

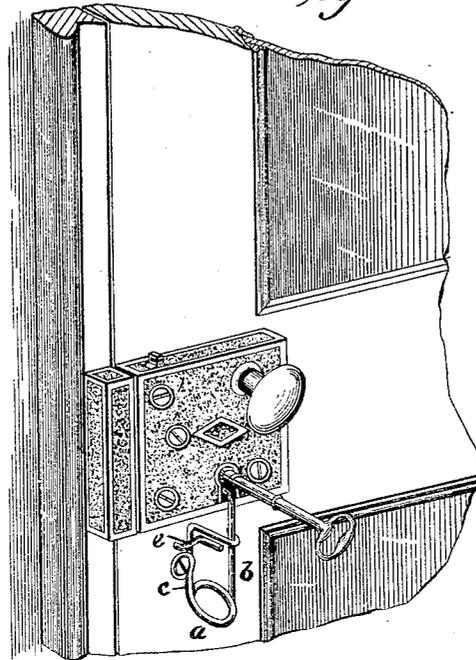
(No Model.)

W. BISHMAN.  
KEY FASTENER.

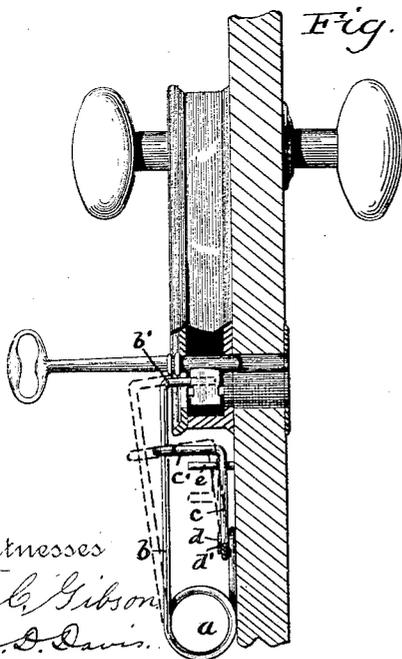
No. 454,419.

Patented June 16, 1891.

*Fig. 1.*

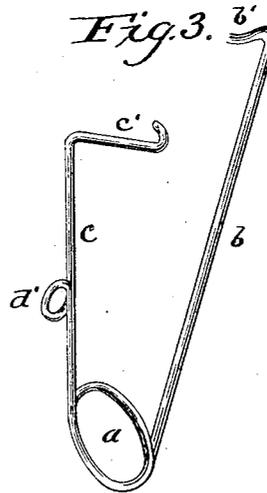


*Fig. 2.*



Witnesses  
*T. L. Gibson*  
*C. S. Davis*

*Fig. 3.*



Inventor  
*William Bishman*  
By his Attorney  
*C. M. Alexander*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM BISHMAN, OF WASHINGTON, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO M. SHARP AND FREDERICK HOOD, OF SAME PLACE.

## KEY-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 454,419, dated June 16, 1891.

Application filed December 11, 1890. Serial No. 374,354. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM BISHMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the county of Washington and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Key-Fasteners for Door-Locks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a portion of a door and frame showing the attachment of my invention thereto; Fig. 2, a vertical sectional view of the same, and Fig. 3 a perspective view of the device detached.

The invention has for its object the production of an extremely simple and inexpensive device for holding door-keys in their locks, the said device being readily applicable to any of the ordinary door-locks now in use, and being adapted to prevent the removal or turning of the key, whereby burglars will be foiled in any attempt to open the lock, as will more fully hereinafter appear.

The device may be constructed of a single piece of spring-wire bent into shape by suitable tools, and is adapted to be applied to the inside of the door by means of a screw directly below the key-hole. The wire is first bent about midway its length into one or more spring-coils *a*, and the outer arm *b* of the wire is then carried up a suitable distance and provided at its upper end with a short bent finger *b'*, which latter is adapted to enter the lower part of the key-hole and project into the path of the bit of the key. The other and inner arm *c* of the wire is continued up substantially parallel with the outer spring-arm *b*, and is provided with an outwardly-turned hook *c'* at its upper end, this hook being adapted to engage the spring-arm *b* and hold it in the key-hole.

The device is pivotally secured to the door at a suitable point below the key-hole by means of a screw *d*, which is passed through an eye *d'* formed in the inner arm *c* about midway its length, this pivotal connection permitting the device to be turned to one side out of the way when not in use. To remove the spring-arm from the key-hole it is simply necessary to remove it from its hook where-

upon it will of its own accord leave the key-hole and be out of the way of the key. The tendency of the spring-arm *b* when engaged under the hook is to pull the upper portion of the rear arm *c* away from the door; but to counteract this tendency and hold the finger on the spring-arm *b* entirely into the key-hole a small crank or button *e* may be pivoted on the door alongside the device in such a position that by a partial turn it may be caused to force the said upper portion of the inner arm *c* inward toward the door and thereby force and keep the finger on the upper end of the spring-arm *b* entirely in the key-hole.

In application, the door is first locked and the finger is then forced and held in the key-hole to the left of the key. In this position the key will not only be prevented from turning in either direction, but will also be prevented from being removed therefrom, thereby rendering it impossible for burglars or others to unlock the door from the outside.

By unlocking the door and placing the bent finger in the key-hole to left of the key, the latter will be held in the lock and be prevented from becoming lost by accidental removal therefrom, while at the same time the key is free to be turned either to lock or unlock the door. Even if the key is removed from the door the lock may be rendered burglar-proof by simply securing the spring-finger in the key-hole, inasmuch as it will be impossible to introduce any key or other instrument sufficiently large into the key-hole to withdraw the locking-bolt.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination, with a door and lock therein, of a spring-arm secured to the door and provided with an extension adapted to enter the key-hole of said lock, and a hook for holding the said extension in the key-hole, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a door and its lock, of a key-fastener constructed of spring-wire, and having its outer arm provided with an extension adapted to enter the key-hole and its inner arm provided with a hook adapted to engage the said outer arm and hold it in the key-hole, and a turn-button or crank piv-

oted to the door and adapted to draw the hook inward and hold the extension rigidly in the key-hole, substantially as described.

5 3. A key-hole guard or key-fastener constructed of wire, and consisting of a spring-actuated arm provided with a bent extension at its free end adapted to enter the key-hole, and another arm formed integral with the spring-actuated arm and provided with a

hook adapted to engage the said spring-arm, 10 as and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM BISHMAN.

Witnesses:

C. D. DAVIS,

H. J. ENNIS.