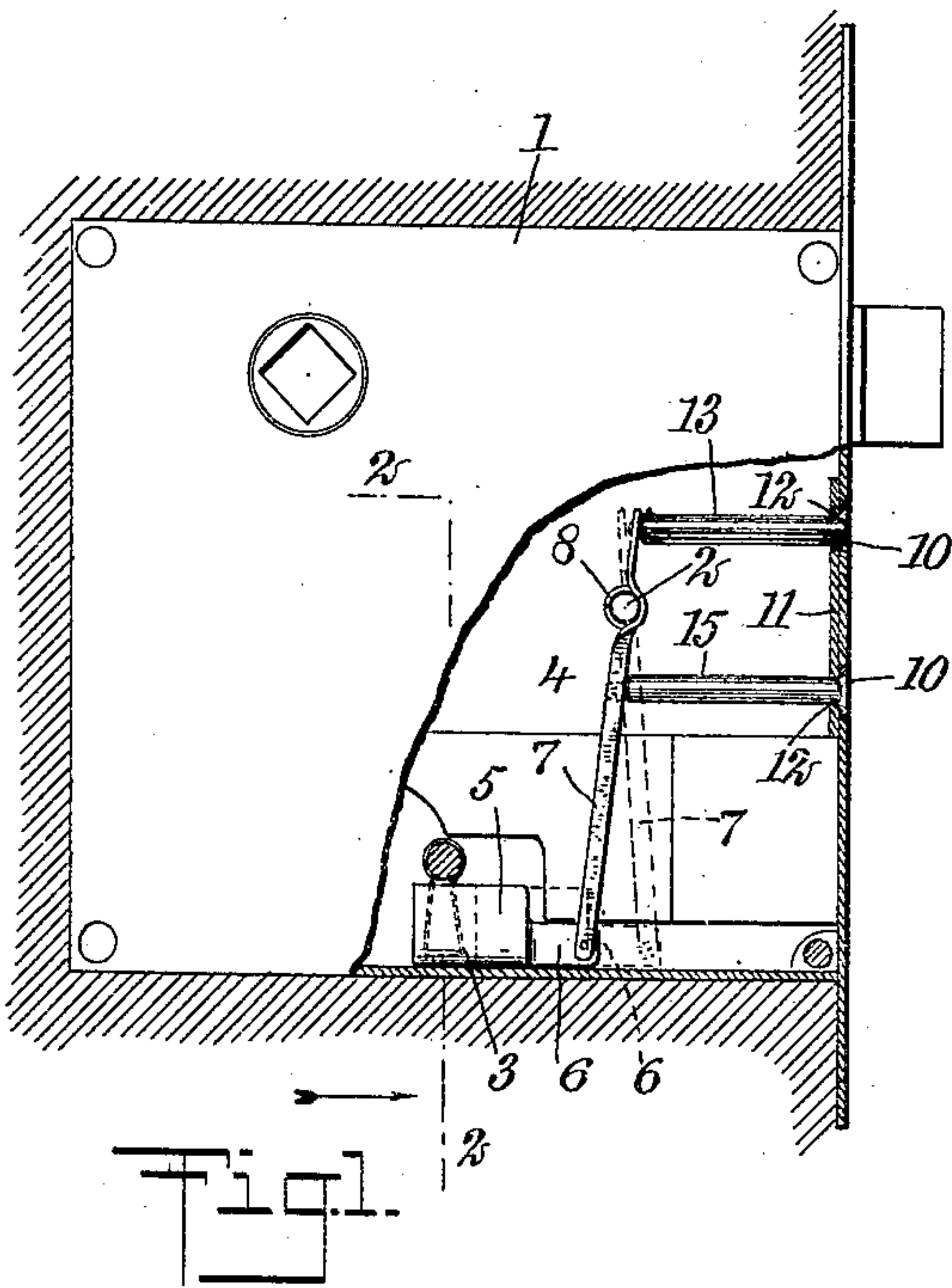
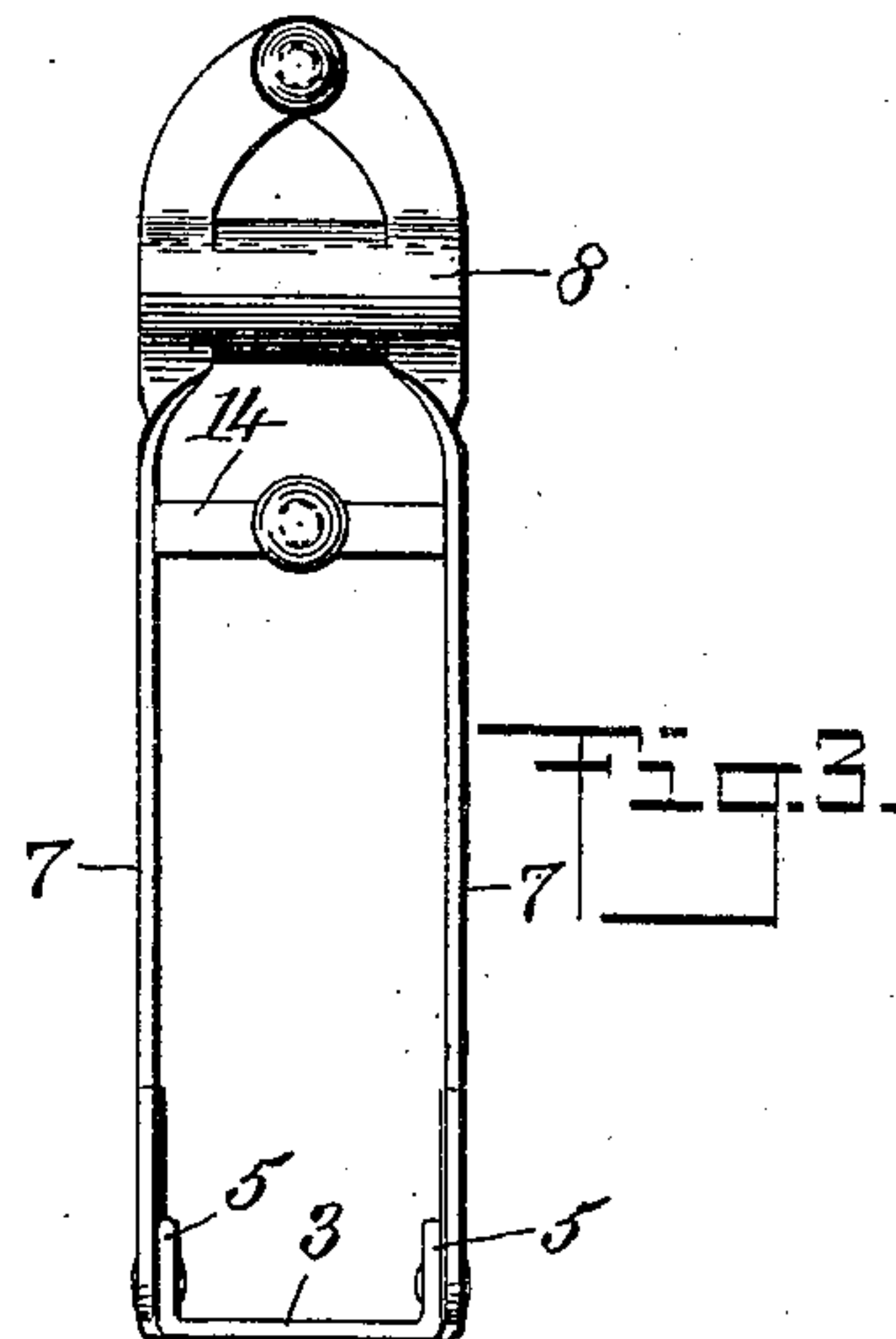
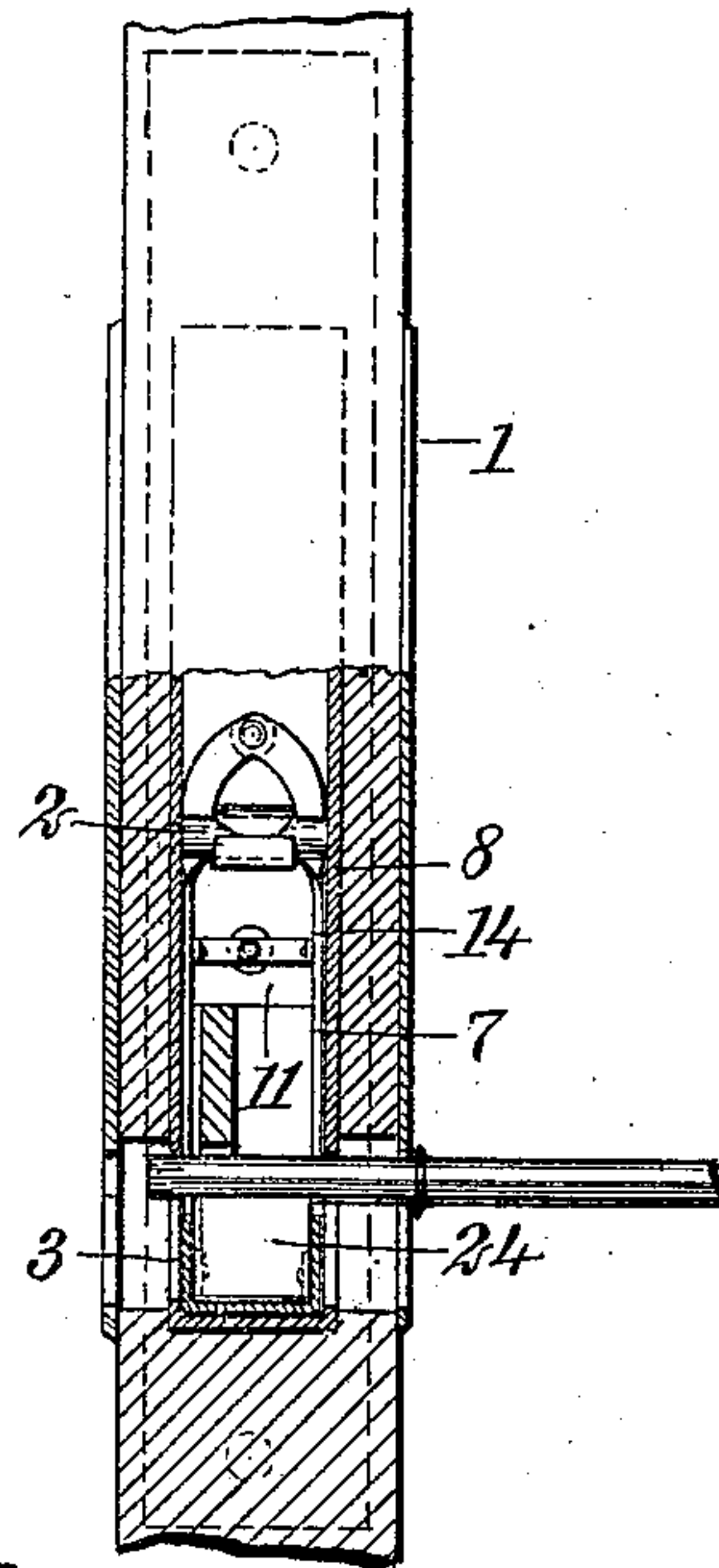


Fig. 2.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES OLIVER SHAUB, OF SMITHFIELD, WEST VIRGINIA.

KEY-FASTENER.

946,277.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 11, 1910.

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*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES O. SHAUB, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Smithfield, in the county of Wetzel and State of West Virginia, have invented a new and Improved Key-Fastener, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to key fasteners, and more particularly such as are adapted to prevent the accidental displacement of a key positioned in a lock, and each of which in general includes a stop, and means for operatively disposing the stop in a predetermined position to bar the key-hole and prevent the withdrawal of the key.

The object of the invention is to provide a device of the class described, simple and serviceable in construction and inexpensive to manufacture, which can be easily attached to any ordinary lock to obviate the danger of the key being either accidentally displaced or tampered with from the outside, and which does not require the use of special keys.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a mortised door lock having a portion of the casing broken away, and showing an embodiment of my invention arranged therewithin; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is an enlarged front elevation of the stop.

Before proceeding to a more detailed description of my invention, it should be understood that the two most common forms of locks used on doors are rim knob locks and mortised locks. My device is constructed for the purpose of preventing a key from either becoming accidentally displaced after it has been inserted into the lock, or from being tampered with by some unauthorized person. My device can be further used to block the key-hole, and thus prevent the lock from either being picked or being opened by means of a skeleton key when the key is not in the lock.

In the specific form shown in the drawings, 1 represents the casing of a mortised lock, of any common or preferred form. Extending from one side of the casing to the other, and suitably positioned, is a cross rod

2. The stop includes a guard 3 and a member 4; the former is formed of any suitable metal, such as brass or the like, and is provided with sides 5, which are substantially parallel one to the other. The guard further has an extension 6 which is slightly constricted. The member 4 is formed of a U-shaped strip of metal having its sides or arms 7 twisted at right angles, the arms having their lower ends pivotally connected at the outside of the constricted portion 6 of the guard. The upper extremities of the arms are connected by an integral sleeve 8, which is adapted to receive the cross rod 2.

The portion of the casing 1 which abuts against the door jamb when the door is closed, is provided with two countersunk openings 10. At the inside of the casing, adjacent to these openings, is a reinforcing strip 11 having openings 12. The latter register with the openings 10 in the casing. Having one end secured to the upper end of the sleeve, and having its other end projecting through one of the openings 10, is a stem 13. Connecting the arms 7 is a cross support 14, to which a similar stem 15 has one end secured, while the other end thereof projects through the other opening 10 of the casing. By means of these stems, the stop can be operated to move the guard either in front of, or away from, the key-hole.

When a key has been inserted in a lock with which the fastener is employed, and it is desired to lock the key against displacement, the guard 3, through the medium of the stem 15, is moved in front of the key-hole, the bit 24 of the key being received between the sides 5 of the guard, which, although they prevent the key from being withdrawn, allow of its operation both to project and retract the bolt. To move the guard away from the key-hole, the upper stem 13 is operated.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:—

1. The combination with a lock casing, of a guard having parallel and spaced sides, a swinging member mounted in said casing and pivotally connected to said guard, and means projecting from said casing and controlling said member whereby said guard can be moved into a predetermined position to bar the key-hole.

2. The combination with a lock casing, of a guard having sides, a member pivotally



carried by said casing and connected to said guard, and stems, each of said stems having one end connected to said member and each having its other end projecting from said casing, said stems serving to position said guard operatively.

3. The combination with a lock casing, of a guard having sides, a U-shaped member pivoted in the casing and to the sides of the guard, and means connected with the U-shaped member and projecting from the casing for operating said member.

4. The combination with a lock casing, of a guard having sides and a reduced extension, a U-shaped member pivoted intermediate of its ends within the casing and having its members pivoted to the extension

of the guard, and stems secured to the member on opposite sides of its pivot and projecting from the casing. 20

5. The combination with a lock casing having openings in its face plate, of a guard, a member pivoted in the casing intermediate of its ends and having one end pivoted to the guard, and stems secured to the member on opposite sides of its pivot and projecting into the openings of the casing. 25

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES OLIVER SHAUB.

Witnesses:

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