

E. T. JENKINS.
KEY-FASTENER.

No. 177,846.

Patented May 23, 1876.

Fig. 1.

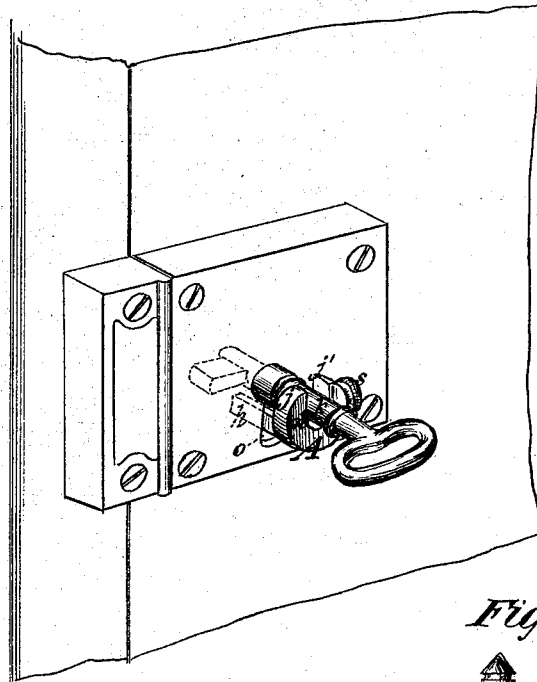


Fig. 2.

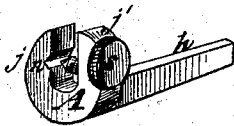


Fig. 3.

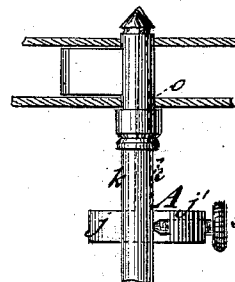
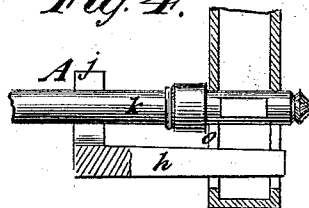


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

John Becker.
Fred. Wagner

E. T. Jenkins
by his Attorney
Brown & Allen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD T. JENKINS, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN KEY-FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **177,846**, dated May 23, 1876; application filed April 15, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD T. JENKINS, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented an Improved Key-Guard; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a cheap small portable instrument, which, attached to a key in a lock, will prevent the turning of the key from the opposite side of the door to that in which the key is inserted, through the aid of nippers or other burglars' implements.

My invention consists of a clamp, which is constructed of a horn or arm, having at one end two vertical arms, one of which is provided with a notch, in combination with a set-screw, passing through one of the vertical arms, the construction and operation of which will be more fully hereinafter described.

Figure 1 in the drawing is a perspective view of a lock with a key inserted therein, and my improved key-guard attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the key-guard detached from the key. Fig. 3 is a view of a key with the key-guard attached thereto. Fig. 4 is a diagram illustrating the application of the device to holding a key from turning in a hook.

A is the clamp. It is constructed of metal,

with two vertical clamping-jaws, *j j'*, as shown in the drawing, and with an angular notch, *n*, for the better engagement of the stem of the key *k*. In the clamping-jaw *j'*, opposite the notched jaw *j*, is fitted a screw, *s*, which is screwed down upon the key when the key-guard is in use. Said screw is preferably made of steel, with a hardened conical point, which bites into the metal of the key-stem. From the clamp *A* extends the horn *h*, which is preferably made of the same piece of metal as the clamp, and which, when in use, is inserted in the key-hole *o* of the lock.

In use, the key is first turned in the lock, to shoot the bolt of the same into the keeper. The horn *h* of the key-guard is then inserted in the key-hole below the stem of the key, and clamped to the key-stem by bringing the notch *n* in the clamp *j* into engagement with said stem, and screwing the screw *s* down upon the same.

I claim—

The clamp *A*, constructed of the horn *h*, having at one end the vertical jaws *j j'*, one of which is provided with a notch, *n*, in combination with the set-screw *s*, passing through one of the vertical jaws, as and for the object specified.

EDWD. T. JENKINS.

Witnesses:

MICHAEL RYAN,
FRED. HAYNES.