

CHARLES H. TOWNSEND & ABIATHER F. POTTER.
Improvement in Combined Key-Hole Guard and
Bolt-Fastener for Locks.

No. 126,104.

Patented April 23, 1872.

Fig. 1.

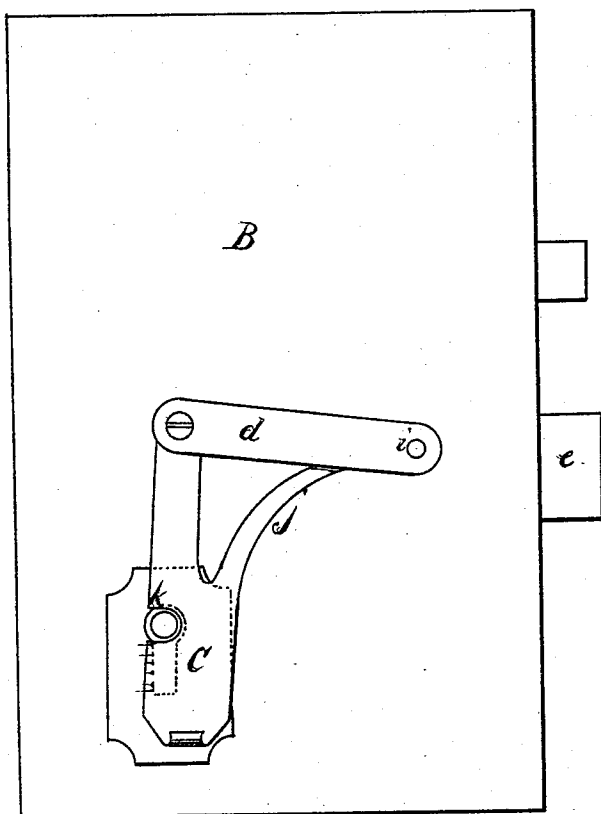
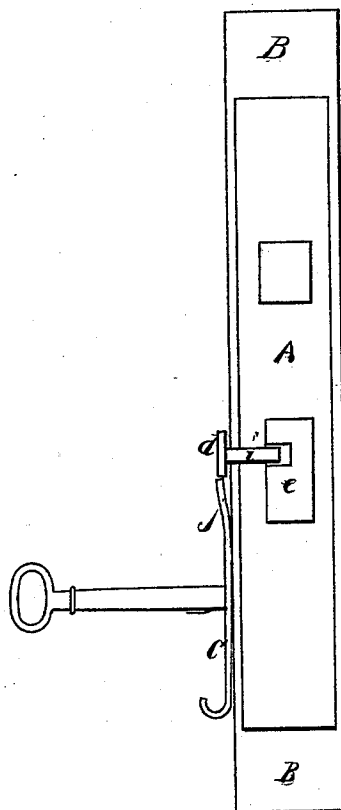


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

J. L. Boone
George Hunt Jr.

Inventors

Charles. Hazelgrave Townsend
Abiather F. Potter
by Leroy D. Atlys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. TOWNSEND AND ABIATHER F. POTTER, OF OAKLAND, CAL.

IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINED KEY-HOLE GUARDS AND BOLT-FASTENERS FOR LOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 126,104, dated April 23, 1872.

SPECIFICATION.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that CHARLES H. TOWNSEND and ABIATHER F. POTTER, of Oakland, Alameda county, State of California, have invented Improved Bolt-Fastening Attachment for Locks; and we do hereby declare the following description and accompanying drawing are sufficient to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which it most nearly appertains to make and use our said invention or improvement without further invention or experiment.

Our invention relates to a device which can either be attached to the inside of a door or to the side of a lock, by which the bolt, when thrown out, will be secured so as to prevent its being thrown back to unlock the door by a person on the outside. It also relates to an improvement in the escutcheon-plate, by which it is made to operate the fastening device above mentioned, and also serves to prevent the key from being forced out of the key-hole.

In order to explain our invention reference is had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a section of a door, showing our improvement attached. Fig. 2 is a sectional end view, showing the pin entering the bolt.

A represents an ordinary mortise door-lock, and B a section of the door in which it is secured. Upon the inside of the door, above the key-hole, I secure the escutcheon-plate C and a flat spring, *d*, by the same screw. The spring *d* extends at an angle from the key-hole toward the face of the lock, so that its free end will be over the bolt *e*. Secured to the under side of the free end of the spring *d* is a pin, *i*, which passes through a hole previously made in the door and also into a hole in the bolt. The escutcheon-plate C has a spring-arm, *j*, extending upward toward the spring *d* from the side next to the face of the lock, and also has a

recess, K, cut out of its opposite side, which clasps the shank of the key when the plate is thrown down.

When the extremity of the spring-arm *j* is pressed down so as to pass under the spring *d*, and the escutcheon-plate C is thrown outward from the key, the extremity or free end of the spring *d* will be lifted by the plate C so as to free the pin *i* from the bolt and allow the lock to be operated. When the escutcheon-plate C is thrown down over the key-hole, the spring-arm *j* will be freed from the spring *d* and stand opposite its lower edge, thus preventing the removal of the plate without, at the same time, pressing the arm downward.

The key being clasped in the recess K cannot be pushed out of the key-hole either when the door is locked or unlocked.

By this device we are able to completely protect the lock, and prevent its being opened with burglars' tools from the outside of the door, as the pin *i* prevents the bolt from being moved either way, while the key already secured in the hole prevents the employment of another. On inside locks the device can be placed directly on the side of the lock, and serves the same purpose in the same way.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The escutcheon-plate C, recessed at K, and provided with the spring-arm *j*, in combination with the spring-plate *d*, with its pin *i*, and the bolt *e*, substantially as and for the purpose above described.

In witness whereof we hereunto set our hands.

CHARLES H. TOWNSEND.
ABIATHER F. POTTER.

Witnesses:

WM. H. STEDMAN,
DANL. SIESBÜTHY.