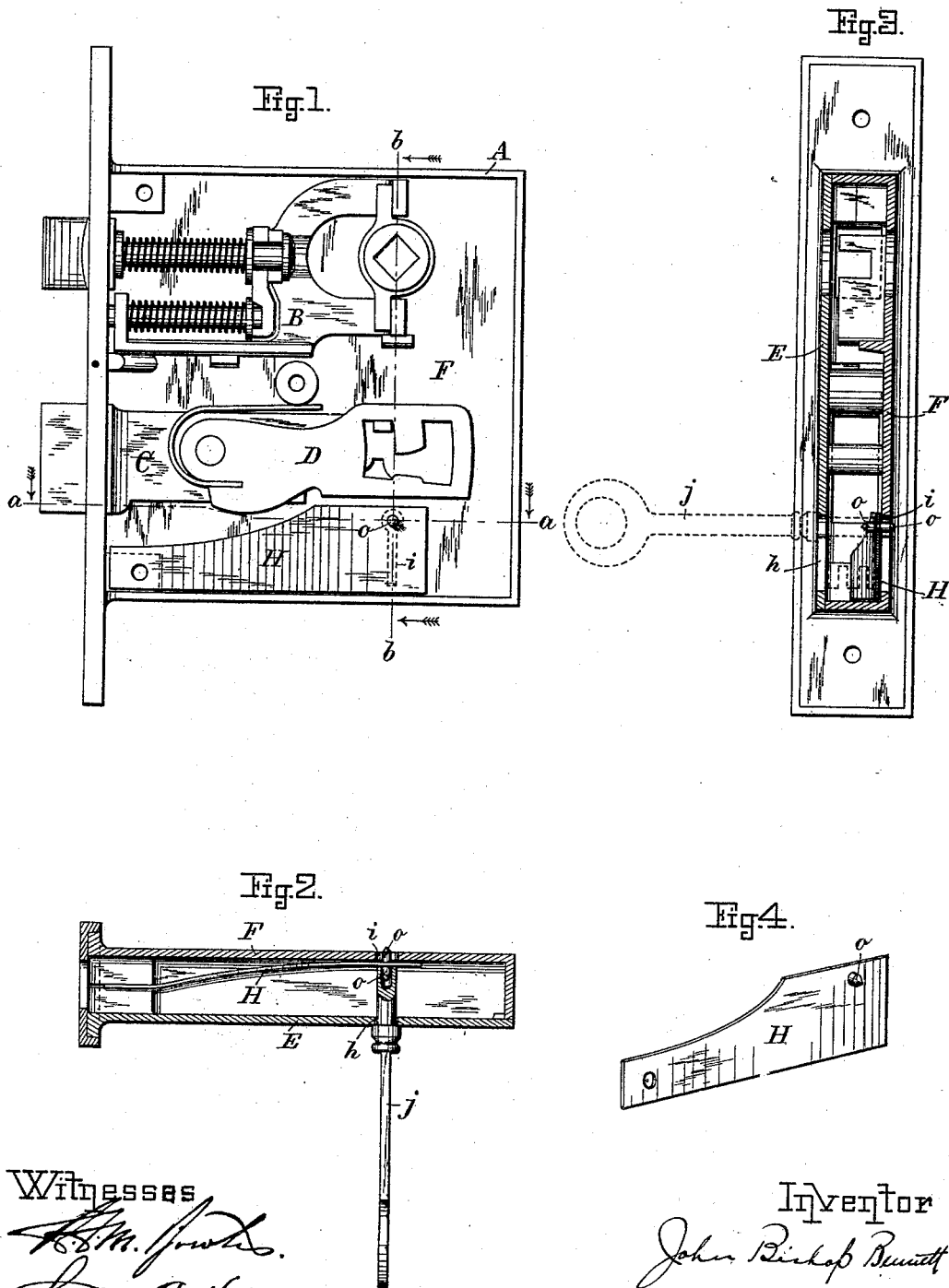


(No Model.)

J. B. BENNETT.
KEY HOLE GUARD.

No. 418,267.

Patented Dec. 31, 1889.



Witnesses
Wm. J. Smith.
Chas. A. Kellogg.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BISHOP BENNETT, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

KEY-HOLE GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 418,267, dated December 31, 1889.

Application filed May 3, 1889. Serial No. 309,481. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN BISHOP BENNETT, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and
5 useful Improvement in Key-Hole Guards, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in door-locks or other like locks of that class
10 which have key-holes on opposite sides of the lock-case.

The objects of my improvement are, first, to provide means whereby the insertion of the key on either side of the lock-case will operate
15 to close the key-hole on the opposite side, thereby preventing all access to the interior of the lock from the closed side, either for the purpose of ejecting or turning the key or for introducing other keys, and, second, to cut off
20 all view of a room through the key-hole.

My invention consists, essentially, of a thin plate mounted within the lock-case in the manner as hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, of which—
25

Figure 1 represents the interior of a mortise-lock having my improvement, one side of the case having been removed. Fig. 2 represents a transverse section at *a*, the lock-bolt being
30 omitted. Fig. 3 represents a vertical section at *b*, the lock-bolt being omitted and the key inserted from the side opposite that shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 represents a view in perspective of the guard-plate shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3.

The lock-case A, catch-bolt B, lock-bolt C, and tumblers D do not differ from like parts
35 usually found in this class of locks.

E and F are the side walls of the lock-case, wall E being removable, as is usual. Said
40 walls are provided with oppositely-arranged key-holes *h* and *i*, whereby the key *j* may be inserted from either side.

H is a thin plate, preferably of steel, which

is arranged within the lock-case between the side walls E and F and extends nearly the
45 whole length of the lock-case, the end farthest from the key-hole being secured to the lock-case about midway between the two walls, the other end of the plate opposite the key-hole being left free to swing toward either wall,
50 thus forming practically a movable partition between the key-holes.

For the purpose of supporting the end of the key-barrel, pins *o o* project from opposite sides of the plate H opposite the eyes of the key-
55 holes.

The operation of my device is as follows: When the key is inserted in the key-hole on either side of the lock-case, the free end of plate H is pushed before it against the oppo-
60 site wall of the case, thus completely covering the opposite key-hole. The plate, standing at all times between the key and the key-hole opposite that which the key has entered, prevents any possible tampering with the lock
65 from the outside or any view through the key-hole.

I claim as my invention—

In a door-lock, a thin metal plate arranged within the lock-case between the side walls
70 and extending between the key-holes, the end farthest from the key-holes being fixed or secured to the lock-case about midway between the two walls, the portion of the plate opposite the key-holes being movable to either
75 wall, so that by inserting a key in one key-hole the plate is made to cover the opposite key-hole, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of
80 two subscribing witnesses, on this 15th day of November, A. D. 1888.

JOHN BISHOP BENNETT.

Witnesses:

A. C. M. BOWLES,
CHAS. A. KELLOGG.