

C. E. GUTHRIE, M. C. JONES, J. P. GUTHRIE & J. W. HUNT.  
COIN OPERATED KEY LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 10, 1909.

955,792.

Patented Apr. 19, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

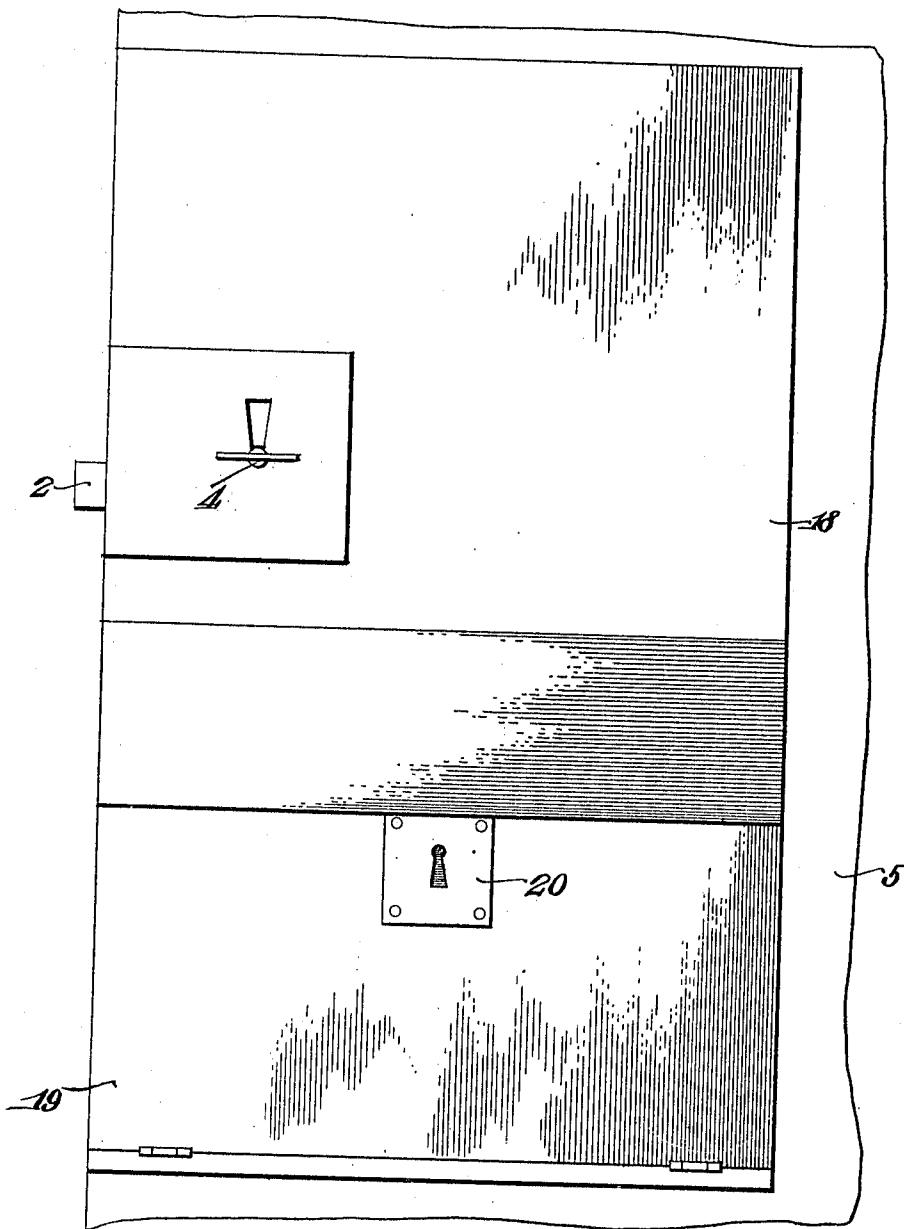


Fig. 1.

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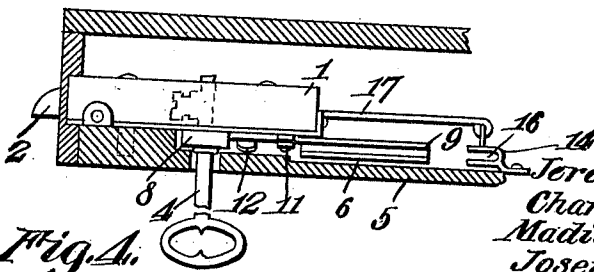
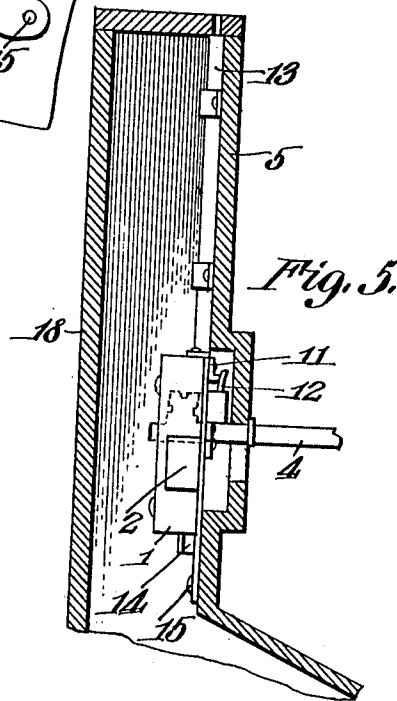
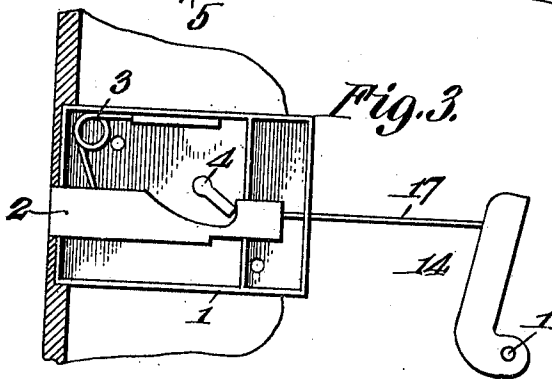
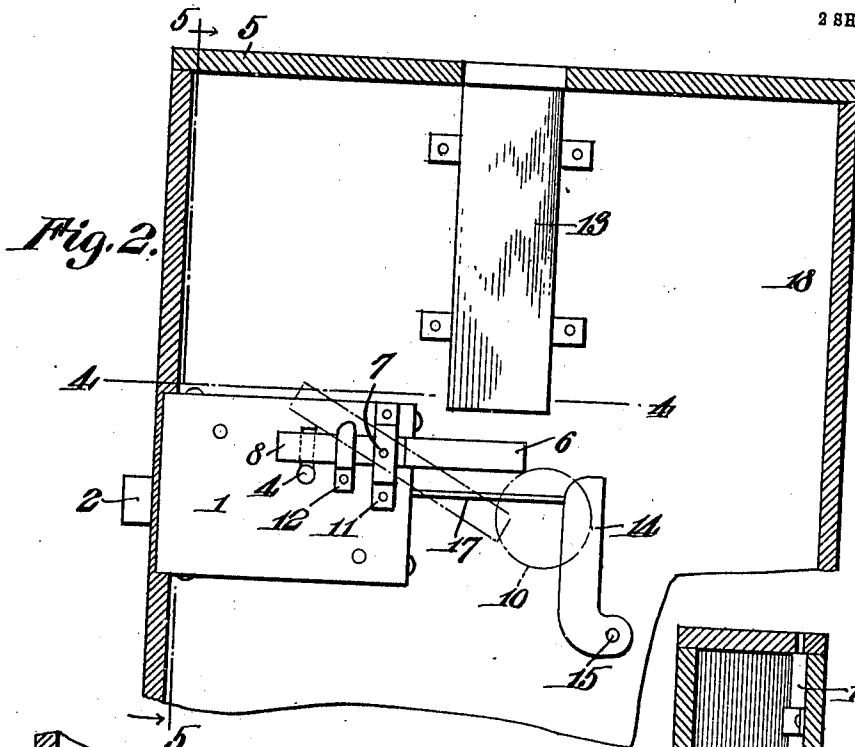
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLEY E. GUTHRIE AND MADISON C. JONES, OF OKEMAH, JEREMIAH P. GUTHRIE, OF GUTHRIE, AND JOSEPH W. HUNT, OF HENRYETTA, OKLAHOMA; SAID JONES AND SAID HUNT ASSIGNORS TO SAID CHARLEY E. GUTHRIE.

## COIN-OPERATED KEY-LOCK.

955,792.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 19, 1910.

Application filed September 10, 1909. Serial No. 517,095.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, CHARLEY E. GUTHRIE, MADISON C. JONES, JEREMIAH P. GUTHRIE, and JOSEPH W. HUNT, citizens of the United States, CHARLEY E. GUTHRIE and MADISON C. JONES residing at Okemah, in the county of Okfuskee; JEREMIAH P. GUTHRIE residing at Guthrie, Logan county, and JOSEPH W. HUNT residing at Henryetta, in the county of Okmulgee, State of Oklahoma, have invented new and useful Improvements in Coin-Operated Key-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

The purpose of the present invention is to devise peculiar means for preventing the removal of keys from the locks of wardrobes, cupboards and kindred repositories for clothing and other articles of wearing apparel in hotels, boarding houses and other places affording accommodations for the traveling public without depositing a coin of predetermined value which will fully compensate for the loss of the key should the same be carried off, thereby preventing the expense incident to replacing keys which have been carried off by guests or other parties.

The invention contemplates a key retainer which normally prevents the abstraction of the key from the lock, said retainer being adapted to be operated by dropping a coin into a coin-way, said coin releasing the retainer thereby permitting the removal of the key from the lock. A coin stop acts jointly with the key retainer to hold the deposited coin in operative position, said coin stop being adapted to be operated by the key when replaced in the lock and turned to open the same thereby permitting the coin to be returned to the person and the retainer to assume its normal position and engage with the key so as to prevent removal thereof from the lock except as herein provided.

The invention further contemplates the provision of an attachment of the character aforesaid which may be employed in connection with locks already in use or upon the market without entailing any great expense or the provision of a new lock to take the place of the one in use, said attachment comprising a key retainer, a coin stop and a coin-way, the parts being arranged to co-

operate in substantially the manner and for the purpose hereinbefore stated and pointed out in detail hereinafter.

The invention consists of the novel features, details of construction and combinations of parts which hereinafter will be more particularly set forth, illustrated and finally claimed.

Referring to the drawings forming a part of the specification: Figure 1 is a front view of a portion of a door provided with a lock embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the casing showing the coin-way, key retainer and coin stop in coöperative relation, the dotted lines showing the key retainer operated by means of a coin. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the lock and coin-stop. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a vertical section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2 looking to the right as indicated by the arrows.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The lock illustrated comprises a casing 1, a key operated lock bolt 2 and a spring 3 co-operating with the lock bolt 2. The lock is of the type adapted to be operated by means of a key 4 which is introduced through a key-hole provided in the casing 1 and in the door or part 5 to which the lock may be attached.

The key retainer 6 is pivoted at 7 and is weighted at one end as indicated at 8 and its opposite end is provided in its upper edge with a groove or channel 9 to receive the operating coin 10. The key retainer is positioned so as normally to obstruct the passage of the key 4 so as to prevent its withdrawal from the lock. The key retainer is positioned so that a portion normally extends across the key hole as indicated most clearly in Fig. 2, thereby obstructing the passage of the nib of the key when the latter is turned to bring the nib in register with the key hole. As indicated most clearly in Fig. 4, the key retainer is introduced between the lock and the door or part 5 to which the lock is attached and is preferably pivoted to the casing 1 and is retained in place by means of a keeper 11 and is limited in its downward movement by a second keeper 12,

the latter forming a stop to limit the downward movement of the end of the key retainer obstructing the key hole.

A coin-way 13 is arranged above the end 5 portion of the key retainer having the groove or channel 9 and is of a size to snugly receive the prescribed coin. The lower end of the coin-way is positioned to direct the coin into the groove or channel 9. The combined 10 force of the impact and weight of the coin is such as to operate the key retainer and withdraw the weighted end 8 thereof clear of the key-hole thereby admitting of the key 4 being withdrawn after the lock-bolt 15 has been projected. The coin is retained in operative position by means of a coin stop 14 which is pivoted at 15, said coin stop having a groove or channel 16 in the vertical edge facing the lock so as to receive a portion of 20 the coin as indicated in Fig. 2. The coin stop is connected by means of a wire or rod 17 with the lock bolt 2. When the key retainer is moved to a position to release the key or to clear the key hole the coin 10 is supported 25 by the key retainer 6 and the coin-stop 14 as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 2. When the key is introduced into the lock, and the latter operated to release the door or like part 5, the coin stop 14 is moved away 30 from the key retainer thereby releasing the coin 10 and the key retainer which latter assumes a normal position to obstruct the key hole and prevent withdrawal of the key in the manner stated.

35 A casing 18 inclosing the lock and co-operating parts such as the coin way 13, key retainer 6 and coin stop 14 may be of any construction. This casing prevents tampering with the lock and the coöperating 40 parts. A box 19 is connected with the lower portion of the casing 18 and is adapted to receive the coin when released from the key retainer and coin stop and said box may be closed by a cover which may be fastened by 45 means of a lock 20 or other fastening.

From the foregoing taken in connection with the accompanying drawings it will be understood that the invention provides simple and effective means for preventing the 50 abstraction of keys from locks of furniture or other appointments of rooms or apartments without necessitating the deposit of a coin which will cover the expense incident

to replacement of the key should the same be carried off or which will serve as a re- 55 minder to insure return of the key thereby obviating the annoyance and expense incident to the carrying off of keys of wardrobes, cupboards, bureaus and the like either through forgetfulness or by design. 60

In addition to the advantages herein set forth it is noted that the coin will pay for the use of the wardrobe while the same is being used by one of these articles of value therein, and the coin so deposited, will be 65 retained in the box or casing 18 to be taken out only by the person in charge of the wardrobe.

It is the intention to place wardrobes before the public in hotels, railroad stations 70 and other places furnishing accommodations for the traveling public to take the place of the usual checking clerks generally employed for such purposes and allow a commission to the party furnishing the space, or 75 to dispose of such wardrobes or other repositories in any manner that might be deemed best according to the existing conditions.

Having thus described the invention, what 80 is claimed is—

In combination with a key-operated lock bolt, a pivoted key retainer having a groove or channel, and a coin-stop also having a 85 groove or channel and having connection with the key-operated lock bolt, the grooves or channels of the key retainer and coin-stop serving to receive the coin and retain the same in proper position.

In testimony whereof, we affix our signatures in the presence of witnesses. 90

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