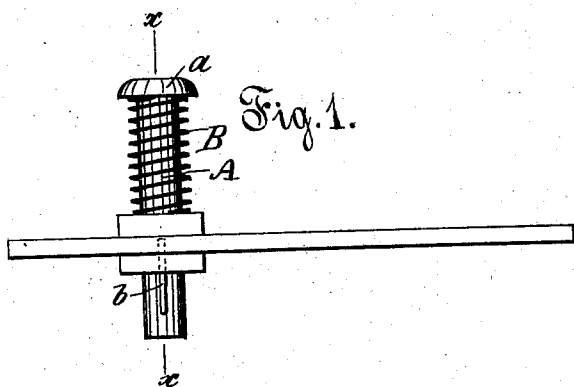
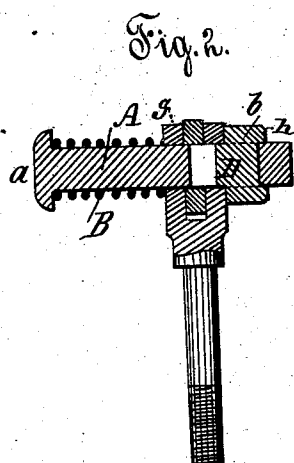
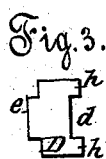


(Model.)

G. B. TAYLOR.
KEY FOR LOCKING BOLTS, &c.

No. 248,067.

Patented Oct. 11, 1881.



Witnesses:

Theo. Foster

John H. Parker

Inventor:

George B. Taylor

by *R. E. Clark*

his Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE B. TAYLOR, OF NEW BRUNSWICK, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND
JOSEPH WOOD, OF RED BANK, NEW JERSEY, AND BENJAMIN S. CLARK,
OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

KEY FOR LOCKING BOLTS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 248,067, dated October 11, 1881.

Application filed June 23, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE B. TAYLOR, of New Brunswick, New Jersey, have invented an Improvement in Keys or Gibs for Locking Bolts into Position, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists in so constructing a key or gib, usually used for locking or holding a bolt into position, that no jar or shake causes the same to fall out; and it consists of the peculiar construction of the gib, as shown, in combination with a spring.

It will be seen by reference to the drawings that the purpose of the bolt and gib illustrated therein is to pivotally connect the forked standard and the lever. The bolt, key, and spring, however, may be used for various purposes.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a side view of a ratchet or lever containing my invention; Fig. 2, sectional view on line *x x*, Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a side view of my gib or key.

In the drawings, A is a bolt, having head *a*, and in its other end a key-hole, *b*. B is a spring. I show this as a spiral spring in the drawings. Any equivalent will serve the purpose.

D is my gib or key. This key is so constructed that it has the recess *d* and projection *e*.

It is now evident that if the spring placed on the upper part of the bolt, the pressure of which serves to drive the bolt out, be pressed

in the bolt will pass far enough through the hole to allow the key-hole *d* to appear. The key-hole is larger than the key D, which is slipped into the key-hole till the nib or projection *e* has passed the side of the bolt, and the pressure being removed the spring presses against the head of the bolt and pushes the bolt tight against the key. As the bolt now rests in the recess *d* the projections *h h* hold the said key from slipping. At the same time the projection *e* has been forced into the hole of the sleeve of metal or other body through which the bolt A passes, as shown in Fig. 2 at *g*, and thus the key is held, both in front and back, from slipping out.

The key may be made of any metal suitable for the purpose.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A bolt-key having a recess, *d*, in combination with a slotted bolt, and a spring, as and for the purposes specified.

2. A bolt-key having a recess, *d*, and projection *e* opposite thereto, in combination with a slotted bolt, and a spring, as and for the purpose specified.

GEO. B. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

CHAS. R. CLARKE,
CLINTON S. HARRIS.