

(No Model.)

J. WISE.

COMBINED DRAWER PULL AND LOCK.

No. 277,398.

Patented May 8, 1883.

Fig 1.

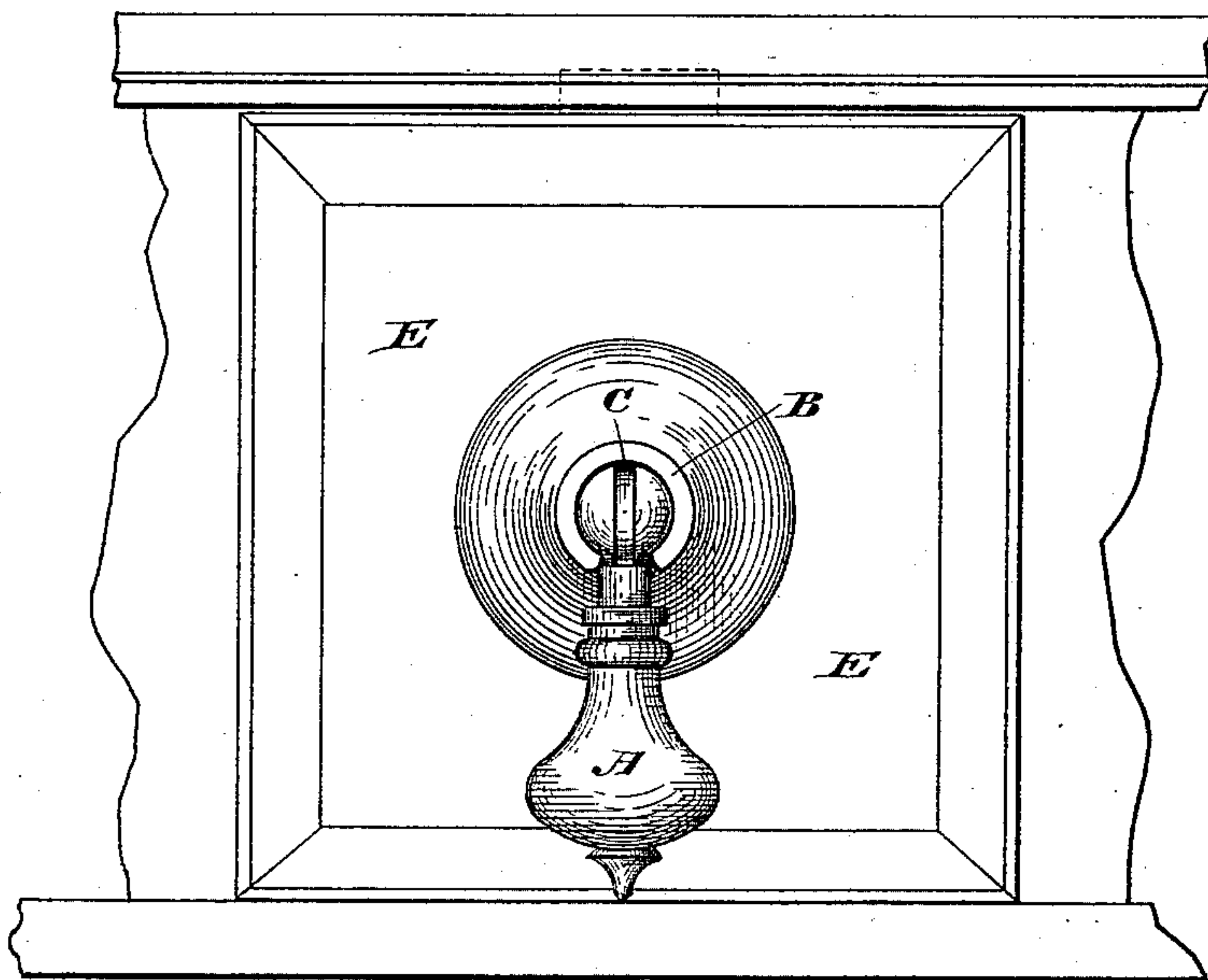


Fig 2.

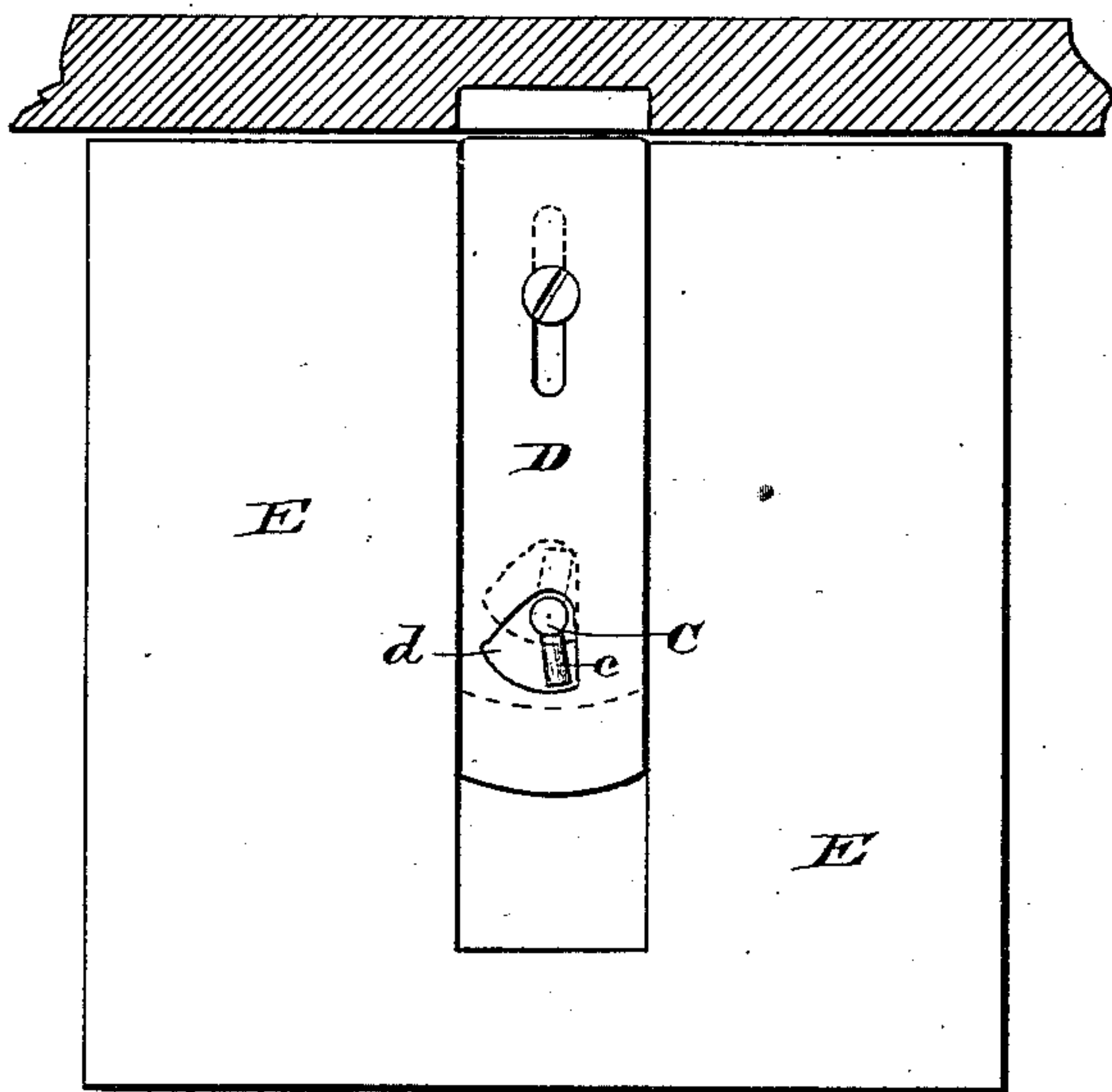
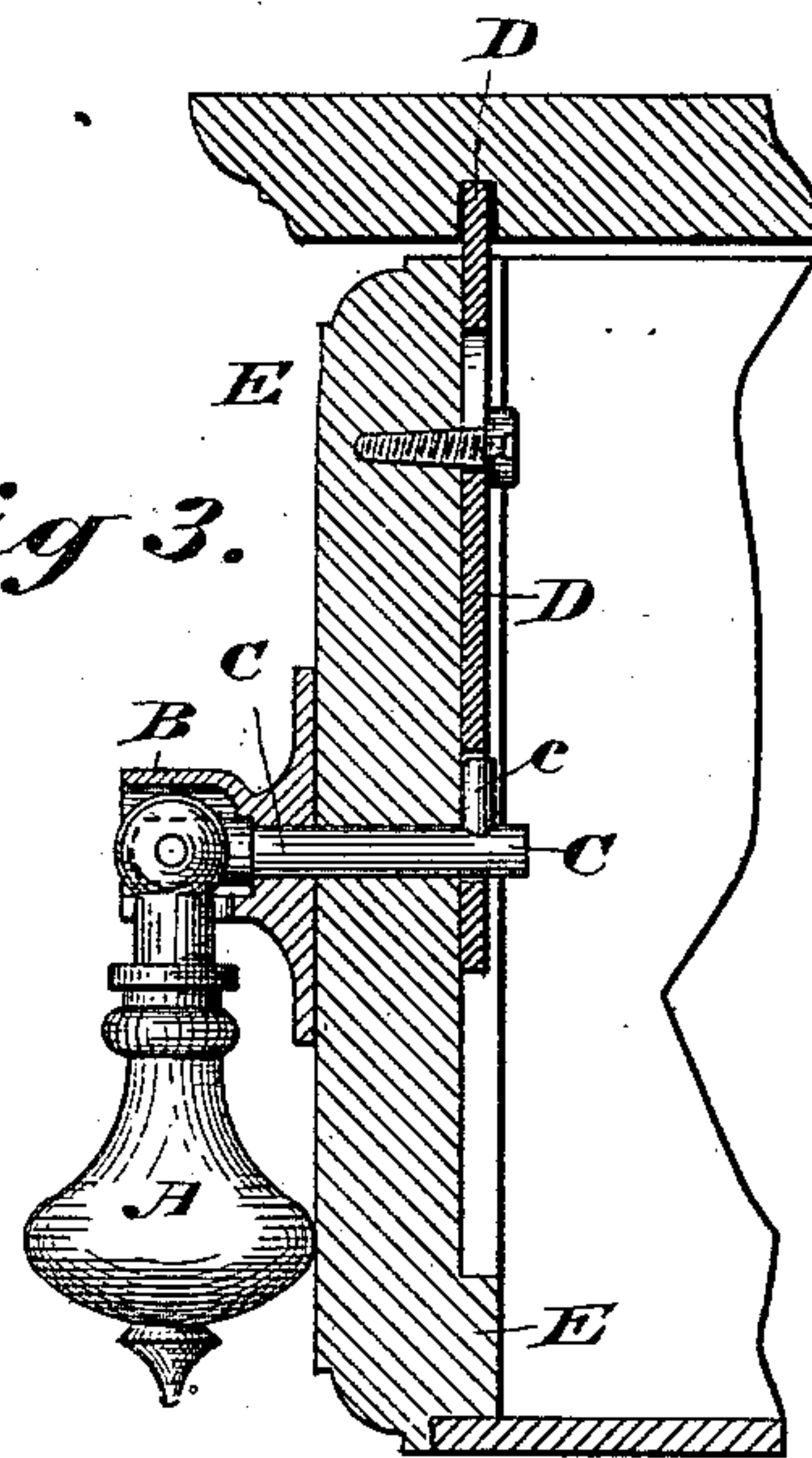


Fig 3.



Attest:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH WISE, OF WATERTOWN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO J. WISE & SON,
OF SAME PLACE.

COMBINED DRAWER PULL AND LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 277,398, dated May 8, 1883.

Application filed February 26, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH WISE, of the city of Watertown, county of Jefferson, State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lock and Pull for Sewing-Machine or other Drawers, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification.

This invention has reference to the pulls or handles for drawers of sewing-machine stands and other articles of furniture, and has for its object to combine therewith a simple, cheap, and efficient lock or catch.

The invention has more particular reference to drawer-pulls in which the knob or handle, when not in use, hangs vertically, being pivoted in a cup or shell on the face of the drawer, said shell being cut away underneath to form a recess, into which the knob falls when released by the hand.

In the present invention the pendent knob, besides being pivoted so as to move in a vertical plane, is also capable of turning in the socket or shell, thereby operating a bolt or catch. It is hinged, not to the shell or socket itself, but to a shank which passes through the front piece of the drawer. At the inner end of this shank is a pin or projection, which operates a bolt by engagement with the edges of a cam-slot therein. The parts are so constructed that a half-turn of the knob and shank is sufficient to shoot the bolt or to withdraw it, and so that the knob will always fall into its recess in the shell when the bolt is at the limit of its movement either way. This insures the proper fastening of the drawer. When the knob hangs in the recess in its shell the sides of the recess constitute stops to prevent rotation of the knob, so that the drawer is so far locked that it cannot be opened until the knob is lifted out of engagement with the sides of said recess.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a drawer provided with the improved drawer pull and lock; Fig. 2, a vertical section of the same, and Fig. 3 a rear elevation.

A is the ordinary knob or handle of a drawer-pull, which, when not in use, rests in a slot or recess in the cup or shell B. Instead of being

pivoted to the shell itself, the knob or handle A is pivoted or hinged to the end of shank C, which extends through the front piece or board E of the drawer. On the inner end of said shank is a pin or projection, *c*, that works in a cam-slot, *d*, in bolt D. This bolt works vertically in a groove in the back of piece E, and is held in place by a pin, as shown, or by other suitable means. The slot *d* is approximately triangular in shape. When pin *c* is turned upward it comes in contact with the upper inclined edge of slot *d*, and gradually lifts the bolt into its socket. The pin is prevented from turning farther in this direction by coming in contact with the straight vertical edge of the slot. When the bolt is in its raised position, Fig. 1, the pivot that connects knob A with the shank C is horizontal, so that said knob, when released, will fall into the recess cut out of shell B for its reception, and the bolt is firmly locked in this position and cannot be withdrawn so long as the knob hangs vertically.

To unlock the drawer the knob is raised, (which is naturally done in grasping it,) until released from the sides of the recess in shell B. It is then given a half-turn, during which pin *c* presses against the lower inclined edge of slot *d* and withdraws the bolt. The turning of the knob farther than is necessary to work the bolt is again checked by pin *c* coming into contact with the vertical edge of slot *d*, at which point the axis of knob A is again brought horizontal, so that when released it falls into its recess. The pin *c*, besides operating the bolt, serves also as a stop to prevent the removal of the shank.

It will be noted that the bolt D is automatically locked in either its raised or lowered position by the falling of knob or handle in its recess, to which it returns by gravity when ever released.

Modifications may be made in the details of construction without departing from the spirit of the invention. For example, other suitable form of bolt or catch operated by the knob could be substituted for that shown. The knob being so hinged to its shank as to hang vertically when the bolt is at its highest and lowest points, its weight alone, without any special locking means, would tend to keep the bolt in

place, and the shell or socket might therefore, though not with advantage, be dispensed with; or, instead of a recessed piece to receive the knob, other locking device might be used—as, for example, a pin projecting from the face of the drawer, which, when the knob falls, would enter a hole therein and prevent turning. The construction shown, however, is preferred, because it furnishes a simple and effective means of securing the bolt, and because, moreover, its appearance does not differ in any respect from drawer-pulls in common use, and the presence of a locking device combined therewith is effectually concealed, which in some cases might be desirable. The improvements in the lock mechanism could also be used with a drawer-pull having a straight, in contradistinction to a pendent, handle.

Having now fully described my said invention and the manner of carrying the same into effect, what I claim is—

1. In a drawer-pull having a pendent knob, a bolt or catch operated by turning said knob, substantially as described.
2. The combination, with the pendent knob or handle, of the shank to which said knob is hinged or jointed, a pin or projection on said shank, and a bolt operated thereby, substantially as described.
3. The combination of the pendent knob, the shank to which said knob is hinged or

jointed, and the bolt which is lifted or withdrawn by the turning of said shank, said knob being so hinged or jointed as to hang vertically when the bolt is raised, substantially as described.

4. In a drawer-pull, the combination, with a pendent knob and a bolt operated by turning said knob, of a locking device to prevent turning of said knob to operate the bolt so long as it hangs vertically, substantially as described.

5. The combination, with the pendent knob and bolt operated thereby, as explained, of a recessed piece for locking said knob, substantially as described.

6. A drawer-pull comprising a pendent knob, a fixed shell having a recess or slot for the reception of said knob, a shank to which said knob is jointed, a pin or projection on the inner end of said shank, and a bolt or catch having a cam-slot in which said pin or projection works, said knob being so connected to the shank that its axis of oscillation is horizontal when the bolt is at its highest and lowest points, substantially as described.

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

JOSEPH WISE.

Witnesses:

JOS. E. BOYER,
JAMES C. BURT.