

E. FEIGE.
DRAWER FASTENER.

No. 486,455.

Patented Nov. 22, 1892.

Fig. 1.

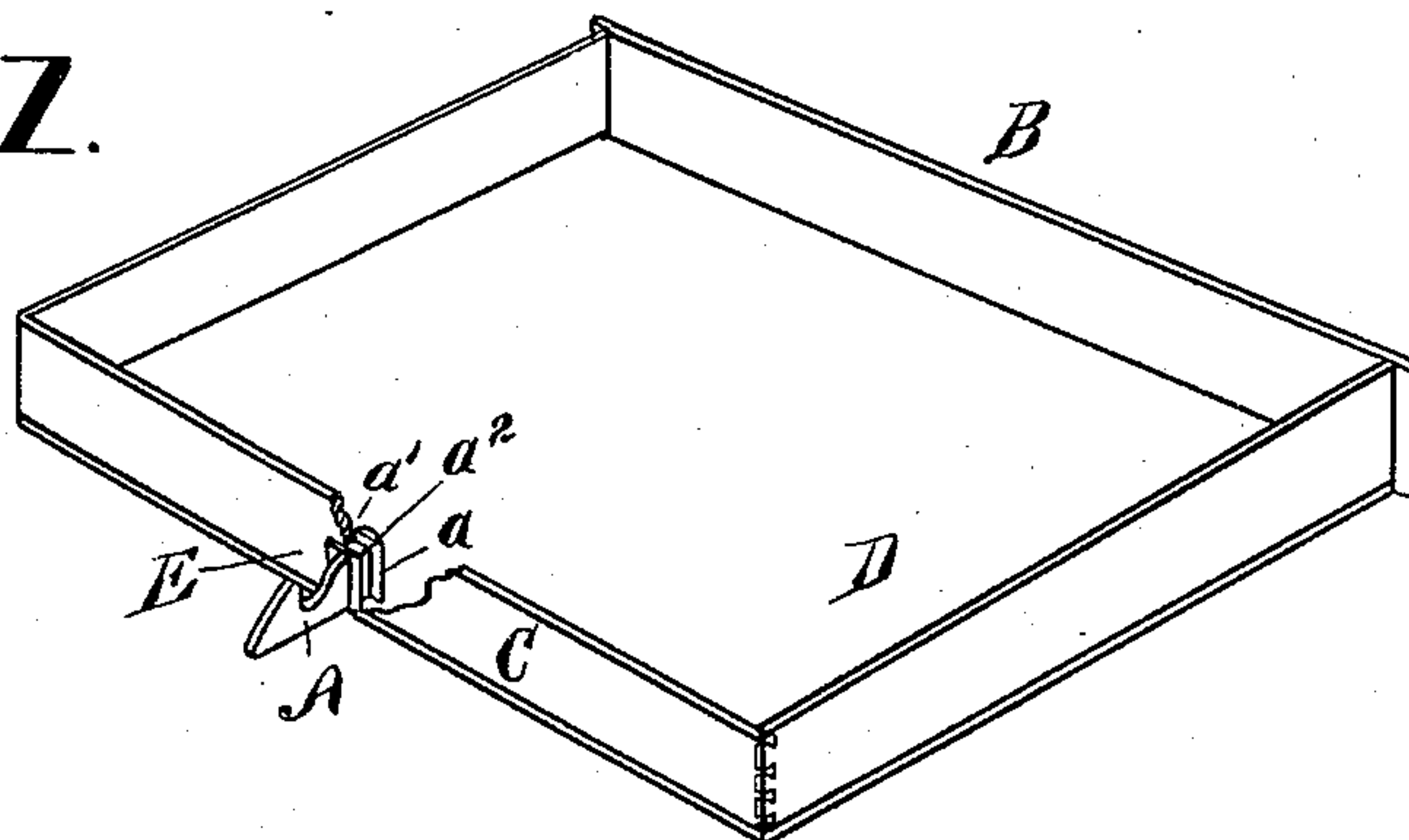


Fig. 3.

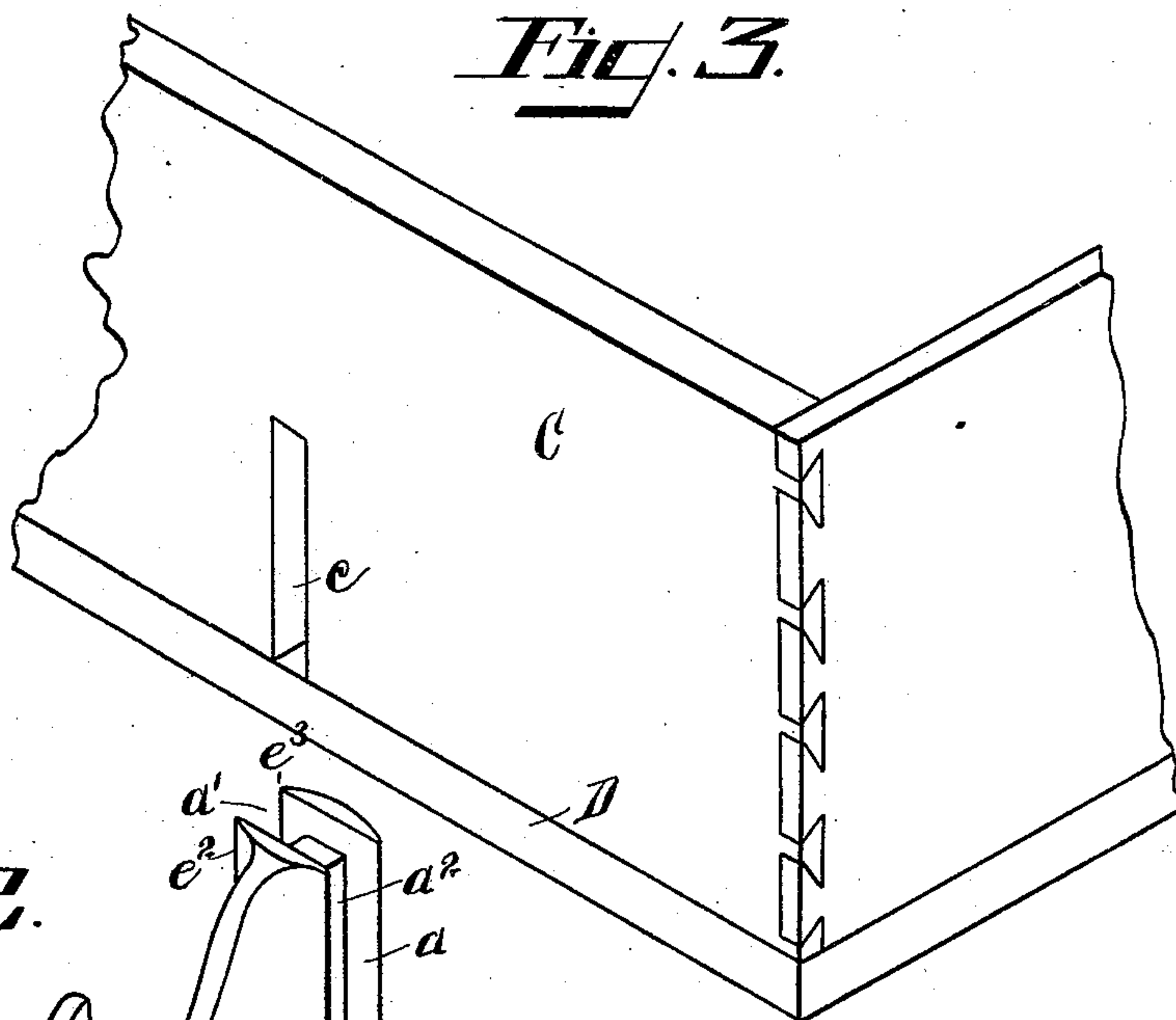
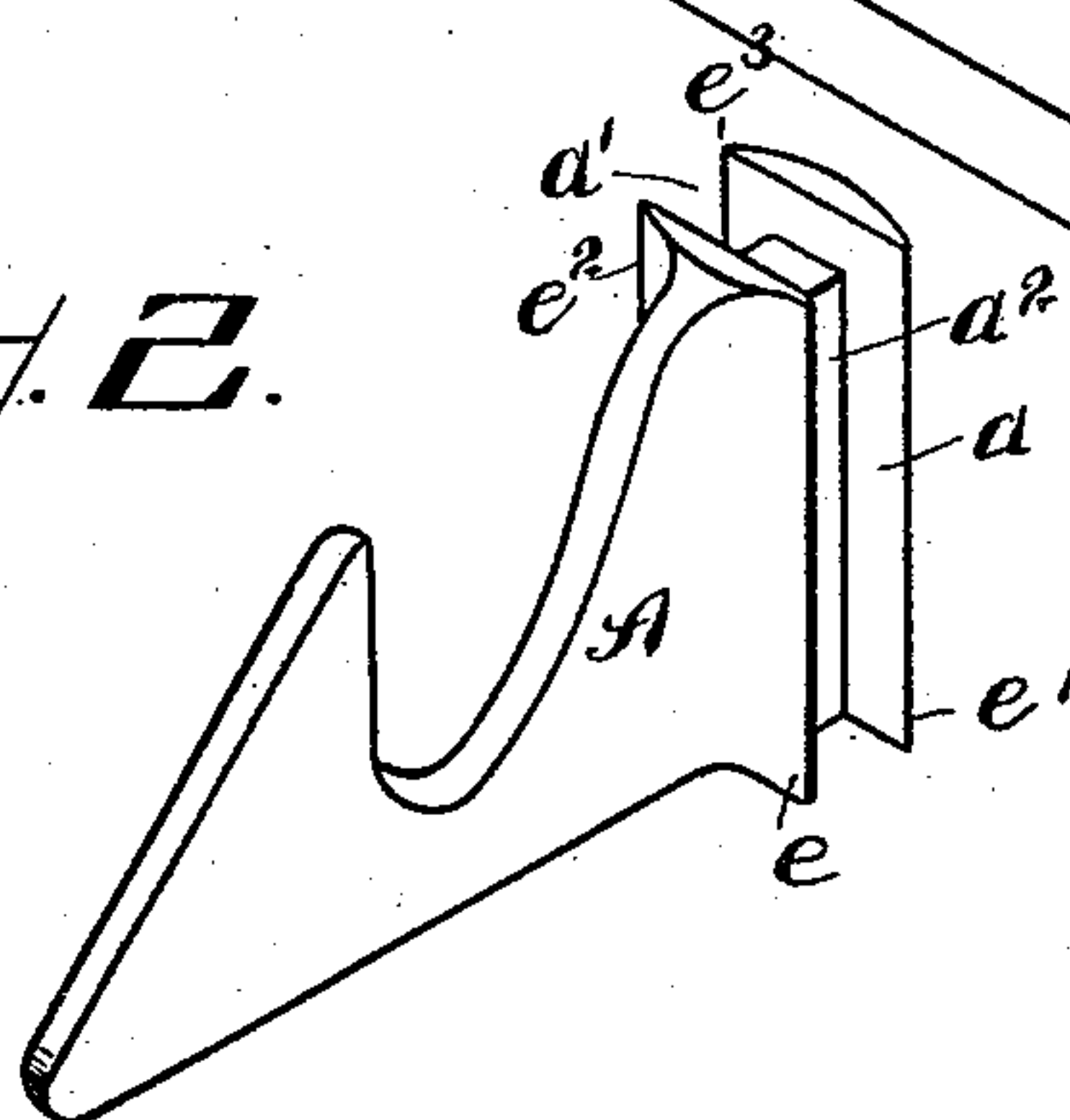


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 4.

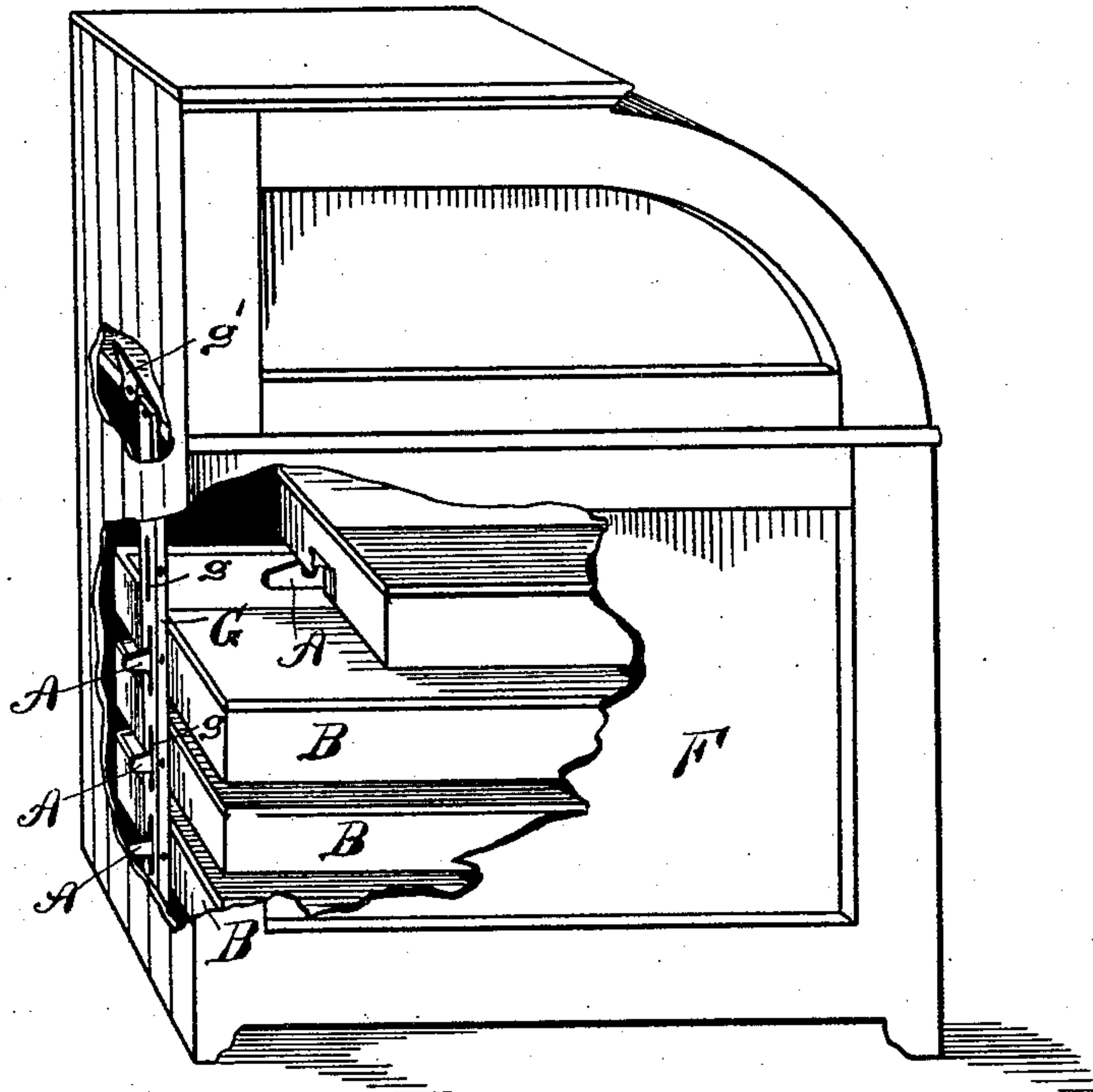
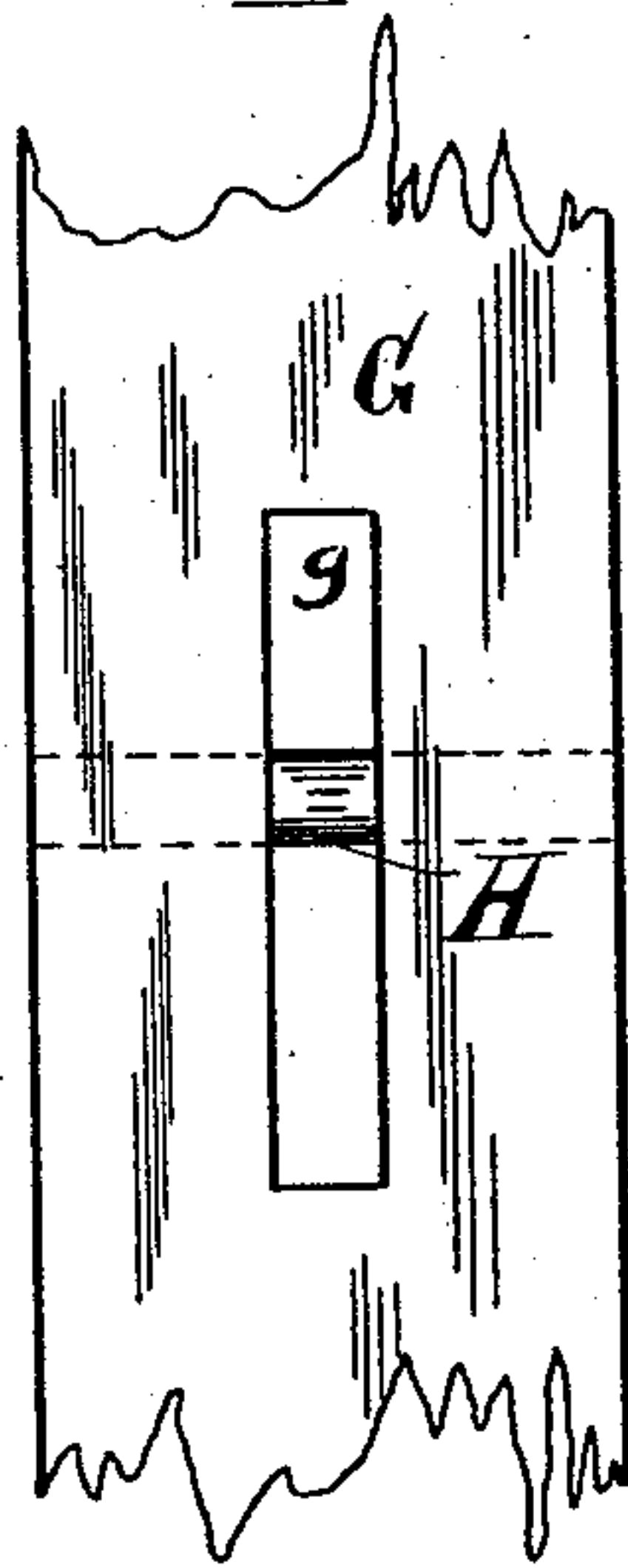


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST FEIGE, OF SAGINAW, MICHIGAN.

DRAWER-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 486,455, dated November 22, 1892.

Application filed April 19, 1892. Serial No. 429,742. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST FEIGE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Saginaw, county of Saginaw, State of Michigan, have
5 invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Drawer-Fasteners; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make
10 and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of drawer-fasteners in which there is a catch attached
15 to the rear portion of the drawer; and it consists in an improved mode of attaching the catch to that portion of the drawer.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a drawer with the rear portion broken away, so as to show the catch in position when attached to the drawer. Fig. 2 represents the catch itself and its mode of construction. Fig. 3 represents the rear end of the drawer with a slot cut in the same for
20 receiving the catch. Fig. 4 represents the left-hand side of an ordinary rolling-top desk with parts broken away to show the manner of locking and unlocking the drawer. Fig. 5 represents an enlarged section of the locking-bar, showing the slot cut therein for the insertion of the drawer-catch and a transverse pin, which engages in the notch in the catch when the locking-bar is down.

In the drawings similar letters refer to similar portions.

In Fig. 1, A represents the catch shown attached to the drawer, as hereinbefore stated. B represents the drawer, and C represents the drawer-back to which the catch is attached.

40 In Fig. 2, a represents one of the slots, as hereinafter described, and a' represents the corresponding slot upon the opposite side.

In Fig. 3, C represents the drawer-back, and c represents the slot cut therein, in which the
45 catch A is inserted. D represents the drawer-bottom, which when placed in position closes the lower end of the slot c in the drawer-back, as shown in Fig. 3. The drawer-catch A is preferably constructed of malleable cast-iron or brass, the end to be attached to the
50 drawer-back being provided with one or more slots formed thereon, being marked in Fig. 2

a and a' . These slots are of a width corresponding to the thickness of the drawer-back and are formed upon the catch A by flanges
55 e, e', e^2 , and e^3 . These flanges are of sufficient width to embrace and firmly hold the catch A in position when inserted in the slot c in the drawer-back C, as shown in Fig. 1 at E. The attachable portion of the catch A is preferably formed so that the flanges e, e', e^2, e^3 project above the web a^2 , so as to give a firmer hold upon the drawer-back to resist the pulling strain when the drawer is locked and attempted to be opened.

In Fig. 4, F represents the left-hand side of an ordinary rolling-top desk with a portion broken away, showing an arrangement of drawers in which my invention is employed and means for locking them. This means consists of a longitudinally-moving upright bar G, in which are cut slots g, g , through which the catch A is inserted while the drawer is closed, as shown in the three lower drawers B B B. Piercing the bar G and through the
75 slots thus formed are the transverse pins H H. The bar and the catches on the drawers, together with the pins and slots, are so arranged that when the drawer is closed the pin engages in the notch formed in the catches A A. At the top end of the bar G is attached the lever g' . The depressing of one end of this lever by means of its attachment to the bar G raises the bar far enough so as to permit the catches to be drawn from under the trans-
85 verse pins hereinbefore described. This lever is depressed by the opening of the top. This mode of locking is not new, and I lay no claim thereto.

Fig. 5 shows an enlarged view of a portion 90 of the bar G, having a slot g and carrying a transverse locking-pin H.

In constructing the drawers employing my invention a number of the drawer-backs are held together and the slot c is cut in each of
95 them by running them over a saw of appropriate thickness, whereby the formation of the slot is very readily and cheaply accomplished. The catches having been properly prepared, are inserted, as shown in Fig. 1, in
100 the drawer-back before the bottom D is placed in position by pressing the web a^2 into the groove c in the drawer-back. This firmly fixes the catch A in position. The drawer-

bottom D is afterward attached in the usual manner, which prevents the catch A from falling out or coming out. This gives it a firm strong hold upon the drawer without the use of any screws or additional pieces, such as have been heretofore adopted for fastening, as hereinbefore described. It is plain that such attachment may be made much more readily and quickly than if the same had to be attached by means of screws, and that it could not be forcibly detached without breaking the drawer-back itself. It is obvious that this form of attachment of catches may be applied in other places and in other relations than the rear of a drawer and I therefore do not intend to confine myself to that location.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

In a drawer adapted to be locked from the rear end, the combination of a drawer-catch A, having formed thereon flanges e e' e^2 e^3 , connected by a web a^2 , and a slotted drawer-back formed to fit the web of the drawer-catch, and a drawer-bottom, whereby the whole is secured together in the manner and for the purpose set forth, and means for locking the drawer, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

ERNEST FEIGE.

Witnesses:

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H. L. BLAISDELL.