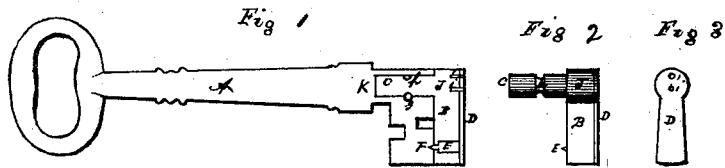


C. C. Carpenter,

Door Key.

No. 112,123.

Patented Feb. 28, 1871.



Witnesses
Joseph B. Carpenter
Thomas J. Lamore.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES C. CARPENTER, OF HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA.

IMPROVEMENT IN DOOR-KEYS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **112,123**, dated February 23, 1871.

I, CHARLES C. CARPENTER, of Huntsville, in the county of Madison and State of Alabama, have invented certain Improvements in Keys, of which the following is a specification:

Nature and Objects of the Improvements.

My improvements consist of a pivot, to which is attached a part of the bold and pean, and then inserted in the end of the bold of the key in such a manner as to effectually resist any attempt to turn the key from the outside; the object of this improvement being to guard against any attempt to fasten any instrument of any kind on the end of the bold, by which the key can be made to spring the bolt in the lock, and also to guard against any attempt to pick the lock.

Description of the Accompanying Drawing.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a side view of pivot, pean, bold, spring, &c. Fig. 3 is a front view of the steel spring, as shown at the right hand of Figs. 1 and 2.

General Description.

A is the key, to which the improvements are attached. B is the pean, attached to the bold J, which will prevent the introducing of any instrument by which the lock can be

picked. C is the pivot upon which the key turns. This pivot is secured to the key by the pin G, passing through the slot *h*.

D is the steel spring which acts on and forces the steel bolt E into the countersink F. E is the steel bolt, which, when forced in the countersink F by the steel spring D, secures the improvements to the pean of the key when it is to be inserted into or taken out of the lock. F is the countersink in the main pean. G is the main pean, which holds the pivot C in its proper place. H is the slot in the pivot C which allows the pin G to revolve. I I are rivets which fasten the steel spring D to its proper place. J is the bold to which the pivot C is attached, and prevents any attempt to secure the key. K is the socket in the bold of the key A, in which the pivot C is introduced.

Claim.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of pivot C, pean B, spring D, bolt E, countersink F, pin G, slot H, rivets I I, bold J, and socket K, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

CHARLES C. CARPENTER.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH B. CARPENTER,
THOMAS J. LAMONS.