(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. C. F. W. DIESTEL.

TILL LOCK.

No. 345,125. Patented July 6, 1886.

Fig. 1.

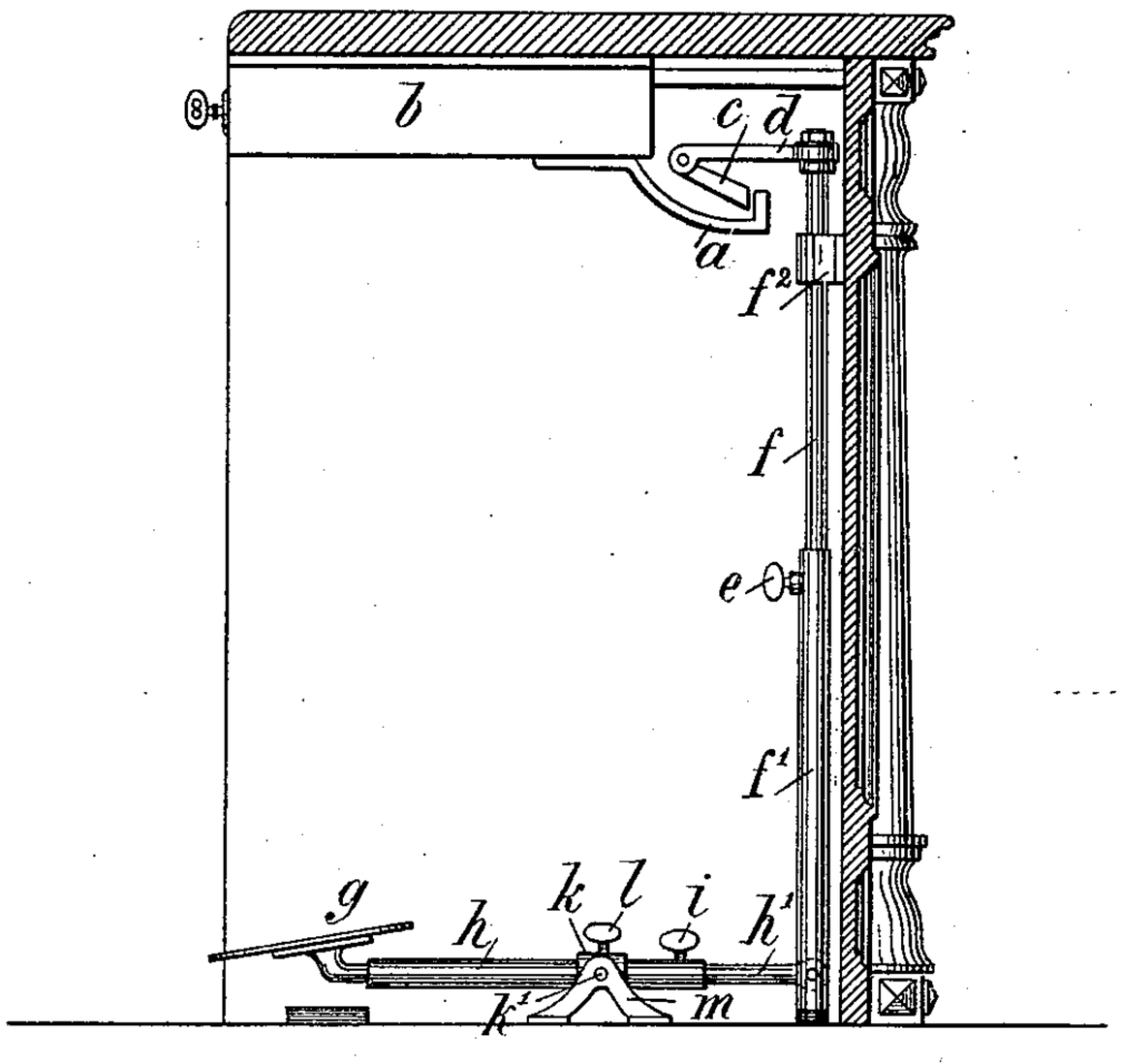
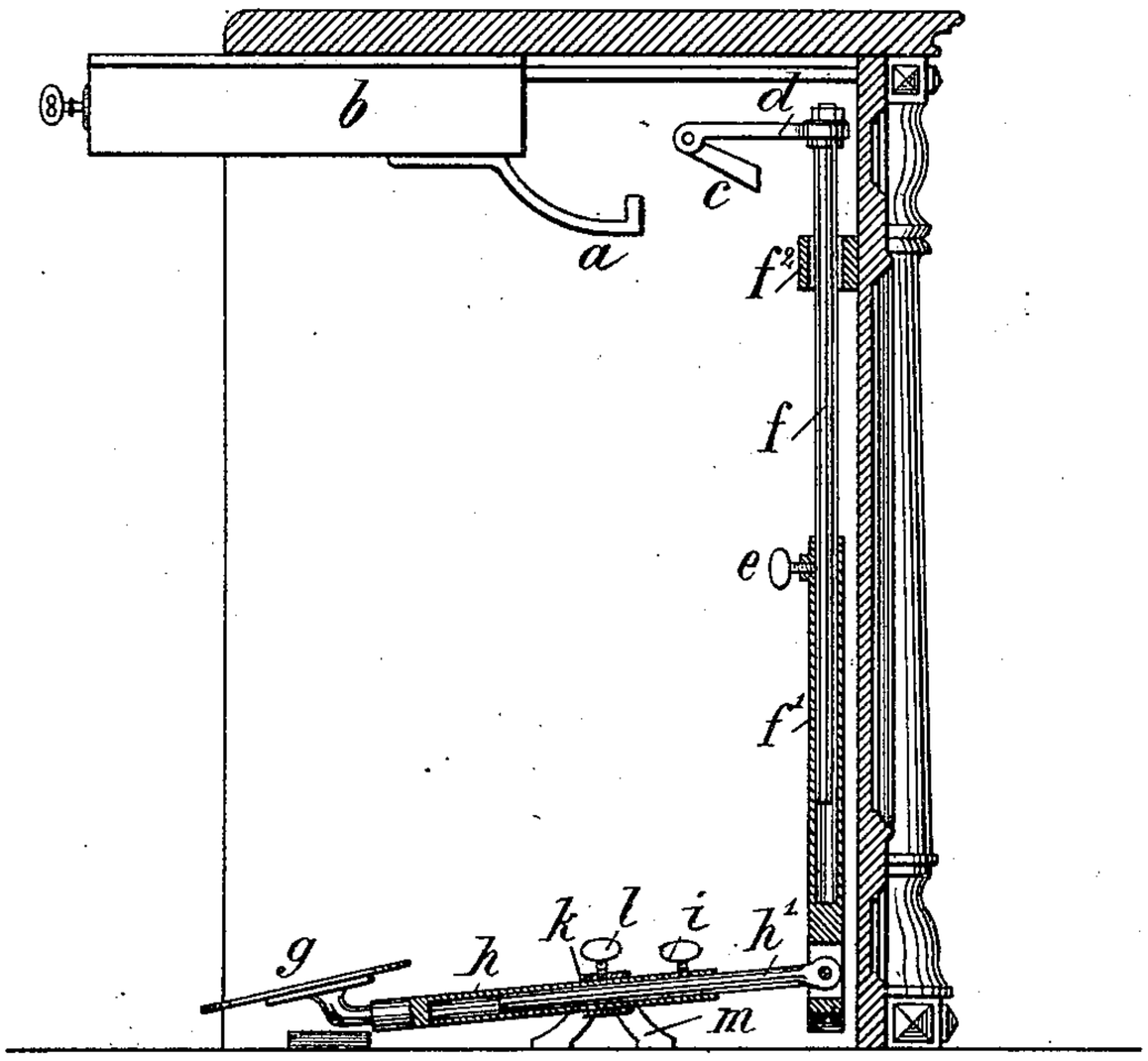


Fig. 2.



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H. W. T. Jenner.

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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 3.

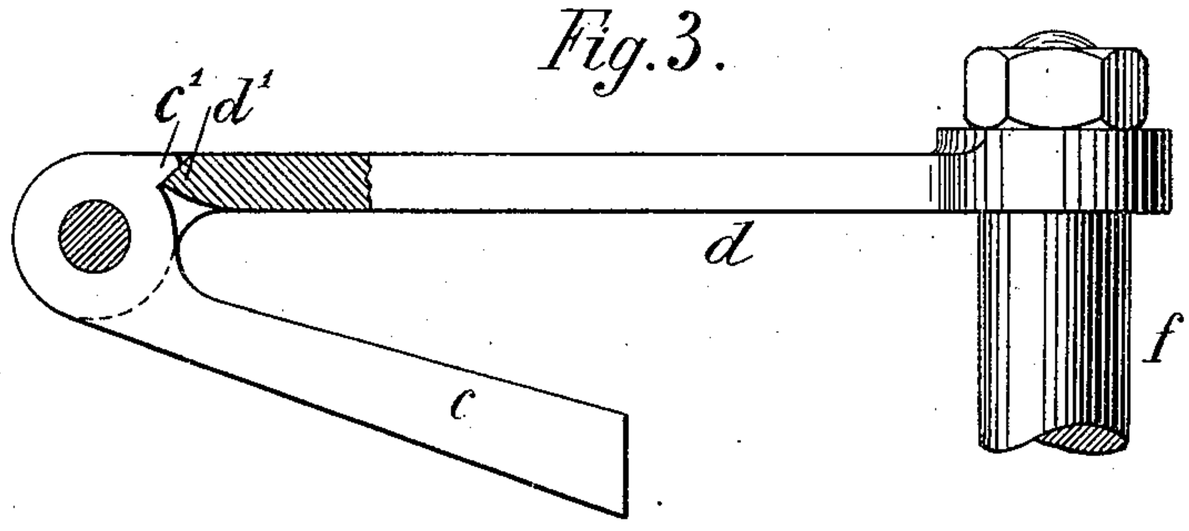


Fig. 4.

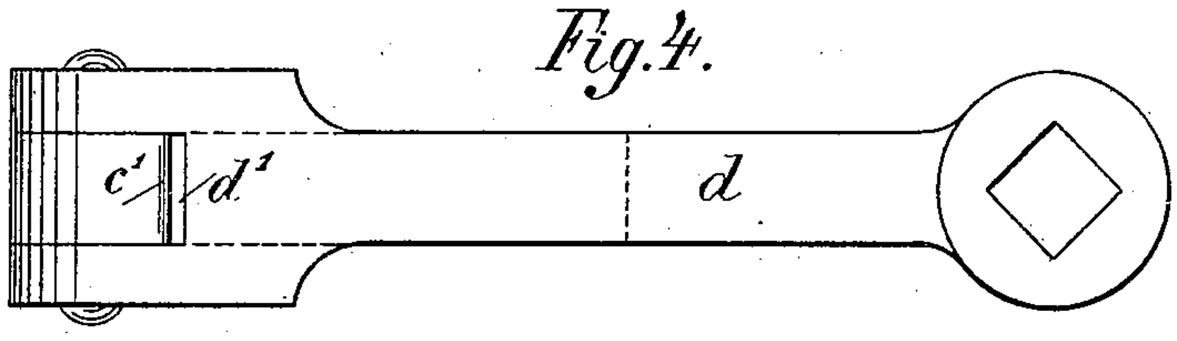


Fig. 5.

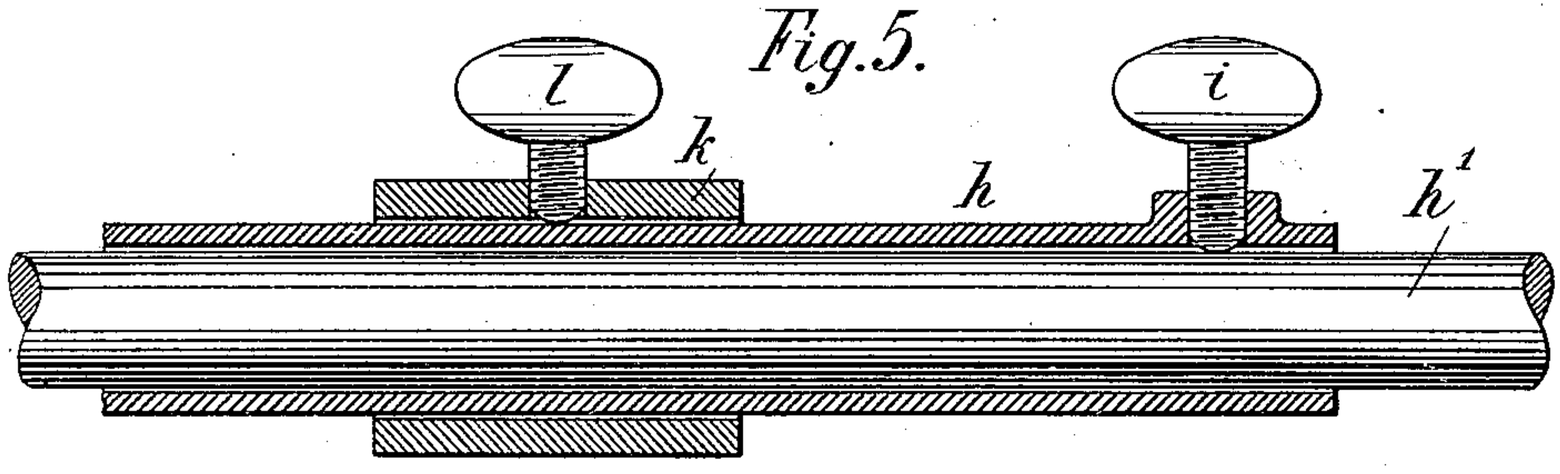
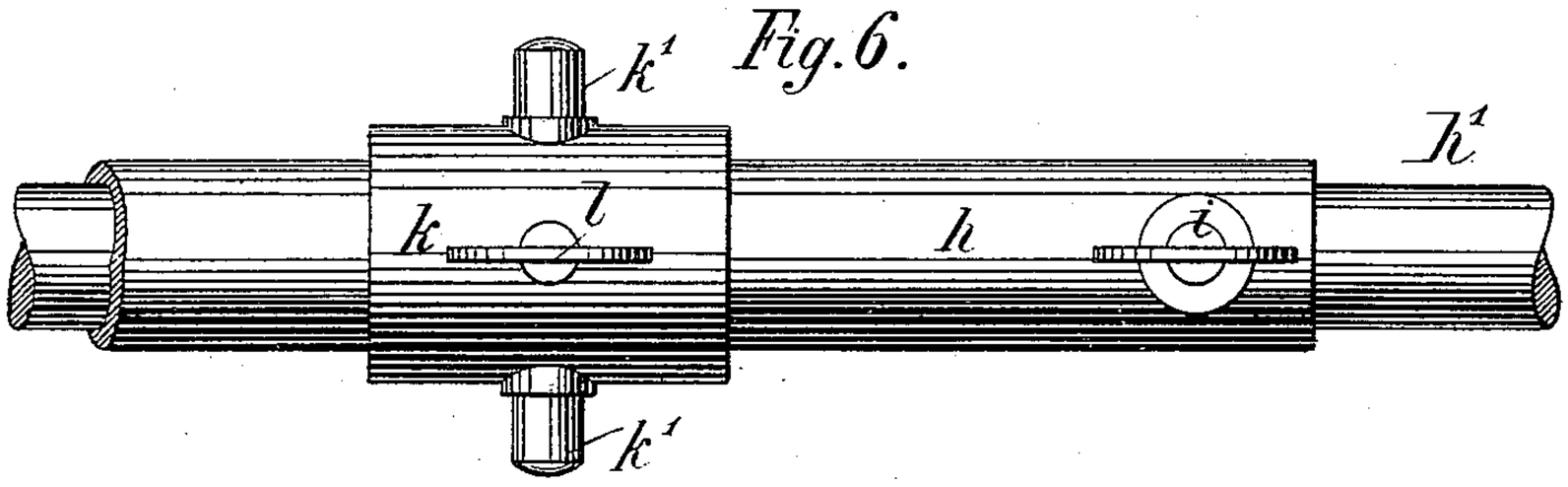


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHANN CARL FRIEDRICH WILHELM DIESTEL, OF ALTONA, PRUSSIA, GERMANY.

TILL-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 345,125, dated July 6, 1886.

Application filed May 4, 1886. Serial No. 201,072. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHANN CARL FRIEDRICH WILHELM DIESTEL, a subject of the German Emperor, and a resident of Altona, in the German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Till-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in safety devices for drawers, preferably for shop counters or tables, to prevent them from being opened by thieves; and the object of the improvements is to facilitate the adjusting of such device to any size of counters or tables. I attain this object by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are cross-sections of shop-counters provided with my improved safety device, the first showing the mechanism when arresting the drawer, and the second when the drawer is opened. Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 are detailed views of the most important parts.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The drawer *b* is provided at its hind part with a hook, *a*, into which engages a pawl, *c*, pivoted to the arm *d*. This arm is attached to a vertical rod, *f f'*, guided in suitable supports, f^2. The rod may be raised by pressing down the treadle *g*, forming part of the two-armed lever *h h'*, to the hind arm of which the rod is hinged. The pawl *c* is arrested by a stop, *d'*, as soon as the noose *c'* of the pawl rests thereon, thus preventing the latter from surpassing a given inclination, Figs. 3 and 4. When the drawer is pushed rearward, the hook *a* raises the pawl *c* until it has passed the hind end of the pawl, which then drops down and engages behind the hook *a*, thereby preventing the drawer from being opened. For opening the drawer the pawl *c* must be raised until the hook *a* may pass beneath it, whereafter the drawer can be pulled out.

The rod *f f'*, as well as the lever *h h'*, are composed of two pieces each, of which one is hollow, thus allowing the other one to be adjusted therein. Set-screws *e* and *i* serve to fix the inner rods in their proper position, which depends upon the size of the counter or table.

To maintain an equal proportion of the arms of lever *h h'* by any difference in size of the counter or table, the pivots *k'* of such lever, which rest in bearings *m*, are not fixed to the lever, but to a collar, *k*, which may be displaced on the rod *h* and arrested in the proper position by the set-screw *l*, as shown by Figs. 5 and 6.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim as my invention is—

1. In safety devices for drawers, the combination of the hook *a* with the pawl *c*, arm *d*, rod *f f'*, and lever *h h'*, substantially as set forth.

2. In safety devices for drawers, the combination of the bearings *m* with lever *h h'*, collar *k*, and pivots *k'*, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 5th day of April, 1886.

JOHANN CARL FRIEDRICH WILHELM DIESTEL.

Witnesses:

ALEXANDER SPECHT,

E. HAASE.