

C. KURZ.

Improvement in Key-Hole Guards.

No. 130,583.

Patented Aug. 20, 1872.

Fig. 1.

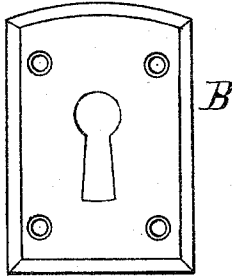


Fig. 2.

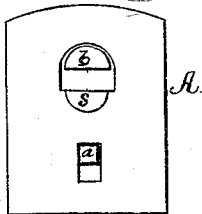


Fig. 4.

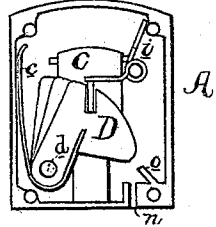
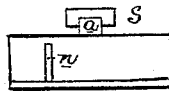


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

Albert de Verrie
W. S. Ludlow

Christoph Kurz
by his Atty
W. S. Ludlow

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTOPH KURZ, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO ROMER & CO.,
OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN KEY-HOLE GUARDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 130,583, dated August 20, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTOPH KURZ, of Newark, New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locks, of which the following is a specification:

In the accompanying drawing, illustrating this invention, Figure 1 represents a view of the escutcheon-plate; Fig. 2, a rear view of the improved lock; Fig. 3, an end view of the same; and Fig. 4, a view of the lock with the cover-plate removed, showing the tumblers, &c.

This invention relates to certain improvements in key-hole guards; and it consists of a sliding plate formed with a bottom and top stud, which projects through openings formed in the rear of the lock-case, which studs operate in connection with one or more tumblers and a rigid outside stud, as will hereinafter more fully be set forth.

When the lock is adjusted and locked it covers entirely the key-hole, as well as the screws which fasten the escutcheon on the door, thus preventing the possibility of inserting a key into the key-hole or picking the lock in any manner whatever.

I construct a lock as shown in the accompanying drawing, which consists in a box or case, A, in which the bolt and tumbler are secured. On the back of said case A is a semicircular button-stud, S, which projects outward about a quarter of an inch, more or less. In each side of said stud is a recess corresponding to the thickness of the escutcheon. Said stud serves as a button, and holds the lock firmly and securely to the escutcheon B when locked. The bolt C is provided with two studs, *a* and *b*, which project through the back of the lock-case. The tumblers D are supplied with suitable springs *e*, and work upon a stud or pin, *d*. In each of said tumblers is a notch, which receives the stud *e* on the bolt C when un-

locked. A suitable spring, *i*, also presses against said stud *e* opposite the tumblers, and forces the bolt C down when unlocked by the key. When locked it will be observed that the stud *e*, above referred to, presses against the ends of the tumblers D, which holds the bolt C in its place until relieved by the action of the key in unlocking, said tumblers in the meantime being supported by a suitable projection, *o*, in the case A. The key is inserted in the bottom end of the lock at *n*, and is only used in unlocking it, the lock being constructed so as to be self-locking.

In order to insert and secure the lock to the key-hole after locking a door it is necessary first that the lock covering the key-hole should be unlocked, when the studs *a*, *b*, and S are inserted into the key-hole, and the lock being pressed downward, the stud *a* coming in contact with the bottom of the key-hole, raises the bolt C until it is released from the notches in the tumblers D, when it is locked. At the time the case A is pressed downward the button-stud S passes from the round into the narrow portion of the key-hole, thus bringing its head upon the inside of the escutcheon B, which secures it firmly until released by the action of the key against the tumblers D, as before described.

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

A key-hole guard, composed of the sliding bolt C having two studs, *a b*, in combination with the stationary button-stud *s*, and one or more tumblers, D, all constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

CHRISTOPH KURZ.

Witnesses:

OLIVER DRAKE,
ELIAS FRANCIS.