

(Model.)

F. W. MIX.
DRAWER LOCK.

No. 256,723.

Patented Apr. 18, 1882.

Fig. 1.

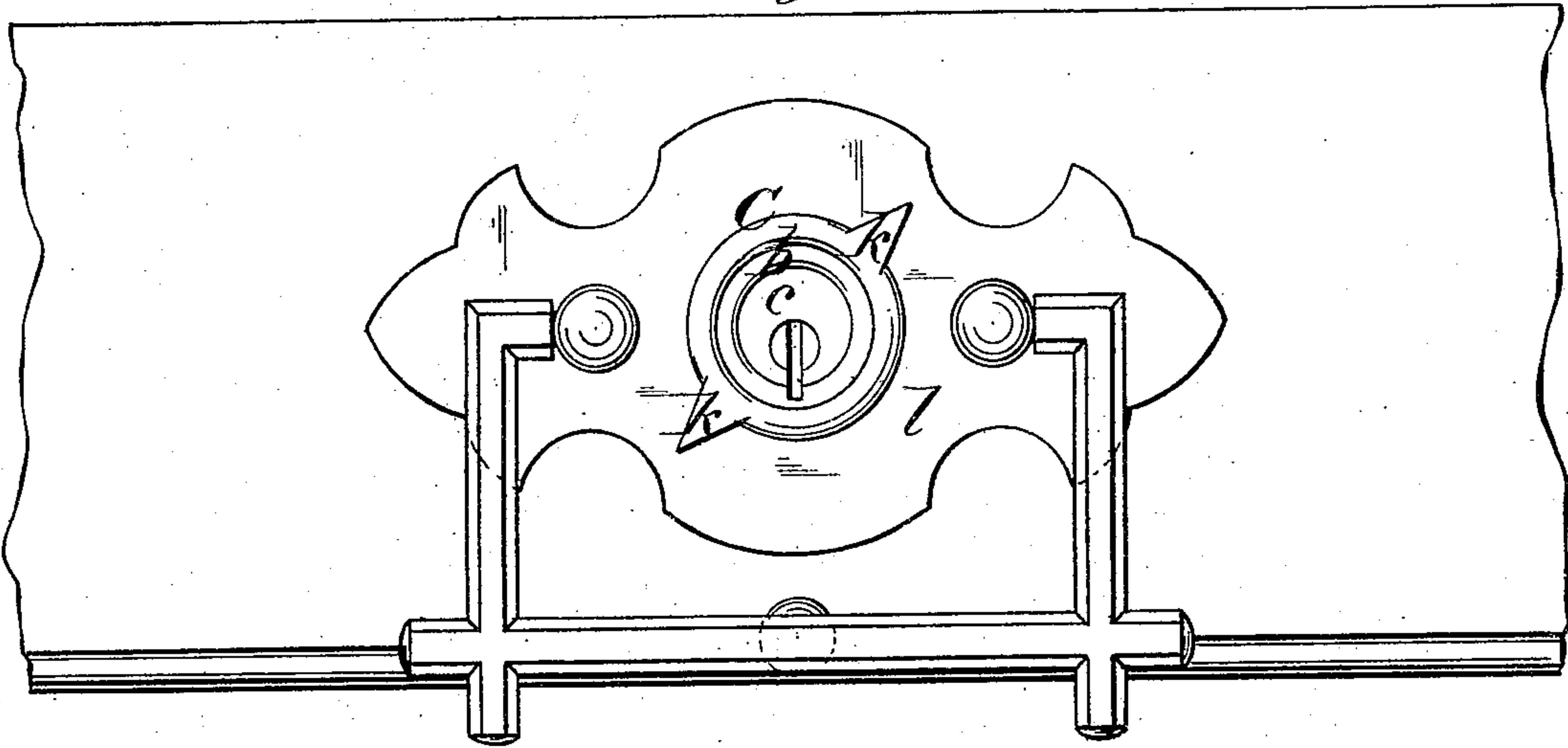


Fig. 2.

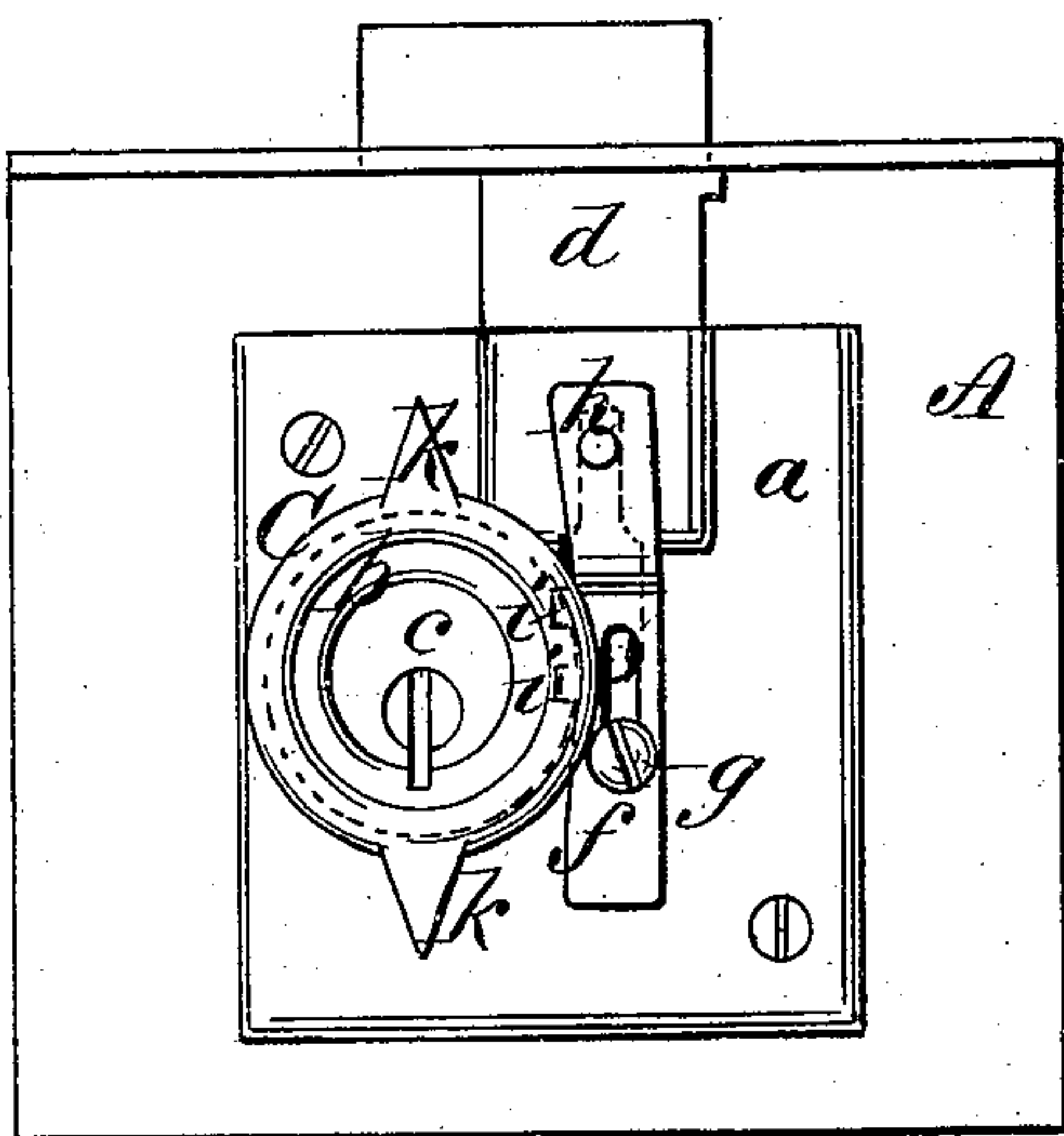


Fig. 3.

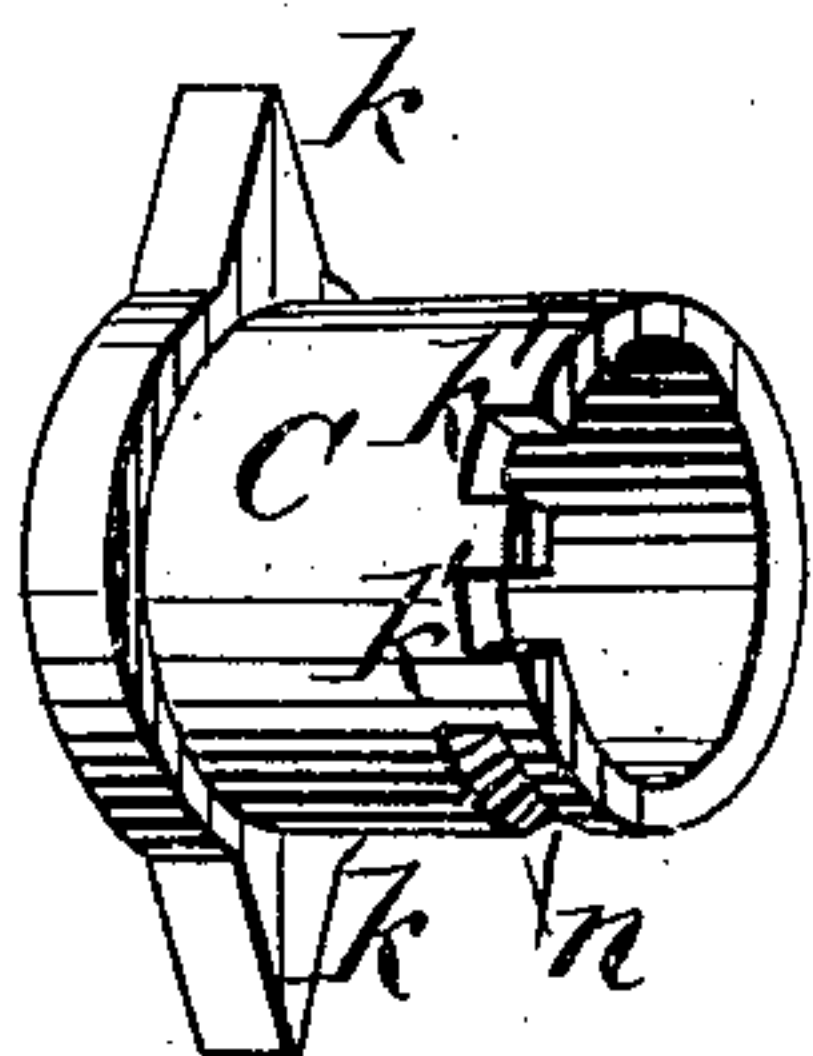
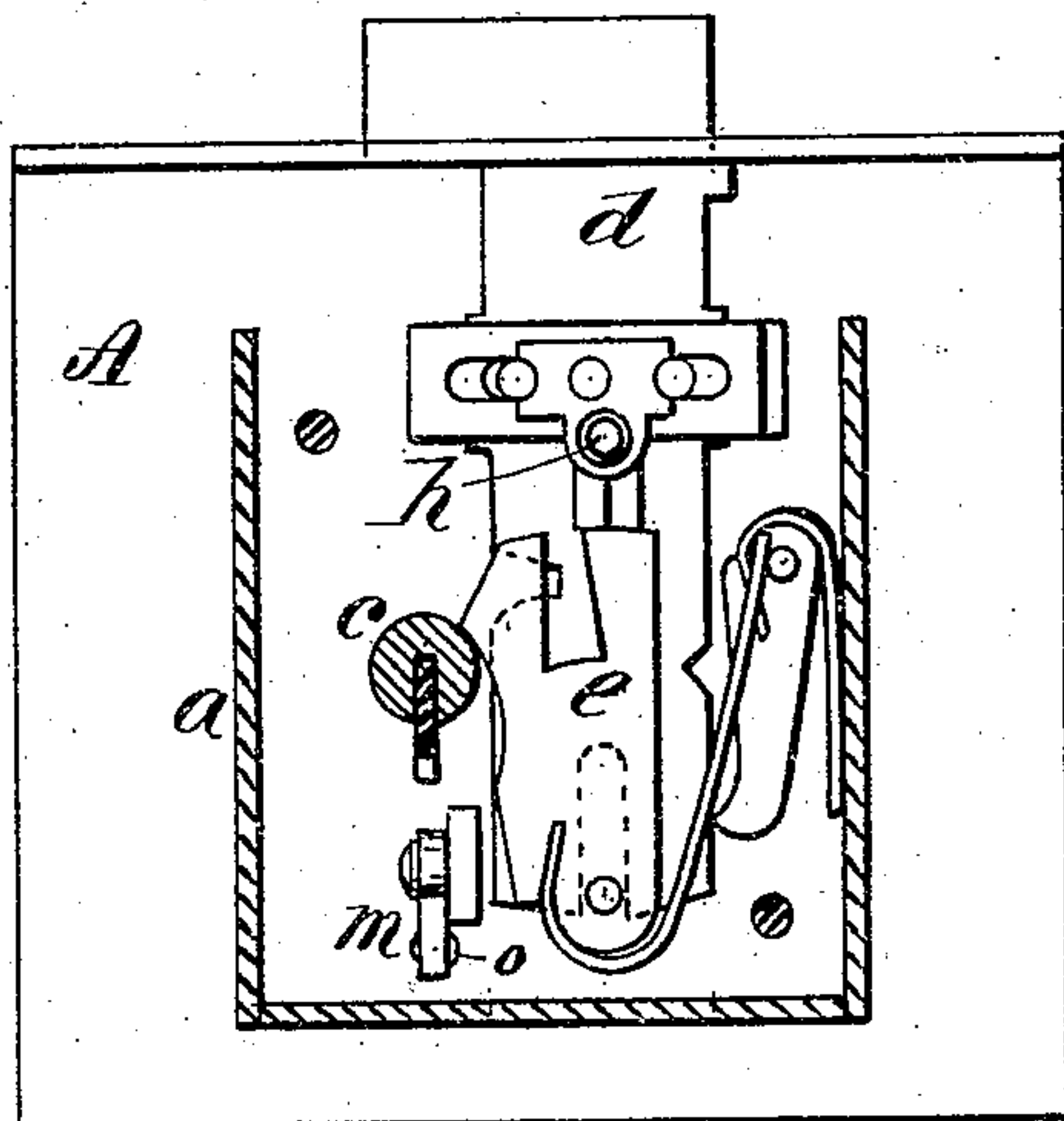


Fig. 5.

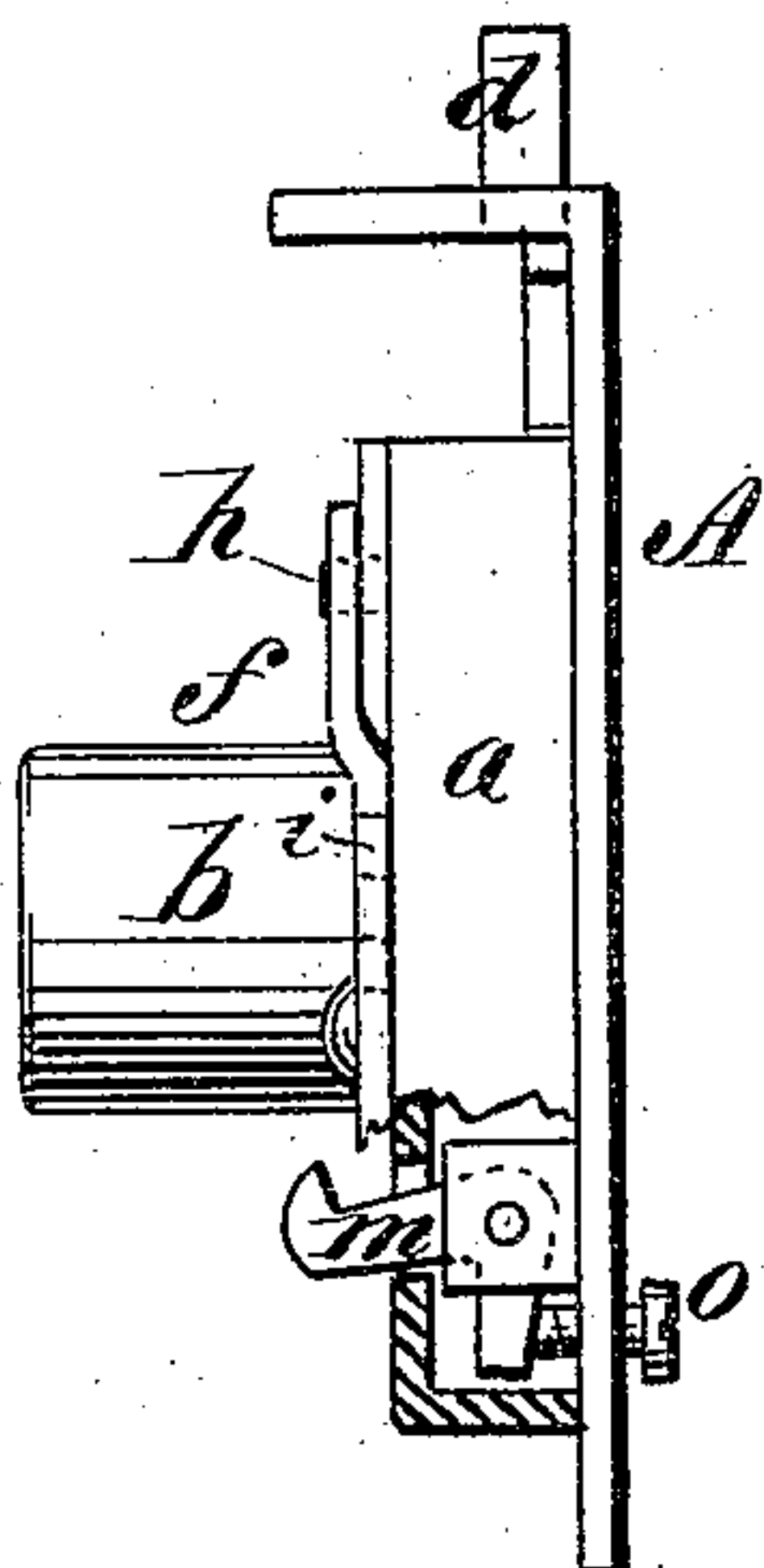


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES:

Donn Twitchell
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INVENTOR:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK W. MIX, OF TERRYVILLE, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE EAGLE LOCK COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

DRAWER-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 256,723, dated April 18, 1882.

Application filed January 6, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK W. MIX, of Terryville, in the county of Litchfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Drawer-Locks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide for projecting the bolt without requiring the key of the lock; and the invention consists in a turning sleeve combined with the lock mechanism, as hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front view of a lock provided with my improvement and fitted to a drawer. Fig. 2 is a face view of the lock with the drawer-front and escutcheon removed. Fig. 3 is a sectional front view, showing the interior. Fig. 4 is a side view with the case partially broken away, and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the locking-sleeve.

A is the back plate of the lock. *a* is the front plate, attached to form a case for the work, and formed with a cylinder, *b*, that receives the turning-post *c*, these parts and the tumblers *e*, by which the post *c* is locked when the bolt *d* is projected, being of usual construction.

On the outer face of plate *a* is a strip or piece, *f*, attached by a screw, *g*, that passes through a slot into the plate, so that the piece *f* may slide. The upper end of the slide-piece *f* takes upon a pin, *h*, that projects from bolt *d* through a slot in plate *a*, so that the bolt and slide shall move together, and the slide *f* is formed at one side with lugs *i*, that extend close to cylinder *b*.

C is the locking-sleeve, fitting snugly upon cylinder *b*, and formed with notches *k'* on its

inner end, that engage the lugs *i* of the slide, and also formed at its outer end with spurs or pointers *k*, which lie against the escutcheon-plate *l* when the lock is fitted, as shown in Fig. 1. These pointers indicate the position of the bolt, and are also for use in turning the sleeve by hand. The sleeve C is applied from the front after the lock is attached, and is retained by a pivoted catch, *m*, which is forced into engagement with a groove, *n*, in sleeve C by a screw, *o*, in the back plate, A. (See Fig. 4.)

By this construction the sleeve C is partially turned on cylinder *b* by its engagement with slide *f* when the bolt is moved in the usual manner by the key. When the bolt is withdrawn it may be projected by turning the sleeve with the hand, so that the key is not required for locking the drawer, but the key is required for unlocking.

This device is simple and inexpensive, and corrects the practice of leaving the key in the lock after unlocking.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A lock in which its bolt is projected by a sleeve fitting upon the lock-cylinder and engaging with a slide connected to the said bolt, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The notched sleeve C and slotted slide *f*, provided with the lugs *i*, combined with the cylinder *b* and bolt *d* of a lock, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. In a lock, the pivoted catch *m* and screw *o*, in combination with locking-cylinder C, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

FRANK W. MIX.

Witnesses:

JASON C. FENN,
HENRY B. PLUMB.