

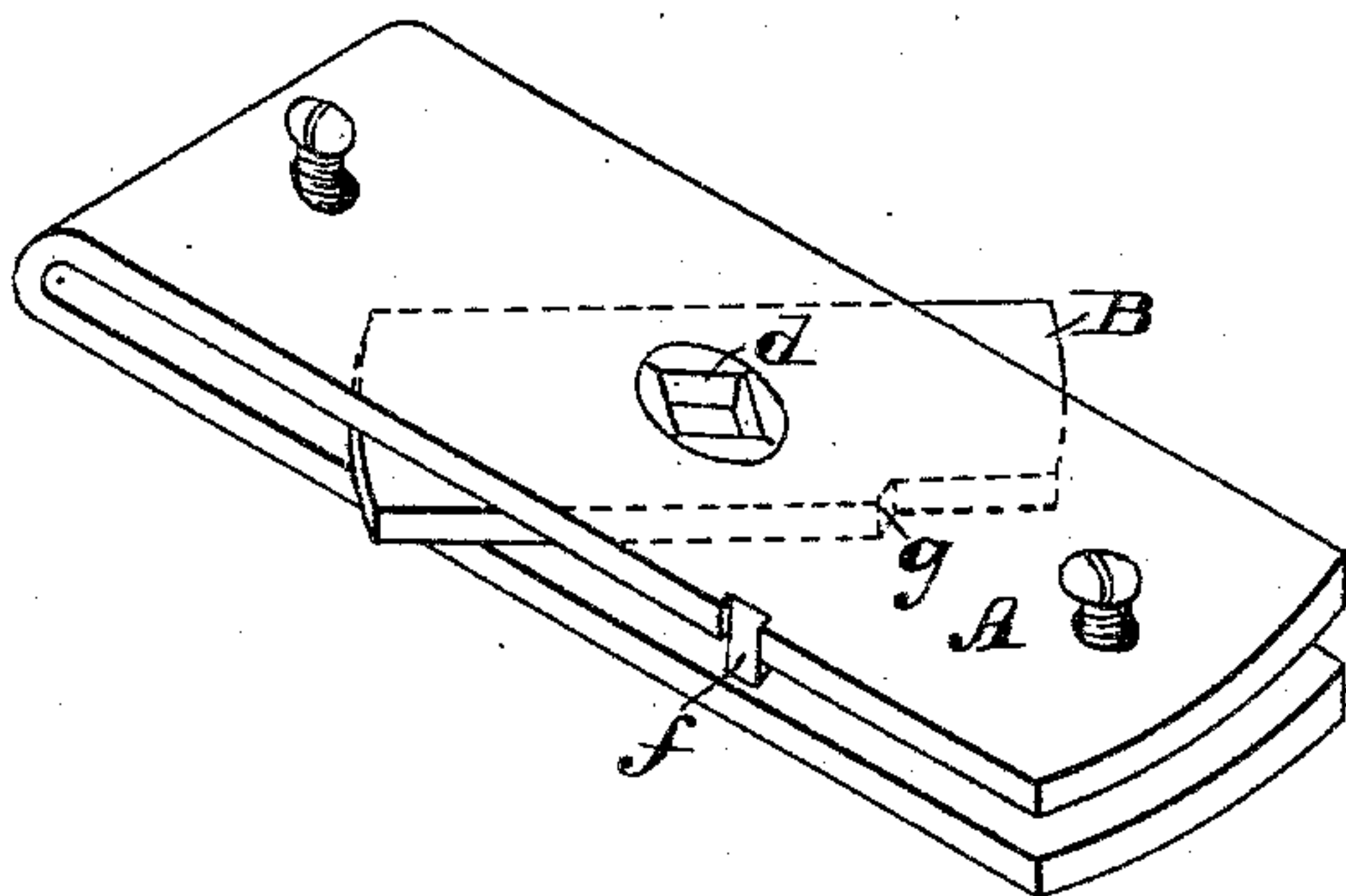
(No Model.)

J. WISE.  
DRAWER LOCK.

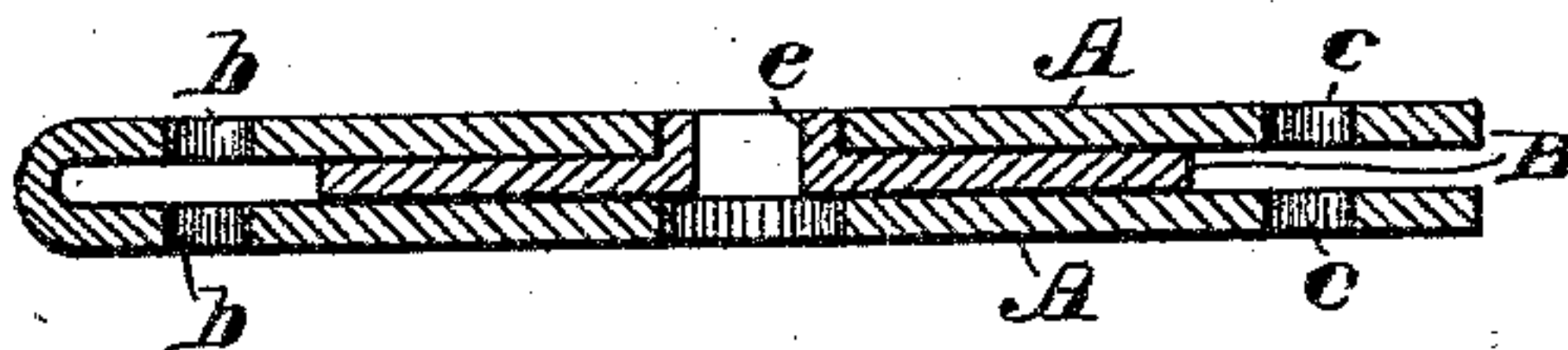
No. 296,807.

Patented Apr. 15, 1884.

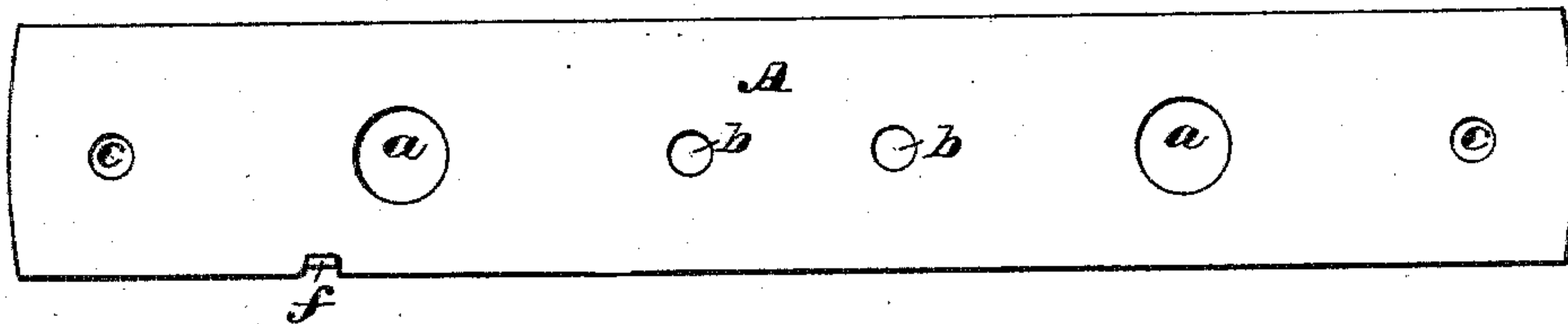
*Fig. 1.*



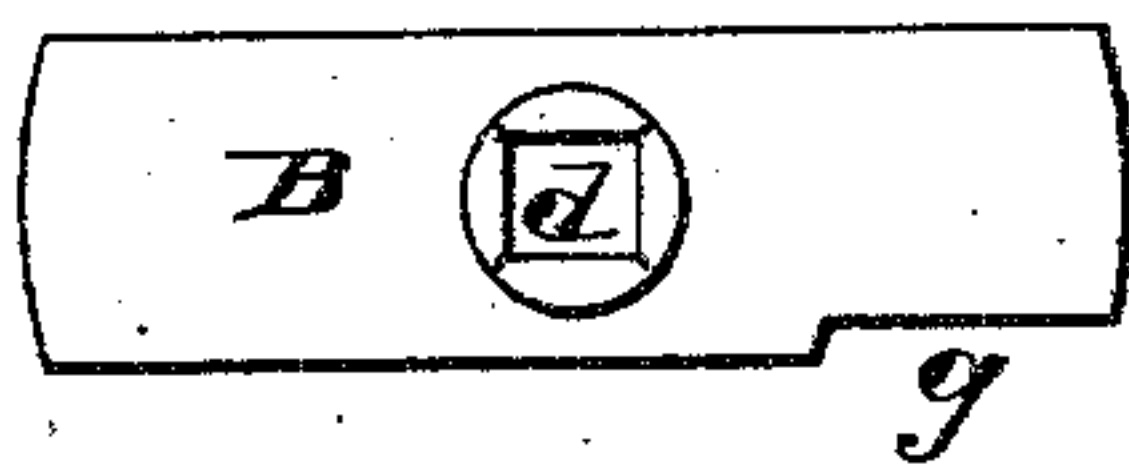
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

## DRAWER-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 296,807, dated April 15, 1884.

Application filed January 25, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH WISE, of Watertown, in the county of Jefferson and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Drawer-Locks, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification.

This invention relates more particularly to locks for securing the drawers of sewing-machine cabinets or stands, the same being provided with a double turn-bolt, so placed that the said bolt locks at the same time two adjacent drawers; but it is applicable in whole or in part to locks for other purposes, and as well to those having a single as to those having a double bolt. The lock with double turn-bolt may, for example, be used to lock two hinged frames, windows, or doors, the lock being placed on a bar or stationary piece at the meeting of the frames, and the bolt operating after the manner of a double button. In use it is set in a mortise.

Heretofore various forms of drawer-locks with double turn-bolts have been made.

The present invention consists in the particular construction of the lock frame or case and the manner of combining the bolt therewith.

The lock frame or case consists of a strip bent and folded over upon itself. The bolt is placed in the slit or slot between the two leaves or portions of the case. The strip is of a width less than the length of the inclosed bolt, so that by turning the latter its ends can be made to project beyond the case, or can be withdrawn into it. The bolt is supported on one or more projections, which fit within one or more holes or recesses, the said projections and recesses being on the bolt and case, respectively. The inclosure of the bolt between the two leaves prevents the projection or projections from leaving their holes or recesses. The leaves also, by their friction, retain the bolt in whichever position it may be placed. Whenever the bolt becomes loose, it can be tightened by forcing the leaves of the case closer together. As these are connected at one end only, this can always be easily effected. The supporting projection or pro-

jections before referred to are so shaped that they form a pivot to the bolt, or take the place of a pivot—that is to say, form a support on which the bolt may turn. Preferably a cylindrical projection is formed integral with the bolt by punching a hole therein, so as to throw out a burr on the back. This burr, being filed into shape, constitutes the pivot of the bolt. The hole punched is square or triangular, and serves to receive a key for turning the bolt.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the lock; Fig. 2, a central longitudinal section; Fig. 3, a view of the strip before bending, and Fig. 4 a view of the bolt.

The folded strip A constitutes the case or lock frame. B is an inclosed double bolt. The strip A has three pairs of holes, *a b c*, respectively, cut therein. They are so arranged that when the strip is folded those of every pair come opposite each other, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The bolt B has in the middle a squared or triangular hole, *d*, formed by punching in such manner as to throw out a burr, *e*, at the back. For this purpose suitable male and female dies are preferably employed. The burr *e*, after filing, forms a cylindrical projection at the back of the bolt, and when inserted in one of the large holes *a* becomes the pivot to the bolt. When the bolt is in place, the strip A is folded over so as to inclose the bolt between the two leaves thereof, and is subjected to pressure, so that the leaves will not spring apart. The lock is secured in place by pins, screws, or rivets through the small holes *b c*. At *f* is a small projection to limit the movement of the bolt, and at *g* the bolt is provided with a notch to receive the projection *f* when the bolt is retracted into the case.

I claim—

1. In a lock, a case formed of a strip folded upon itself and inclosing a turn-bolt journaled therein between the leaves, and adapted, by turning, to be projected from and withdrawn into said case, substantially as described.

2. A double lock comprising a folded strip and a double turn-bolt journaled between the



leaves of said folded strip, and adapted, by turning, to be projected beyond the same on both sides, substantially as described.

3. A lock comprising a case formed of a  
5 folded strip, in combination with an inclosed turn-bolt supported therein by a projection formed integral with one of said parts and fitting within a hole in the other, substantially as described.

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

JOSEPH WISE.

Witnesses:

M. S. WILDER,  
C. D. RICHEY.