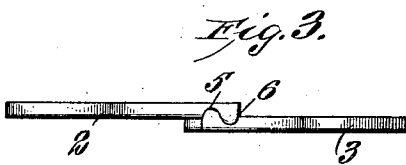
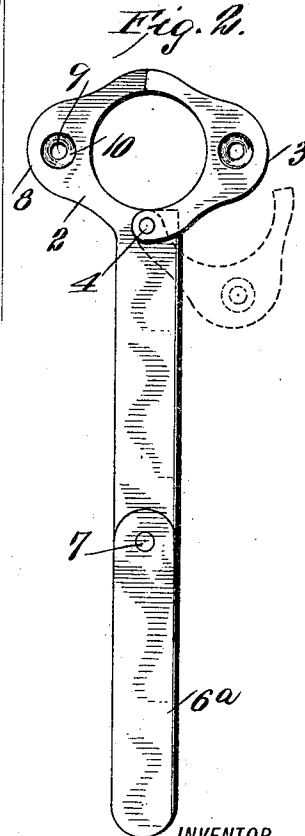
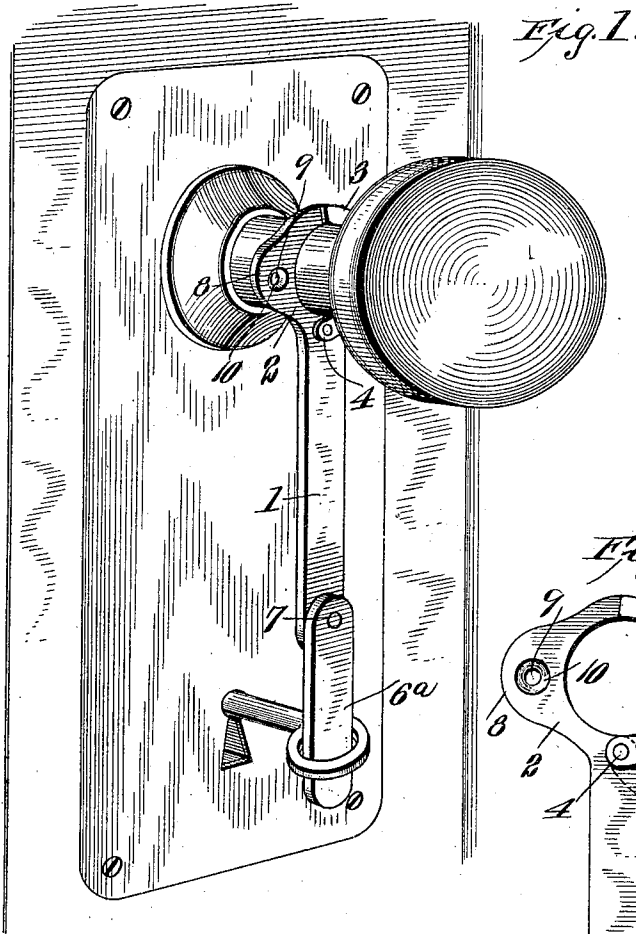


P. J. RYAN.
KEY FASTENER.

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942,753.

Patented Dec. 7, 1909.



WITNESSES
E. M. Callaghan
C. E. Trainer

INVENTOR
PATRICK J. RYAN

BY *Wm. H. Co.*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PATRICK J. RYAN, OF SPOKANE, WASHINGTON.

KEY-FASTENER.

942,753.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 7, 1909.

Application filed July 20, 1909. Serial No. 508,621.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PATRICK J. RYAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Spokane, in the county of Spokane and State of Washington, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Key-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in key fasteners, and consists in certain novel constructions and combinations of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of the invention is to provide a device of the character specified for preventing rotation of the key in the lock from the outside or from the opposite side of the door, and which may be cheaply constructed, is devoid of complicated parts, which may be easily inserted or removed from the key, and which when not in use may be folded for carriage in the pocket.

Referring to the drawings forming a part hereof—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement in place. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the fastener detached and Fig. 3 is an end view.

The embodiment of the invention shown in the drawings, consists of a bar 1 having at one end thereof a ring shaped member consisting of a fixed section 2 integral with the bar and a hinged section 3, which is pivoted to the bar as at 4. The free ends of the fixed section and the hinged section interlock with each other, each being provided with a transverse groove 5 near the end thereof, forming a rib 6 between the groove and the end of the section, in which is received the rib of the other section. A second bar 6^a is hinged to the free end of the bar 1 as at 7 and may be folded thereon for carriage in the pocket. Each section is also provided near its center with a lateral ear 8, through which is a transverse opening 9,

whose opposite edges are beveled as at 10, to furnish a hold for the finger and thumb in opening the hinged section.

In operation after the key has been inserted and turned in the lock, the bar 1 or the bar 6^a is passed through the opening 10 in the handle of the key 11, the hinged section being swung into the position shown in Fig. 2. The fixed section is now engaged with the shank of the knob after which the hinged section is swung up and interlocked with the fixed section, thus firmly retaining the fastener in place. It will be evident that after the fastener is once in place, the key can not be turned from the opposite side of the door and will be retained in locked position, until the fastener is removed from the inside. When not in use, the fixed and the movable sections which form a clamping member may be closed, and the bar 6^a folded upon the bar 1 in which position the fastener is easily carried in the pocket or may be carried on a key ring by inserting the ring through one of the openings in an ear.

I claim:

A device of the class described, comprising a bar having at one end a sectional ring, one of the sections being integral with the bar and the other hinged to the bar and cooperating with the fixed section to form a clamp for encircling the shank of a door knob, each of the free ends of the sections being provided with a transverse groove adjacent to the extremity thereof for the purpose specified, and a second bar mounted on the free end of the first bar for lateral swinging movement and foldable on the first bar.

PATRICK J. RYAN.

Witnesses:

J. F. JACKSON,
A. J. LYONNAIS.