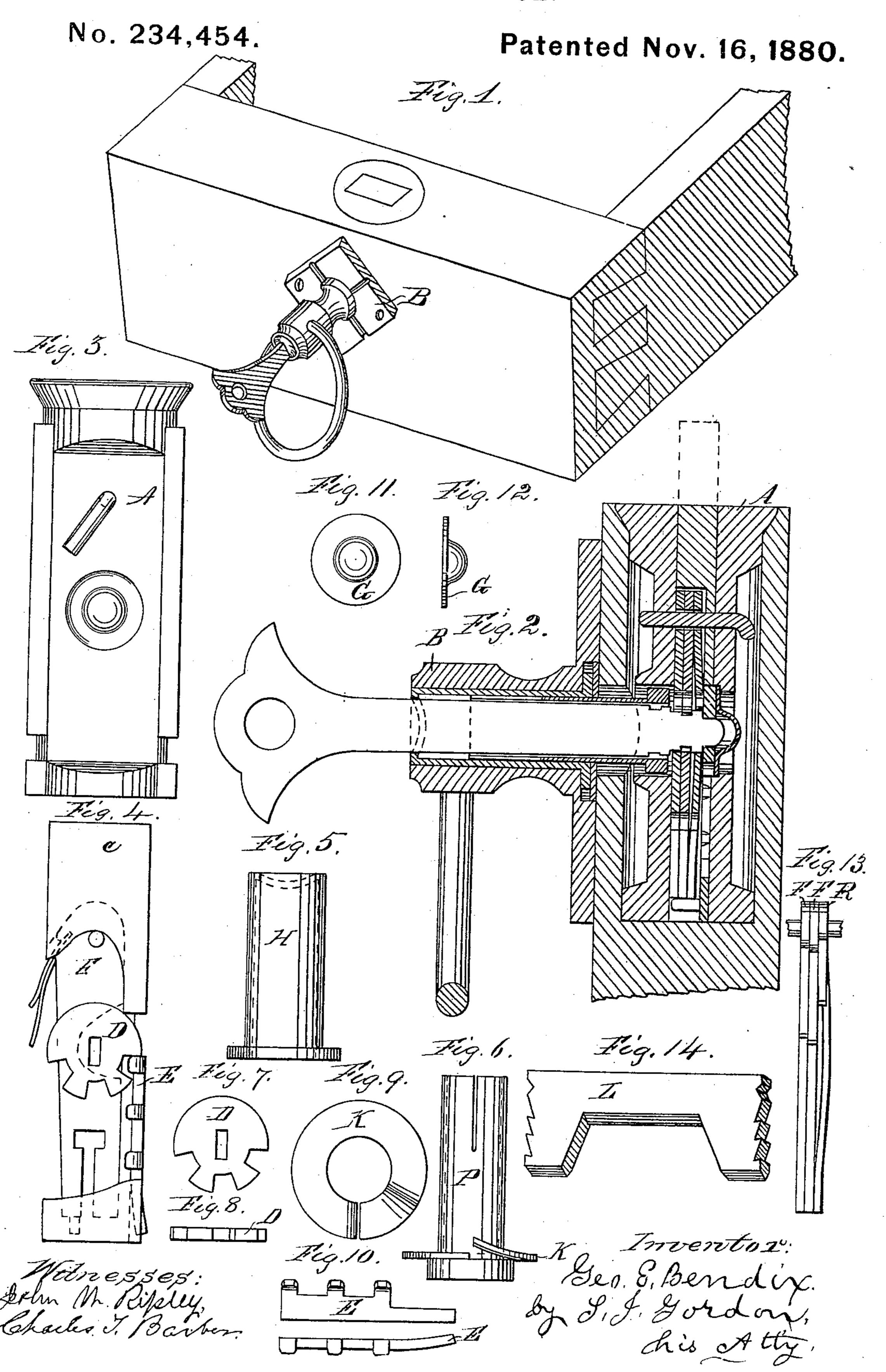
G. E. BENDIX.
Drawer Lock.



United States Patent Office.

GEORGE E. BENDIX, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF OF HIS RIGHT TO WALTER LIPE, OF SAME PLACE.

DRAWER-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 234,454, dated November 16, 1880. Application filed April 5, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. BENDIX, of New York, county of New York, State of New York, have invented a new and useful Com-5 bined Drawer Pull and Lock, which is fully set forth in the following specification and ac-

companying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention applied to a drawer; Fig. 2, sectional 10 view of the same; Fig. 3, rear view of the lock-case; Fig. 4, a portion of the internal mechanism; Fig. 5, outside of the key-barrel; Fig. 6, interior slotted tube thereof; Fig. 7, face view of the sheet-metal slotted pinion; 15 Fig. 8, edge view thereof; Fig. 9, face view of the spring-washer; Fig. 10, plan and edge views of the sheet-metal spring-rack; Figs. 11 and 12, views of the pinion-washer; Fig. 13, edge views of the tumblers; Fig. 14, a 20 plan view of the sheet-metal stop.

My invention relates to furniture-locks; and it has for its object uniting cylindrical locks and drawer pulls or roses in a single mechanism, whereby arises economy of construction 25 and application, neatness of appearance, and

great practical convenience in use.

In the drawings, letter A represents the lock-case; B, the drawer-pull; C, the bolt; D, the slotted pinion; E, the sheet-metal spring-30 rack; FF, the tumblers; G, the pinion-washer; H, the key-guide; K, the spring-washer; L, the stop; P, the interior slotted tube; R, the spring-tumbler.

In applying my invention it is only neces-35 sary to bore an auger-hole for the reception of the case into the edge of the drawer, and a smaller hole in its face for the reception of the collar at the end of the interior tube of the key-guide contained within the drawer-pull. 40 The lock is then entered and pressed into the mortise until the face is flush with the edge of the drawer, the vertical flanges on its sides being pressed into the wood of the drawer to prevent the case from turning within the mor-45 tise. The drawer-pull containing the keyguide is then placed upon the front of the drawer to connect it with the lock, as follows: The interior tube of the key-guide, upon which is the spring-washer, is withdrawn from its

pull a distance greater than the distance from the face of the drawer to the tumblers. The end of the keyway is then placed in the circular opening in the front of the lock-case and allowed to rest upon the tumblers. The drawer- 55 pull is then pressed down until it rests upon the face of the drawer, where it is secured by screws or otherwise. It will now be necessary to press the outer portion of the keyway contained within the drawer-pull into the same 60 as far as possible, which will compress the spring-washer beneath the collar and cause the spring when released to withdraw the interior tube from the tumblers a sufficient distance to allow the keyways to revolve without 65 grating against the tumblers.

The description of my invention is as follows: The case is a plain cylinder, having flanges on opposite sides to prevent the lock from turning in its mortise after adjustment. 70 It has a plain parallel-sided aperture its entire length; also, an opening in its face for the reception of the collar on the end of interior slotted tube P; also, a recess in the inside of the back for the reception of washer G, deep enough 75

to form a bearing for pinion D.

The internal mechanism is constructed as follows: Upon bolt C are placed tumblers R and F F, the former being so bent as to form a spring to retain washer G and slotted pinion 8c D within the rear of the case. Upon springtumbler R is placed slotted pinion D, and spring-rack E is placed within its recess in bolt C, the recess exceeding the sliding rack in length, so that slotted pinion D may be 85 moved to adjust the tumblers by the key and operate the bolt, the sliding rack being so bent as to form a spring to press it against the case and bolt and prevent it from dropping down and partially turning the pinion, so that its 90 slot would not stand vertically to admit the key. Washer G having been previously inserted in its recess in the rear of the case, the whole is then slid into case A, spring-tumbler R pressing slotted pinion D into its recess in 95 the rear, and a rivet passed through the case and tumblers securing the whole. Drawerpull B, containing keyway H, internal slotted tube P, and washer K, is now placed upon the 50 exterior portion contained within the drawer- I front of the drawer and the end of the tube P 100 passed through the opening in the front of the drawer and inserted into the circular opening of the lock and secured to the drawer-front.

When the invention is applied to a desk or box, stop L is used to anchor the case to the box by driving it through the inside of the box until it enters the opening in the flange on the case.

If preferred, the case may be fluted or made octagonal to prevent turning, in which case the flanges would not be required.

What I claim as my invention, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is-

1. A cylindrical lock-case having vertical flanges on its sides, held within a mortise by a keyway contained within a drawer-pull, which keyway prevents the withdrawal of the lock from its mortise in the drawer-front, constructed and operating substantially as set 20 forth.

2. A cylindrical mortise-lock case provided with a circular opening in its front for the reception of a keyway, and a circular recess in

the inside of the back thereof to contain the washer and pinion that operate the bolt, constructed and operating substantially as described.

3. The combination of the lock-case A, keyway H, and internal slotted tube P, constructed and operating substantially as described.

4. The combination of the slotted pinion D, spring sliding rack E, and spring-tumbler R, constructed and operating together substantially as set forth.

5. The combination, with a lock-case, of a 35 pinion and spring-tumbler to retain the pinion in its position to operate the bolt, substan-

tially as set forth.

6. The combination of the lock-case A, bolt C, slotted pinion D, spring sliding rack E, and 40 spring-tumbler R, operating together substantially as explained.

GEORGE E. BENDIX.

Witnesses:

S. J. GORDON,
JOHN W. RIPLEY.