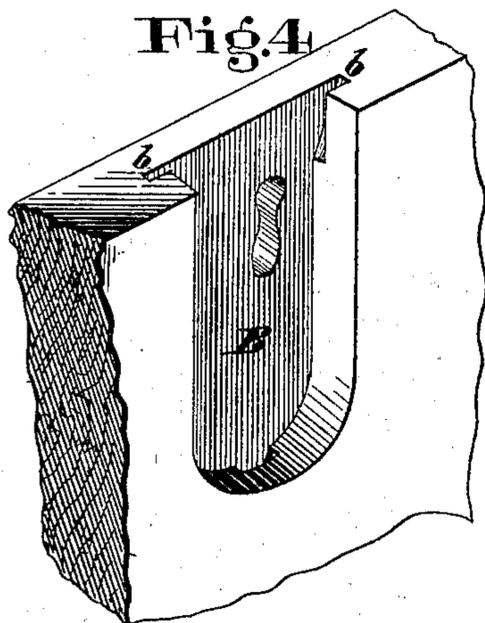
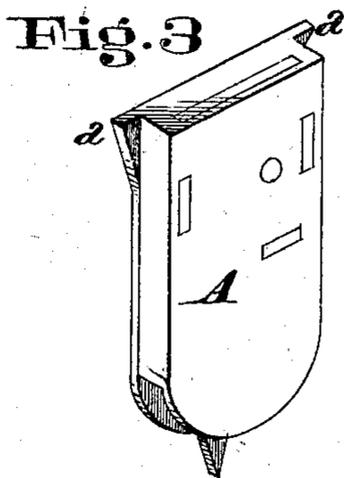
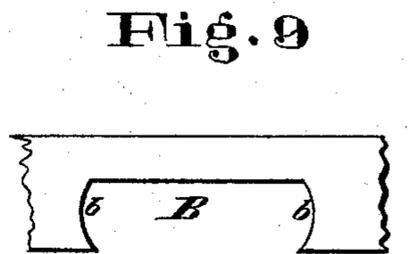
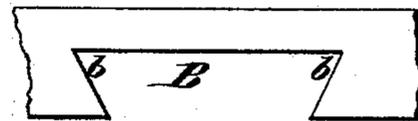
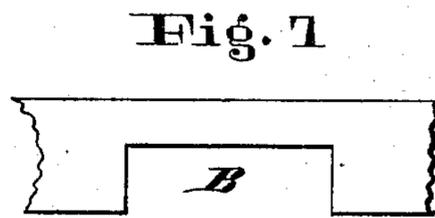
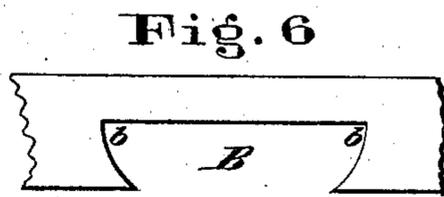
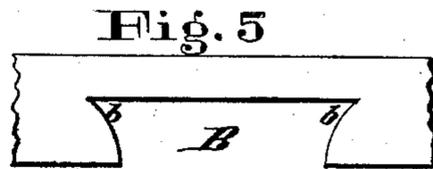
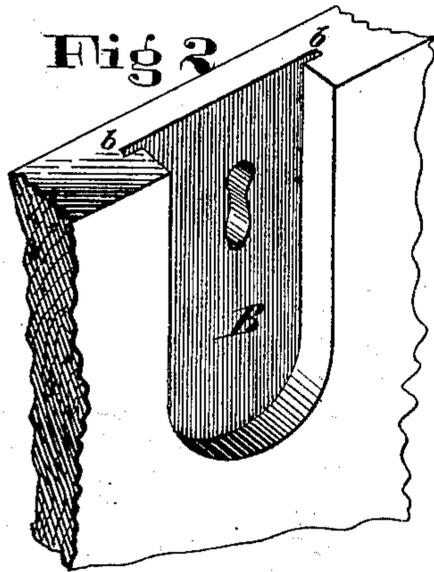
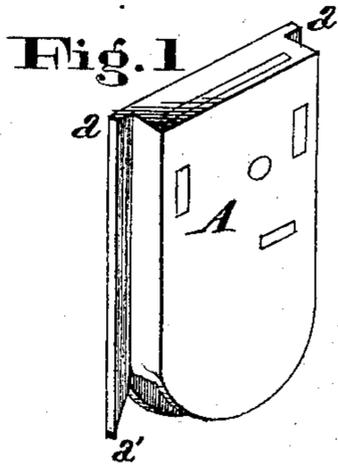


E. G. GORY.
Locks for Drawers, &c.

No. 138,148.

Patented April 22, 1873.



Attest

Wm. Hunter

Henry Millward

Inventor

Emanuel G. Gory

By J. Millward
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMANUEL G. GORY, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND
H. T. NIEMANN, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN LOCKS FOR DRAWERS, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **138,148**, dated April 22, 1873; application filed
November 19, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMANUEL G. GORY, of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Locks for Drawers or other uses, of which the following is a specification:

Nature and Objects of Invention.

My invention consists in such a construction of the shell or frame of the lock that it is adapted to fasten itself within a routed cavity in the wood, and thus dispense with mortising and with fastening-screws.

Description of the Accompanying Drawing.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the preferred form of my improved lock. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a portion of a drawer with a routed cavity adapted to receive the lock shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a modification in the construction of my improved lock, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a portion of a drawer routed out to receive it. Figs. 5, 6, 8, and 9 exhibit modifications in the form of the routed cavity, the locks for each being, of course, made to match. Fig. 7 exhibits a routed cavity of rectangular form, intended for the locks, Fig. 1 or Fig. 3, to be driven into, the frame of the lock cutting its own way.

General Description.

The mechanism of the lock may be of any preferred construction adapted for the form of the shell.

The shell A is so constructed that upon each side of the rear face an extension, projection,

or wing, *a*, is formed, which, when snugly fitted into a corresponding depression, *b*, at each side of the routed cavity B, serves to retain the lock securely in the routed cavity. In this way the recess for the reception of the lock for drawers or similar uses, instead of being a mortise necessarily cut by a slowly-operating mortising-machine, is an open-sided recess made almost instantly by the rapidly-revolving tool of a routing-machine or groover.

The tool of the routing-machine may be simply cylindrical, to cut the form of recess shown in Fig. 7, so that the extensions *a* may cut their own way into the sides thereof for self-fastening, the extensions *a* being in that case made with a cutting-edge, *a'*, or made of short tapering form, as shown in Fig. 3.

This improved form of lock, when driven snugly into a routed cavity such as described, requires no fastening-screws to hold it in place, and consequently reduces the expense of the lock and fastenings in addition to the reduced cost of producing the cavity to receive it.

Claim.

A lock for drawers and other uses whose frame A is made with side extensions *a* at the rear face to enable the lock to be firmly secured in the routed cavity B *b* in the drawer, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

EMANUEL G. GORY.

Witnesses:

FRANK MILLWARD,
J. L. WARTMANN.