

[54] **BAR DEVICE FOR KEYED LOCKS**
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[22] Filed: **Mar. 23, 1973**
[21] Appl. No.: **344,443**

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[52] U.S. Cl. **70/419, 70/421, 70/423**
[51] Int. Cl. **E05b 17/14**
[58] Field of Search..... 70/364 A, 364 R, 372, 375,
70/416, 419, 420, 421, 423-427; 292/359

Primary Examiner—Robert L. Wolfe

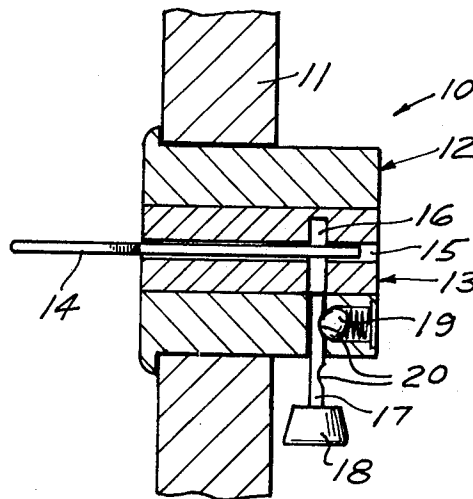
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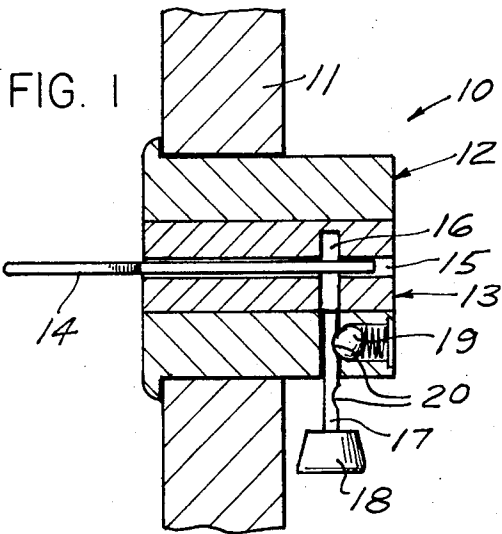
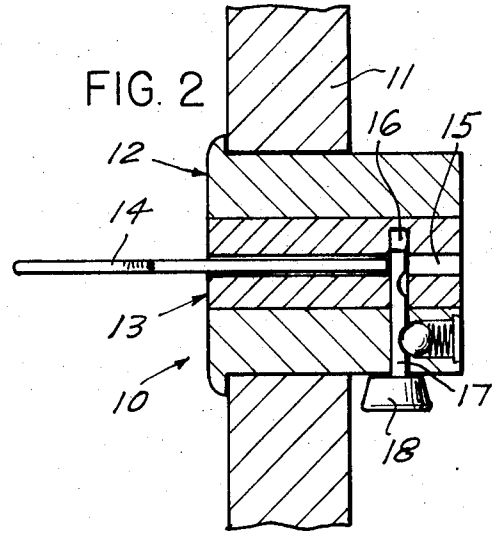
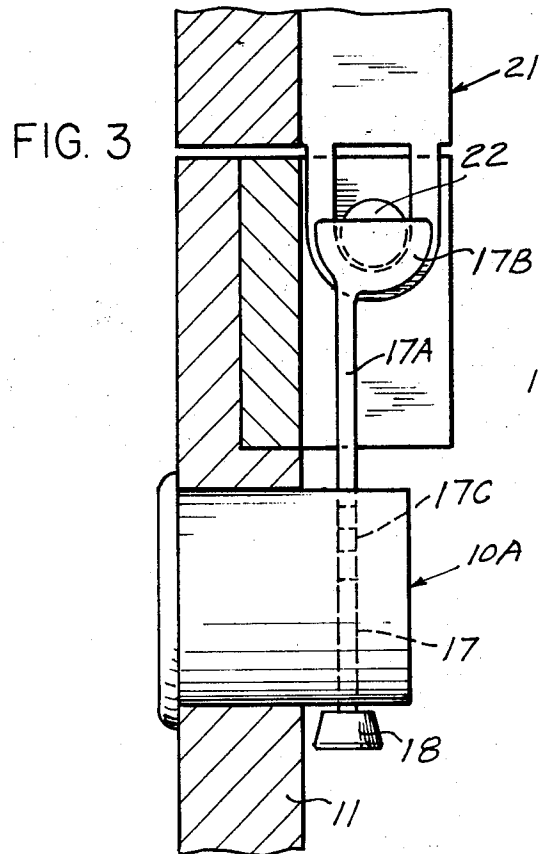
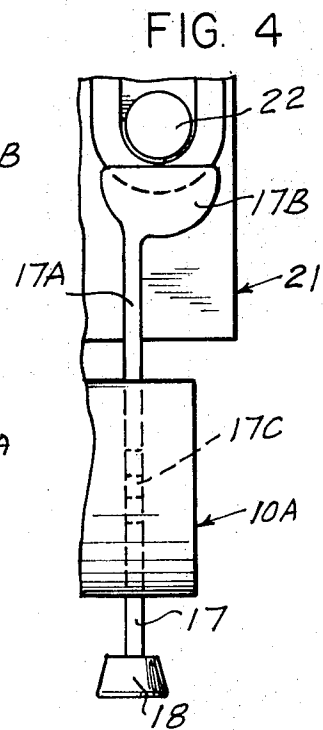
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[57] **ABSTRACT**

A manually operated bar available only at the inside of a cylinder lock prevents entry of a key.

1 Claim, 4 Drawing Figures





BAR DEVICE FOR KEYED LOCKS

This invention relates to locks. More particularly to cylinder locks.

A principal object of this invention is to provide a modification of a cylinder lock that prevents making keys by impression or examination, also prevents turning and/or removing keyway or keyway housing. Most important, the modification prevents the use of the proper key, let alone the use of lock-picking devices. This is accomplished by incorporating a slideable locking member in a channel passing perpendicularly through the key channel.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a security means of the type described having an extension bar that interferes with opening a bolt lock when the cylinder bar is closed. Still another object of the present invention is to provide a means that is simple in construction, is rugged and dependable yet adds only pennies to the cost of conventional cylinder locks.

These and other objects will be readily evident upon an examination of the following specification together with the accompanying drawing wherein:

FIG. 1 is a plan section view of a lock according to the invention; the lock shown in the key-operative position;

FIG. 2 is a view similar to FIG. 1 except that the alternate operative position, according to the invention, is shown;

FIG. 3 is a plan section view of a modified form in which the bar of FIGS. 1 and 2 is extended to prevent the retraction of a bolt lock;

FIG. 4 is a fragmentary view thereof showing the bar in the retracted position so that the bolt lock may be open in addition to clearing the key passage in the cylinder lock.

Illegal entry into an area secured by a cylinder lock is circumvented by several means. The original or a duplicate key may be obtained or a cylinder-picking tool used. The key cylinder may be susceptible to forced extraction or a key impression may be made directly. These and other tricks can be simply, cheaply and dependably prevented by blocking the keyway. The present invention seeks to do this as the figures and the fol-

lowing description will disclose.

Referring to FIGS. 1 and 2, there is shown a cylinder lock 10, according to the invention, secured in the body of a door 11 in the usual manner. The lock 10 comprises a stationary part 12 and a rotatable part 13 cooperating with a key 14 as known in the art. In all locks, the key space 15 is available to anyone having a duplicate key or the original key, to lock-picking devices and other burglar means that may or may not leave the original lock intact. The invention shows a channel 16 passing from body 12 to body 13 for the purpose of admitting a bar 17. This bar, moveable by a finger knob 18 may be slid from the open position of FIG. 1 to the closed position of FIG. 2. In order to positively retain bar 17 in either position, a spring-loaded ball 19 operates in a pair of detents 20.

It becomes evident that there is no means available to a burglar for opening this lock except possibly by physically destroying the lock. Such evidence is of obvious importance where breach of security is covered by insurance.

Referring now to FIGS. 3 and 4, a modification of lock 10 shows a lock 10a that differs in the construction of bar 17. In the modification, bar 17 is extended into a longer bar 17a and terminating in a blocking plate 17b. The formation of bar 17a and the relationship of lock 10a to bolt lock 21 are such that bolt 22 cannot be retracted when button 13 is pushed in. By this means, the movement of one simple element secures both locks. A small modification of the bar portion 17 is seen in a notch 17c. This allows the bar to extend through the lock, as in FIG. 4, when the key is used.

What I claim is:

1. In cylinder locks, a key blocking means consisting of a member slideably retained in a channel perpendicular to a key opening, a slot passing through a stationary part of said lock into a rotating part of said lock and passed a key space, accepting slideably a member conforming in cross section to said slot, so that withdrawal of said member clears said key space and rotating part and full insertion prevents both complete insertion of a key and rotation of said moveable part.

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