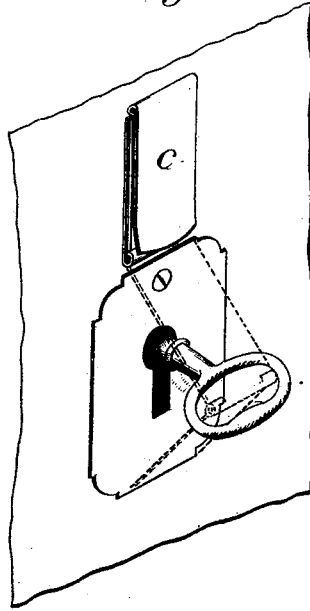


T. C. UPSON.  
KEY-FASTENER.

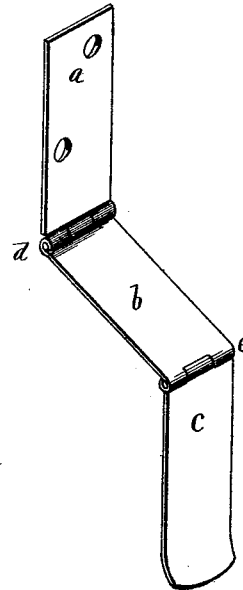
No. 185,989.

Patented Jan. 2, 1877.

*Fig. 2*



*Fig. 1*



*Witnesses*  
*J. A. Channing*  
*Clara Broughton.*

*Thos. C. Upson,*  
*By Atty. Inventor,*  
*John G. Gault.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

THOMAS C. UPSON, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

## IMPROVEMENT IN KEY-FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **185,989**, dated January 2, 1877; application filed October 9, 1876.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS C. UPSON, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Key-Fastener; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a perspective view of the fastener; Fig. 2, a perspective view as applied to the door.

This invention relates to a device to prevent the turning of a door-key from the opposite side of the door.

The invention consists in three or more parts hinged together, one of which is secured to the door, so as to bring the axis of the hinge-pintles parallel with the bow of the key when in position to be secured, and so that when in such position the parts may be opened, one or more of which will pass through the bow of the key, and prevent its being turned until the parts are removed, as more fully hereinafter described.

Preferably the device consists of three parts, *a b c*, connected together to form hinge-joints *d e*. The width of the part *c* should be less than the opening of the bow of the key. The first part *a* is secured to the door preferably

above the key-hole, as seen in Fig. 2, and the other parts folded back against this secured part when in their normal condition.

To secure the key, the parts are opened, and the outer part *c* turned down through the bow of the key, as indicated in broken lines, Fig. 2. When in this condition it is impossible to turn the key from the opposite side, or to turn the key at all until the parts are returned to substantially their normal condition.

This construction forms a fastener which may be attached to the door without detriment to the appearance of the lock or convenience in its manipulation, and is produced at an extremely small cost.

I do not broadly claim a jointed key-fastener hinged to the door, as such I am aware is not new.

I claim—

The herein described key-fastener, consisting of three or more parts, *a b c*, hinged together, secured to the door by one of the parts, the third part connected to the first by the hinged second part, and so that the third part will pass through the bow of the key, substantially as described.

THOMAS C. UPSON.

Witnesses:

L. S. BEARDSLEY,  
L. S. PLATT.