No. 695,318. Patented Mar. 11, 1902.

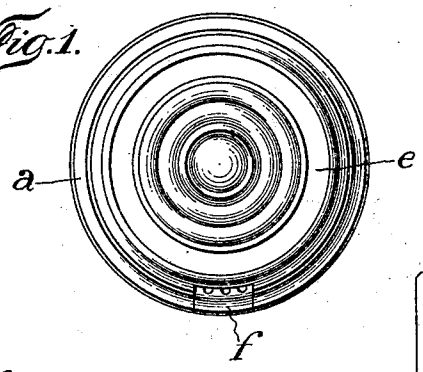
L. LACROIX & H. BRISSELET.

KEYHOLE GUARD.

(Application filed Sept. 13, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.



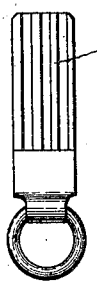


Fig. 3.

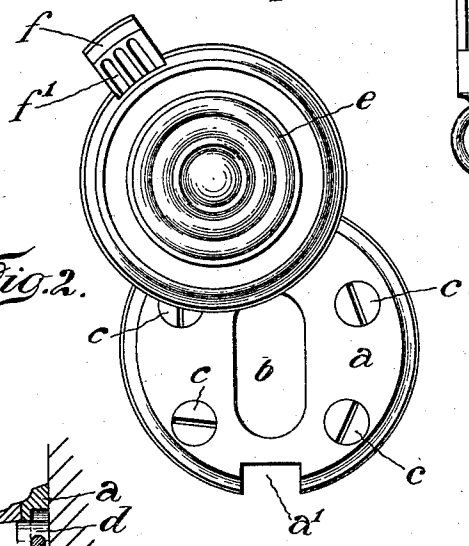


Fig. 2.

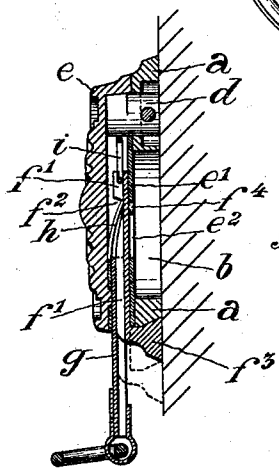


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS LACROIX AND HENRI BRISSELET, OF GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

KEYHOLE-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 695,318, dated March 11, 1902.

Application filed September 13, 1901. Serial No. 75,256. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LOUIS LACROIX, a citizen of the Republic of France, and HENRI BRISSELET, a citizen of the Republic of Switzerland, both residing in Geneva, in the Republic of Switzerland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Keyhole-Guards, of which the following is a specification.

The invention refers to a keyhole-guard which may be constructed in any suitable size or shape whatever to be applicable to any keyhole whatever, so as to prevent the key of a lock of any system whatever to be introduced into its keyhole without first opening the said keyhole-guard.

The invention consists of a safety keyhole-guard comprising a base-plate having an opening and an outcut therein, a cover-plate pivotally mounted on said base-plate and adapted to be removed therefrom, means for securing said cover-plate and base-plate in locked position, and a spring releasing means operated by a suitable key.

With a view of having the invention better understood we will now proceed to describe the same with reference to the accompanying drawings, which show by way of example one form of execution of the invention.

Figure 1 shows the safety keyhole-guard in front elevation and in closed condition. Fig. 2 shows the same in its opened condition. Fig. 3 shows separately the safety-key of the guard. Fig. 4 is a vertical section of Fig. 1, showing the safety-key partially engaged in the same.

In the drawings, a is a base-plate provided with an opening b, intended to leave the keyhole uncovered and fixed to the door or furniture by means of suitable screws c. To the said base-plate a there is pivotally connected a cover e by means of a suitable pivot d, the said cover e being liable to be rotated about the said pivot d, so as to take either the shutting position shown in Fig. 1 or the disclosing position shown in Fig. 2. The said cover proper e is normally maintained in the said shutting position by means of the sliding bolt f, the hook f^3 of which engages the outcut a' of the base-plate a when in the position shown in Fig. 1, and the said sliding bolt f is prevented from sliding back from its position shown in Fig. 1 to its position shown in Fig. 2 by means of a series of springs h, fixed to the cover e and engaging suitable notches f^2 of the said sliding bolt f. The latter is provided with longitudinal grooves f', engaging corresponding projections of the inner portion of the cover-plate e, and a suitable space is left between the said bolt f and inner face of the cover-plate for the passage of the safety-key g, Figs. 3 and 4. The object of the said key g is to release the springs h from their engagement with the notches f^2 of the sliding bolt f with a view of allowing the latter to be thrown backward from the position of Fig. 1 to the one shown in Fig. 2 by means of a spring i, thereby disengaging the hook f^3 from the outcut a' of the plate a and allowing the cover-plate b to be rotated from its position shown in Fig. 1 to the one shown in Fig. 2.

The safety-key g is provided with longitudinal grooves and projections corresponding to the aforesaid grooves and projections made on the one hand in the upper face of the sliding bolt f and on the other hand in the inner face of the cover-plate e, so as to be liable to be thrown into the space left between them and to release the spring h, but not to allow this same operation to be performed by means of another key not provided with exactly the same longitudinal grooves and projections.

i is a spring which bears on the one hand against the bolt f and which tends to project the said bolt f into its outer position (shown in Fig. 2) whenever the springs h do not engage the notches f^2 of the said bolt f.

With a view of being at liberty to temporarily put out of use the keyhole-guard the pivot d of the cover e may be connected to the base-plate a in such a manner as to allow the said pivot to be disengaged from the said plate whenever the cover e is rocked into its open position—that is to say, in its position shown in Fig. 2. This may be obtained, for instance, by means of giving to the end of the said pivot d the form of a key engaging a hole of corresponding form of the plate a, so as to only be liable to be introduced into or taken out of the same when the cover e is in the position shown in Fig. 2.

Having thus fully described our invention, we claim—

1. An improved safety keyhole-guard es-

sentially composed of a base-plate a having an opening b and an outcut a', in combination with a rotative cover or obturator proper e with sliding bolt f, the said cover e being connected by means of a pivot d to the said plate a and to the said sliding bolt f being intended to engage the outcut a' of the plate a, and the said cover e having suitable springs h fixed to it and engaging suitable notches f^2 of the sliding bolt f the whole being combined with a safety-key g suitable for disengaging the springs h out of the notches f^2 substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. An improved safety keyhole-guard, consisting of a base-plate having an opening and an outcut therein, a cover-plate pivotally mounted on said base-plate and adapted to be removed therefrom, means for securing said cover-plate and base-plate in locked position, and a spring releasing means operated by a suitable key, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our invention, we have signed our names in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LOUIS LACROIX.
HENRI BRISSELET.

Witnesses:
E. IMER SCHNEIDER,
L. H. MUNIER.