(Model.)

N. A. HULL.

LOCK.

No. 311,898. Patented Feb. 10, 1885.

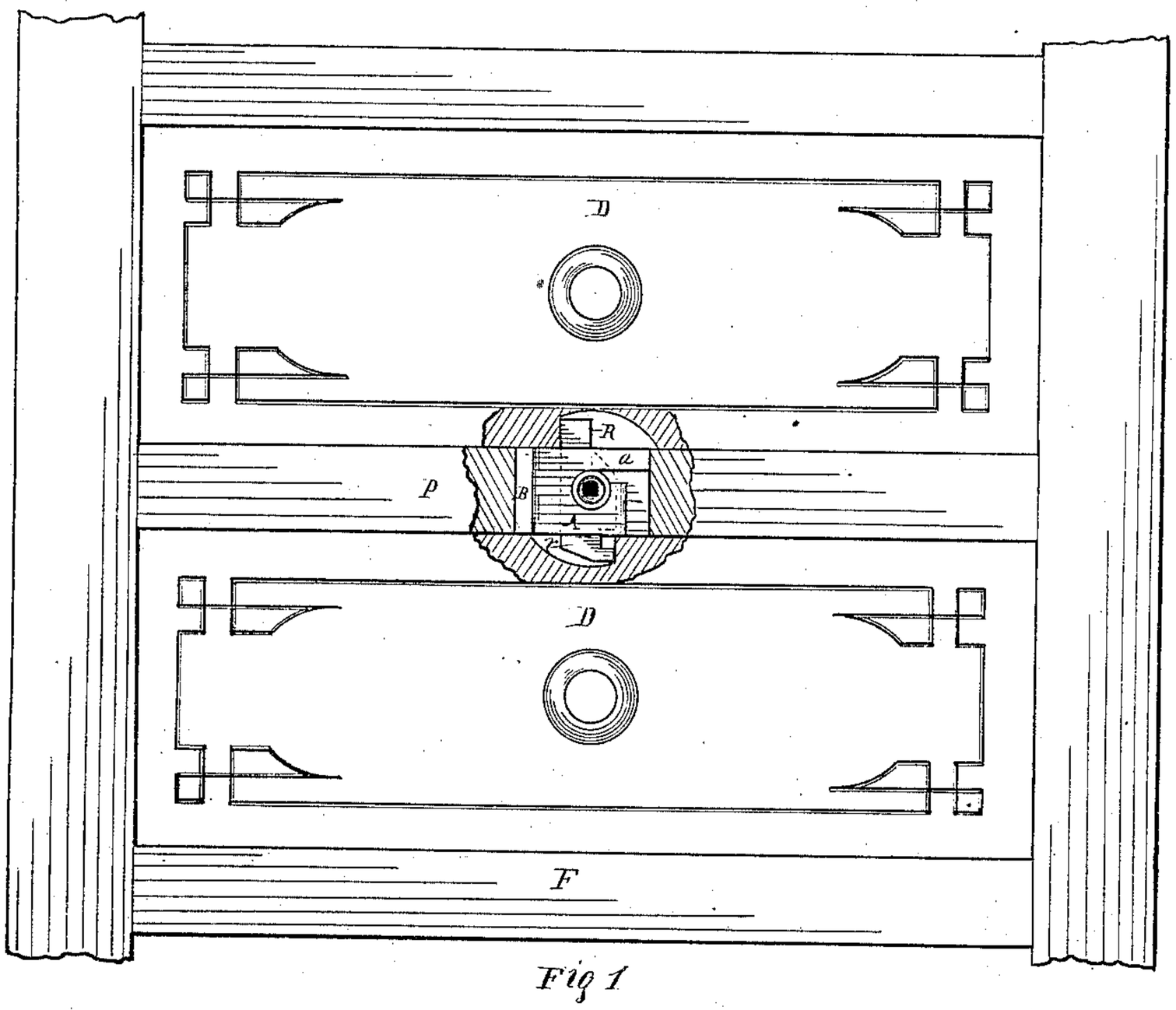

Fig 1

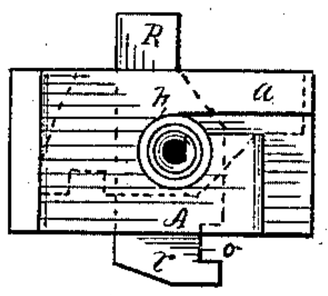

Fig.2

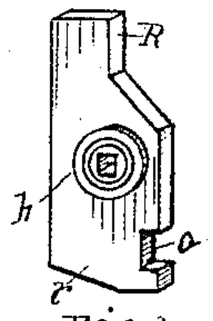

Fig.3

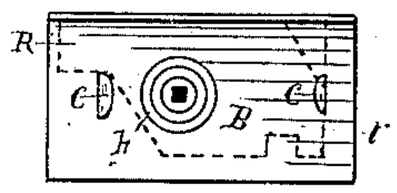

Fig.4

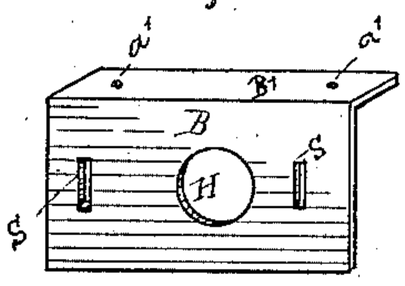

Fig.5

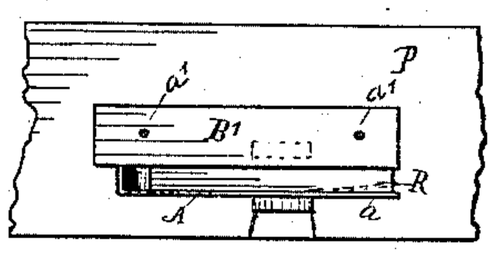

Fig.6

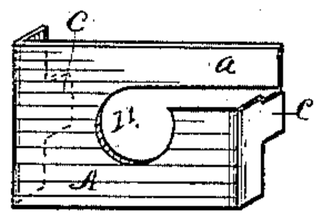

Fig.7

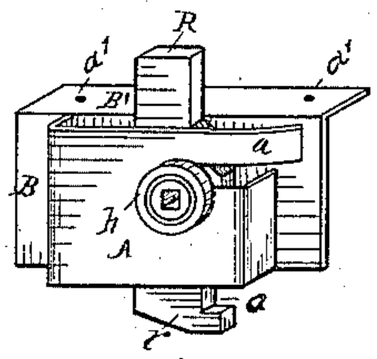

Fig.8

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NICHOLAS A. HULL, OF PERU, INDIANA.

LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 311,893, dated February 10, 1885.

Application filed May 19, 1883. Renewed July 21, 1884. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NICHOLAS A. HULL, of the city of Peru and State of Indiana, have made a new and useful Improvement in Drawer-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

The nature of this invention relates to that class of locks employed in cabinets for locking and unlocking simultaneously two drawers, the lock being located in the dividing-rail between drawers; and my present invention consists in the general construction of the lock, and is designed as an improvement upon my lock patented November 11, 1879, No. 221,464.

In order to aid others skilled in the art to which my invention relates to make and use it, I will proceed to describe its construction and operations with reference to the drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a cabinet of drawers, having a portion broken away to show the locking mechanism. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the lock. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the locking-bolt detached. Fig. 4 is a back view of Fig. 2, with bolt turned down to a horizontal position. Fig. 5 is a perspective of the back plate, B. Fig. 6 is a top view of the lock as it appears within the parting-rail P. Fig. 7 is a perspective of the front plate, A, formed with a spring-bar, *a*, integral. Fig. 8 is a front and end perspective of my lock, as hereinafter set forth.

The lock proper consists of three parts—viz., the back plate, B, the double-acting bolt R, and front plate, A. The back plate is provided with a right-angle portion, B′. (See Figs. 5 and 8.) Said part is provided with two holes, *a′ a′*. The plate B has two slots, S S, through its vertical portion, (see Fig. 5;) also a journal-bearing hole, H. The front plate, A, has also a journal-bearing hole, H. (See Figs. 7 and 8.) The end portions of the plate A are bent at right angles, excepting the right-hand upper corner, *a*, which is separated from the lower portion by cutting out a portion. The part *a* is slightly bent inward, as shown in Fig. 8, for the purposes hereinafter mentioned. The double-turn bolt R is provided with two journals, *h h*, located at the sides near the center of the bolt. (See Fig. 3.) Extending through the journals is a square hole for the reception of a square key. The upper portion of the bolt is reduced in width, and the lower end at the side has a square notch, *o*, for the purposes hereinafter set forth. The right-angle portions of the plate A are provided with shoulders having reduced ends C C. Said ends are inserted through the holes S S of the plate B, and are then turned over against the back of the plate, as shown in Fig. 4, thus securing the parts together. To put the lock together, the bolt R is placed on the inside of the plate A, with one of the journals *h* passing through the hole H of said plate. The plate B is then placed over the opposite side of the bolt, with the opposite journal *h* passing through the hole H of said plate, with the ends C C passing through the slotted holes S S, said ends then being turned over, as specified, thus locking all the parts together and forming two journal-bearings for the bolt R. The parts thus arranged are inserted into a mortise cut into the parting-rail, as shown in Figs. 1 and 6, the lock being secured therein by two nails or the like driven through the holes *a′ a′* of the plate B into the back portion of the parting-rail. The front portion of the parting-rail is provided with a key-hole in line with the square hole through the journal *h* of the bolt R. (See Fig. 6.) The key is inserted into the bolt, (the drawers D D being in position, as shown in Fig. 1,) turning the bolt to a vertical position, as shown in Fig. 1. The ends of said bolts enter the slots cut in the drawers, thus locking them, then turning the bolt back until the reduced upper end portion strikes upon the right-angle portion of the plate A, as shown in dotted lines of Figs. 2 and 4, when the bolt will lie in a horizontal position within the parting-rail, when the drawers may be opened. The spring-plate *a* has a constant pressure against the bolt R, thus holding it in its different positions, and prevents the bolt from moving until turned by a key. When the bolt is turned to a vertical position, the spring-plate *a* passes inward, as shown by dotted lines of Fig. 6, and is also shown in Fig. 8. When the bolt is turned

down, the spring-plate *a* is forced outward. The lower right-hand corner of the bolt is provided with a square opening, *o*. The lock may be placed in the mortise with said square opening upward, when the square opening may engage with a plate upon hinged lids or covers, thus making a cheap and simple lock for such purposes.

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

1. In a locking device, the combination of the bolt R, pivoted within the plates A B, the reduced upper end of said bolt being limited in its downward movement by the right-angle portion of the plate A, with the spring *a* of the plate A forming a bearing against the bolt R, when arranged and combined as specified.

2. In a locking device, the double-turn bolt R, reduced at one end, with a square opening, *o*, at the opposite end, said bolt being pivoted within the plates A B and held in position by the spring *a* of the plate A, as and for the purposes set forth.

Witnesses: NICHOLAS A. HULL.
A. J. HUFFMAN,
T. G. STEWART.