

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSCAR J. DAVIDSON, OF KINGSBURG, CALIFORNIA.

KEYHOLE-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 511,592, dated December 26, 1893.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR J. DAVIDSON, of Kingsburg, in the county of Fresno and State of California, have invented a new and Improved Keyhole-Guard, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to door locks, and its object is to provide a new and improved keyhole guard which is simple and durable in construction, and arranged to close the keyhole whenever the bolt is shot out.

The invention consists of certain parts and details, and combinations of the same, as will be hereinafter described and then pointed out in the claims.

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

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of the improvement as applied on an ordinary door lock, the section being taken on the line 1—1 of Fig. 3. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view of the same on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the same on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the same.

The lock A, on which the improvement is applied, is provided with the usual casing B, containing the bolt C, adapted to be shot out or moved in, in the usual manner, by the key D inserted into the lock casing through either of the keyholes in the back plate B', or the cover B² of the casing B. In the back plate B' and cover B² are arranged longitudinally-extending guideways B³ and B⁴ respectively, in which are fitted to slide longitudinally, the keyhole plates E and E' respectively each provided with a keyhole E² adapted to register with the corresponding keyhole in the respective back plate B' or cover B².

The keyhole plates E and E' are provided with forwardly-extending spring extensions E³ and E⁴ respectively, each curved inwardly to engage opposite sides of the bolt C, the extensions being provided near their free ends on top with notches E⁵ and E⁶ adapted to be engaged by lugs C' and C² respectively, projecting from opposite sides of the bolt C.

In order to hold either or both of the two extensions E³ or E⁴ out of contact with the respective side of the bolt C and the correspond-

ing lug C' or C², I provide a cam F secured on a longitudinally-extending rod G mounted to turn at its inner end in a bearing H secured to the casing B, the outer end of the said rod being journaled in the front plate B⁵ of the lock casing B. On the front end of the rod G is arranged a handle G' for conveniently turning the rod G so as to move the cam F in contact with either or both of the spring extensions E³ and E⁴ to press the same outward out of engagement with the corresponding lug C' or C² of the bolt C. The handle end G' of the rod G is arranged in a recess B⁶ formed in the front plate of the door lock casing so as to present no obstruction on the said front plate B⁵.

When the handle G' is in the position as shown in the drawings, then the cam F presses the extension E⁴ to hold the notch E⁶ thereof out of engagement with the lug C² of the bolt C. The other spring extension E³ is disengaged by the cam F and has its notch E⁵ in engagement with the lug C', as will be readily understood by reference to Fig. 3. In this case, the keyhole plate E' is inactive and its keyhole registers with the keyhole in the cover B², while the other keyhole plate E is active whenever the bolt C is shot out or in, as the extension E³ of the said plate E is engaged by the lug C'.

Now, it will be seen that when the bolt C is in an innermost position, the keyhole E² of the guard plate E registers with the keyhole in the back plate B', and when the key D is inserted through the keyhole in the cover B² and the bolt C is shot out by the key D, then the guard plate E moves with the bolt C, thus moving its keyhole E² out of register with the keyhole in the back plate B', thus closing the latter and preventing the insertion of a key from that side of the lock. When the bolt C is moved inward by the key D, then the guard plate E moves with it, to again bring its aperture E² to register with the keyhole in the back plate B'. Now, when it is desired to close the keyhole in the cover plate B², then the operator turns the handle G' into the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, whereby the rod G is turned, and the cam F moves out of contact with the spring extension E⁴ and in contact with the spring extension E³, thus pressing the latter out of en-

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gagement with the bolt C, and permitting the other extension E¹ to engage with its notch E⁶, the lug C² of the bolt. When the key D is inserted through the keyhole in the back plate B' to move the bolt C outward, then the guard plate E' moves with the bolt, thus closing the keyhole in the cover B². Thus, it will be seen that each of the guard plates E or E' is controlled by the movement of the bolt to open and close the corresponding keyhole in the back plate or the cover for the lock. Now, whenever it is desired to use the lock without closing either of the keyholes by the guard plates, the operator turns the handle G' so that it points straight downward, whereby the rod G, is turned so that the cam F moves in contact with both spring extensions E³ and E⁴, thus pressing them out of engagement with the bolt C. The recess B⁶ is preferably a half circle having the edges of the front plate full so that there can be no possible tampering with the handle when the door is closed.

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

1. A keyhole guard, comprising two plates fitted to slide in the lock and engaging opposite sides of the bolt so as to be moved thereby, and means for disengaging one or both of the plates from the bolt, substantially as described.

2. A keyhole guard comprising a guard plate fitted to slide in the door lock casing and provided with a spring extension adapted to be engaged by the lock bolt and means for

disengaging the spring extension from the bolt, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a keyhole guard, the combination with a lock having its bolt provided with projecting lugs, of plates fitted to slide in the lock case and each having a spring extension provided with a notch adapted to engage the lugs of the bolt, and means for disengaging one or both of the plates from the bolt, substantially as described.

4. The combination with a door lock bolt provided with lugs, of keyhole guard plates fitted to slide in the door lock casing and provided with spring extensions having notches adapted to be engaged by the said bolt lugs, and a cam for holding one or both of the said spring extensions out of contact with the lug, and permitting the other extension to move in engagement with its lug, substantially as shown and described.

5. The combination with a door lock bolt provided with lugs, of keyhole guard plates fitted to slide in the door lock casing and provided with spring extensions having notches adapted to be engaged by the said bolt lugs, a cam for holding one of the said spring extensions out of contact with the lug, and permitting the other extension to move in engagement with its lug, and a rod mounted to turn in the casing and carrying the said cam, substantially as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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