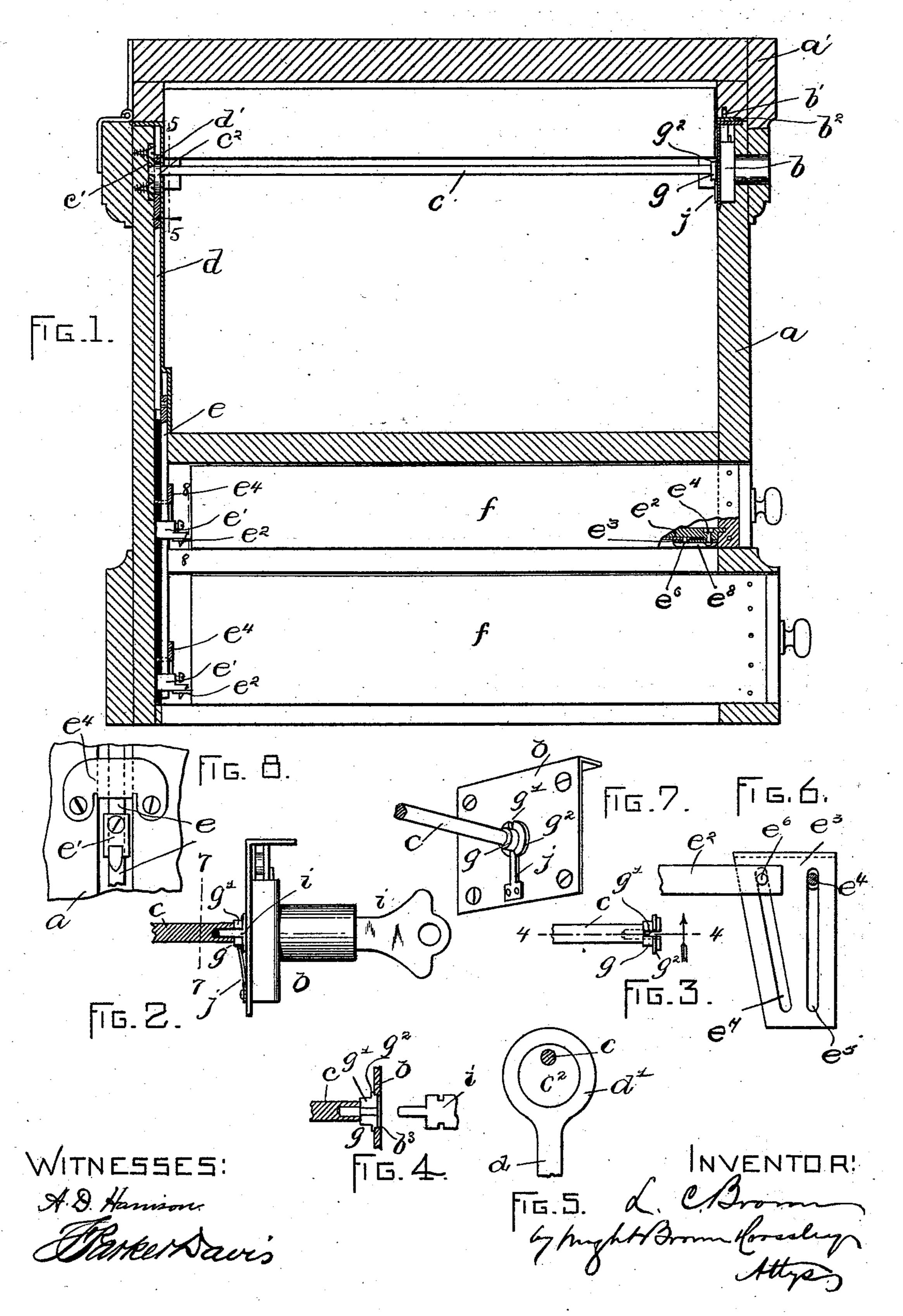
L. C. BROWN.
DRAWER LOCK.

No. 528,713.

Patented Nov. 6, 1894.



United States Patent Office.

LEANDER C. BROWN, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

DRAWER-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 528,713, dated November 6,1894.

Application filed December 4, 1893. Serial No. 492,717. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEANDER C. BROWN, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and 5 useful Improvements in Drawer-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improved apparatus for locking a series of drawers by manipulation at one place, and the object is 10 to provide a construction whereby the key of an ordinary lock will operate the latter and also the mechanism for locking the series of drawers.

The invention is illustrated in the accom-

15 panying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 shows a longitudinal section of a chest of drawers to which my improved locking apparatus is applied. Fig. 2 shows an enlarged detail sectional view, illustrating the 20 construction whereby the key operates both the lock and the rock-shaft. Figs. 3 and 4 show detail views of the rock-shaft. Fig. 5 shows a section on line 5—5 of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 shows a plan view of the structure appearing 25 in section at the lower right-hand portion of Fig. 2. Fig. 7 shows a perspective detail of the inner side of the lock and parts connected therewith. Fig. 8 shows a detail of a detachable catch on the locking-bar, and a bearing 30 for the latter.

The same letters of reference indicate the

same parts in all the figures.

The invention is here shown applied to a chest having a hinged lid and a set of drawers, 35 but it is evident that it may be applied to various other articles, as desks, chiffoniers and the like.

The letter a designates the chest, and a' the hinged lid of the same. A lock b, of the Yale 40 type or of anyother suitable form, is fitted in the front of the chest, and its bolt b' is adapted to be projected into a keeper b^2 in the hinged lid a'. A circular opening b^3 in the lock-plate, and in line with the key-way, 45 affords a bearing for one end of a rock-shaft c, whose opposite end is supported in a bearing c'at the back of the chest. An eccentric c^2 is affixed to the shaft c, and a pendent pitman d is formed at its upper end with a strap 50 d', which engages said eccentric, and at its lower end is jointed to a bar e, extending down behind the drawers f and carrying de-

tachable and adjustable catches e'constructed to engage keepers e^2 on the drawers. Longitudinal movement of the bar e engages it with 55 and disengages it from the drawers, and said bar is confined in bearings e^4 secured to the back of the chest.

The keepers e^2 are strips extending through guides on the bottoms of the drawers, and are 60 adapted to slide longitudinally and be withdrawn from operative position, so as not to be locked by the bar when it is desired to leave them free. A transversely-sliding plate e³ is supported on the under side of the drawer 65 near the front, by means of a bolt e4 and a slot e⁵ in the plate through which said bolt passes, and the strip e^2 has a stud e^6 , engaging an oblique slot e^7 in said plate, whereby lateral movement of the latter produces longi- 70 tudinal movement of the strip, and thus controls operative and inoperative adjustment thereof. The plate has a flange e^8 , by which to operate it.

The shaft c is formed with a head g at its 75 forward end, where it fits in the lock-plate, and is turned down so as to provide an annular flange g^2 to fit against said plate, and slotted, as at g', the slot extending through the flange g^2 . The key i, which operates the 80 lock b is elongated, so as to project through the lock and engage the said slot g', whereby, upon turning the said key to operate the lock, the rock-shaft e will also be turned and the drawers locked or unlocked.

In order to insure against turning the rockshaft by other means than the proper key, the following construction is employed: A latch, in the form of a tongue j of resilient metal, is secured at one end to the lock-plate, 90 and is adapted to engage the slot g' in the flange g^2 and prevent the shaft from turning. When the key is inserted, it is pressed in against the tongue j, and moves the latter clear of the flange, so that the shaft can be 35 turned by the key through a half revolution. The half-turn of the key projects or retracts the bolt of the lock, and brings the opposite side of the slot g' into position to receive the latch j when the key is withdrawn.

My invention has the advantage that all the drawers are controlled by a single lock, and manipulation of the key of this lock unlocks

all the drawers.

The invention is not limited to the construction shown, which can be variously modified.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

5 ters Patent, is—

1. The combination of a lock on one part of a cabinet, a keeper for the bolt of said lock on another part of the cabinet, a locking bar longitudinally movable to engage it with or disto engage it from a series of drawers, a rock-shaft constructed for rotative engagement with the key of the lock, and operative connections between the rock-shaft and the locking bar whereby turning of the rock-shaft produces

15 longitudinal movement of the bar.

2. The combination of a lock on one part of a cabinet, a keeper for the bolt of said lock on another part of the cabinet, a locking bar longitudinally movable to engage it with or dis-20 engage it from a series of drawers, a rock-shaft transversely slotted in one end for rotative engagement with the key of the lock, and operative connections between said rock-shaft and the locking bar whereby turning of the shaft 25 produces longitudinal movement of the bar.

3. The combination of a lock on one part of a cabinet, a keeper for the bolt of said lock on

another part of the cabinet, a locking bar longitudinally movable to engage it with ordisengage it from a series of drawers, a rock-shaft 30 operatively connected with said bar and constructed for engagement of the key of the lock, and a catch for preventing rotation of the rock-shaft and displaced by the said key.

4. The combination of a lock on one part of 35 a cabinet a keeper for the bolt of said lock on another part of the cabinet, a locking bar longitudinally movable to engage it with or disengage it from a series of drawers, a rockshaft operatively connected with said bar and 40 slotted for engagement of the key of the lock, and a spring-catch for engagement with the slot in the rock-shaft and arranged to be displaced by the key, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 1st day of De-

cember, A. D. 1893.

LEANDER C. BROWN.

Witnesses:

A. D. HARRISON, F. PARKER DAVIS.