W. M. GRISCOM.
Key for Lock.

No. 197,847. Patented Dec. 4, 1877.

Fig. 1.

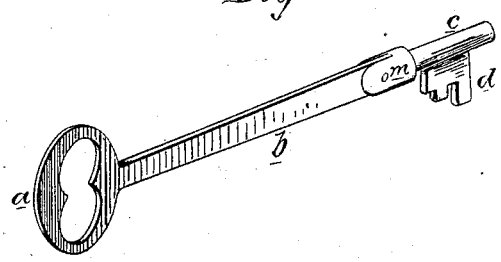


Fig. 2

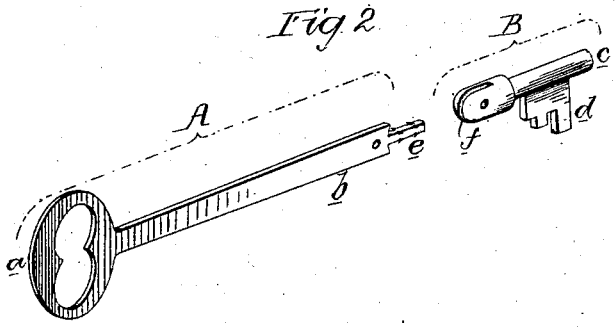


Fig. 3.

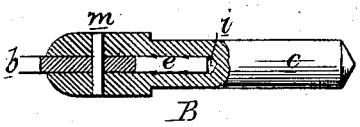
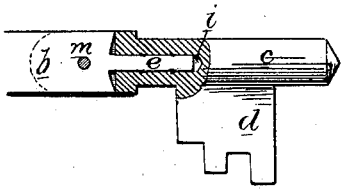


Fig. 4



Witnesses
Richard L. Gardiner
Harry Smith

Inventor
William M. Griscom
by his Attorneys,
Howson and Sons

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM M. GRISCOM, OF READING, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN KEYS FOR LOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **197,847**, dated December 4, 1877; application filed February 19, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM M. GRISCOM, of Reading, Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Keys for Locks, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to that class of keys which are made in two parts rigidly secured together, and the object of my invention is to construct a light and strong key of this character. This object I attain in the manner which I will now proceed to describe, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved key; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the same with the parts of which it is composed separated from each other; and Figs. 3 and 4, a sectional plan and vertical section respectively of part of the key drawn to an enlarged scale.

The key is composed of two parts, A and B, the part A comprising the bow *a* and shank *b*, and being composed of a piece of sheet metal, preferably of sheet-steel, and the part B, comprising the stem *c* and bit *d*, being of cast-brass or other suitable metal.

The shank *b* is reduced in width at the front end, so as to form a projection, *e*, and the edges of this projection are recessed or nicked, in order to produce a number of barbs pointing rearward.

In the rear portion of the stem *c* is formed a slot, *f*, and in the body of the stem is a central opening, *i*, the width of the slot being equal to the thickness of the shank *b*, and the size of the opening *i* being slightly less than that of the projection *e* of the shank. When the end of the shank is forcibly driven into the stem the projection *e* enters the opening *i*, and the end of the shank-body is adapted to a slot, *f*, a pin, *m*, being then passed through the stem and shank, as shown.

There are then three obstacles to the separation of the two parts of the key: first, the pin *m*; second, the tight fit of the projection *e* within the opening *i*; and, third, the barbs on said projection, which bite into the softer metal of which the stem is composed. Additional security may be insured by subjecting the stem to the action of a suitable press after the end of the shank has been inserted.

The above-described key is much lighter and cheaper than one cast entirely of brass or other metal, and is at the same time as strong, or nearly as strong, as a solid key.

I do not desire to claim, broadly, a key made in two parts rigidly secured together; but

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of a key-stem having an opening, *i*, with a sheet-metal shank having a notched or barbed projection, *e*, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the stem *c*, having a recess, *f*, and opening *i*, and the sheet-metal shank *b*, having a projection, *e*, either notched or plain, with the transverse pin *m*, as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM M. GRISCOM.

Witnesses:

HERMANN MOESSNER,

HARRY SMITH.