

(No Model.)

F. W. TOBEY.
LOCK.

No. 604,672.

Patented May 24, 1898.

Fig. 1.

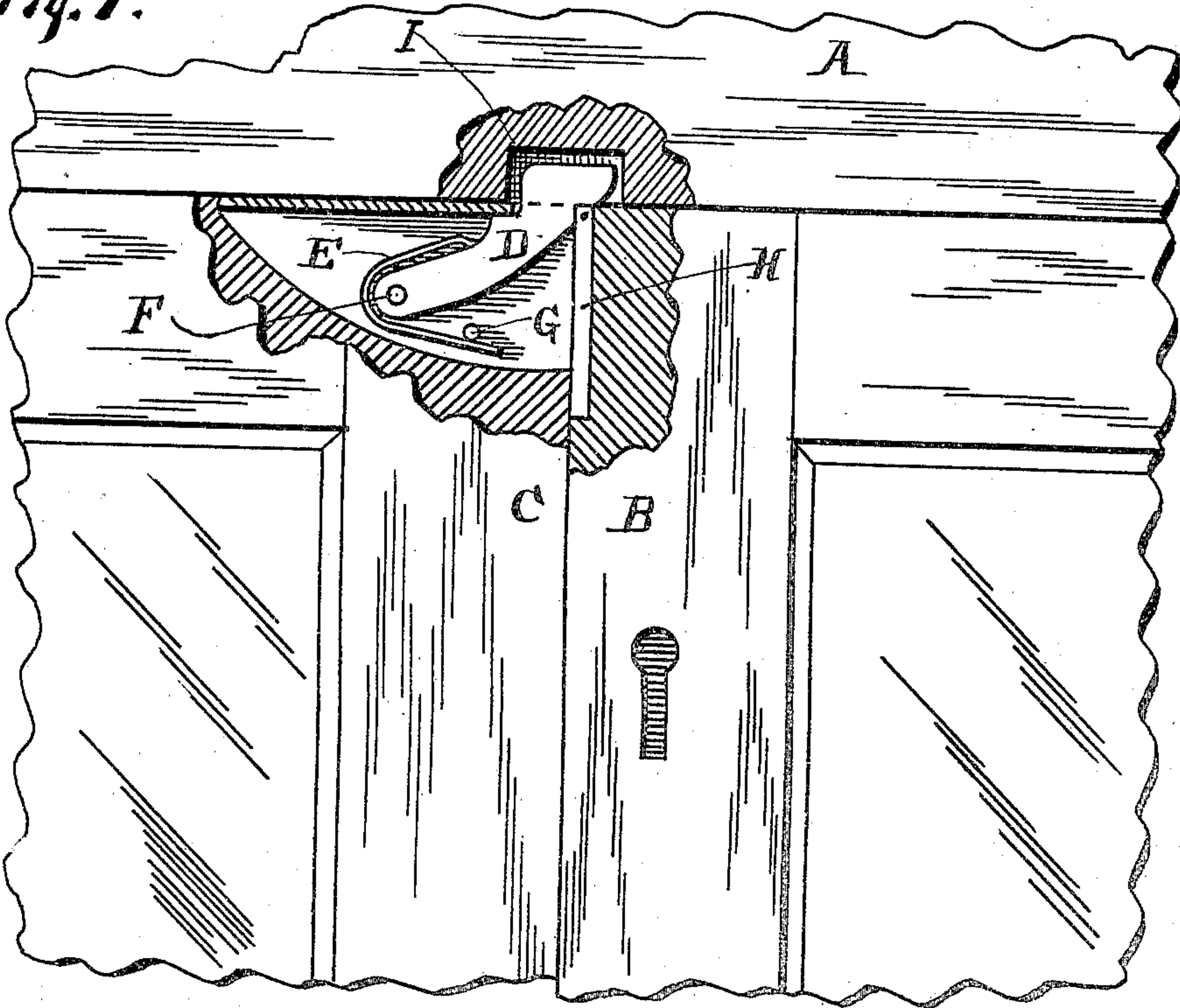


Fig. 2.

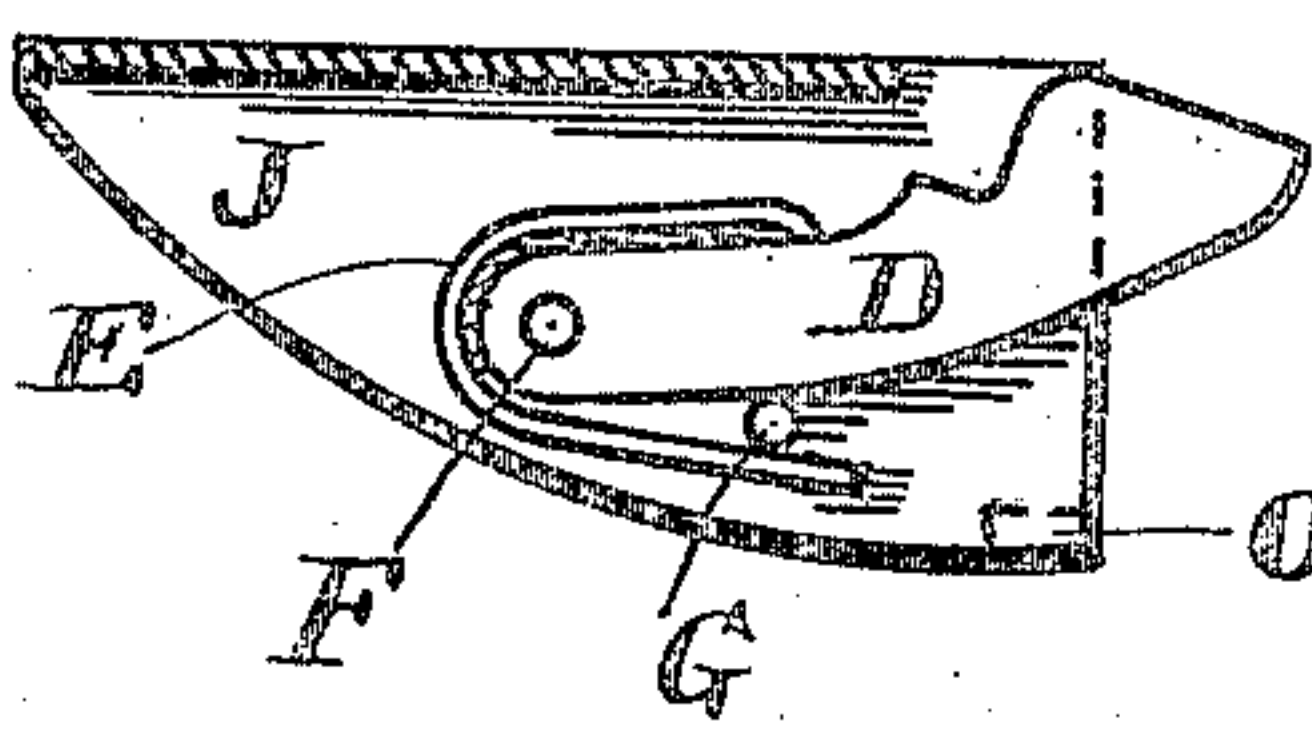


Fig. 3.

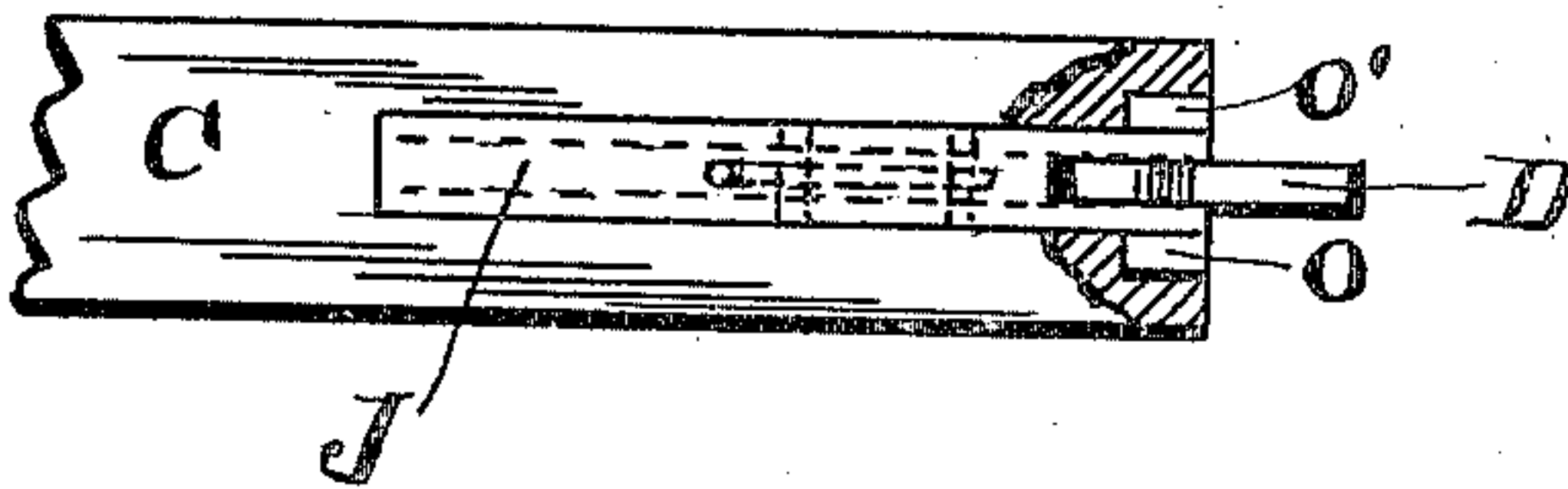
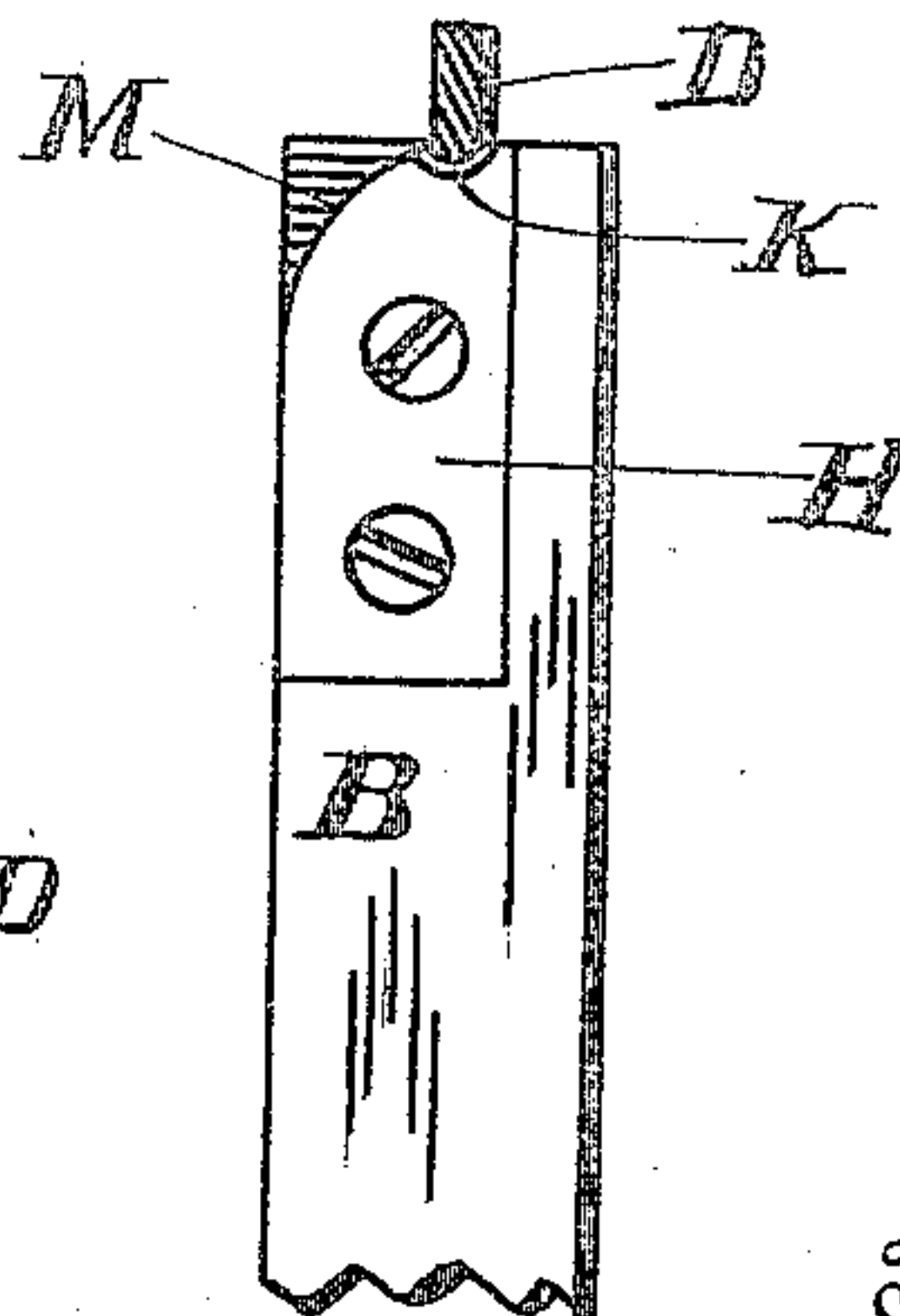


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

Harry J. Perkins.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 604,672, dated May 24, 1898.

Application filed November 6, 1897. Serial No. 657,697. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED W. TOBEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Lock, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a new and useful device whereby one door of a cabinet or analogous piece of furniture is locked by the closing of the other door; and the objects of my invention are, first, to combine with one of the doors of a piece of furniture a lock which is operated by a catch or incline carried by the other door; second, to utilize the locking device on one door as a catch for retaining the other door in position. These objects I accomplish by means of the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a front elevation of a cabinet provided with two doors, said doors being shut and a portion of the doors and cabinet being cut away in order to show the position of the automatic locking device when raised into locking position. Fig. 2 shows the automatic locking device and case or shell removed from the piece of furniture. Fig. 3 shows a plan view of the door carrying the locking device, also showing a plan of the locking device; and Fig. 4 shows an edge view of the door carrying the plate or catch which raises the locking device when the door B is shut.

Like letters refer to like parts throughout the several views.

A represents the furniture-case, which may be a cabinet, bookcase, or any analogous piece of furniture where two doors are used.

B shows the door which carries the plate or catch that operates the locking device.

C represents the door which carries the locking device, which locking device engages with the case.

I is a recess or opening in the case for the reception of the free end of the lock or latch D.

D is the locking-latch, which in the example of my invention shown in the drawings is supported on a plate or case J, pivoted at F and held out of locking position by means of the spring E when the door B is opened.

G is a stud or pin in the case, which serves

as a stop for the latch D, and also may serve as a stop for the spring E.

H is a metal plate secured to the door B and provided with an inclined surface M, adapted to come in contact with and raise the latch D into the position shown in Fig. 1 when the doors B and C are closed. The plate H is provided with a notch or depression K, adapted to receive, when the door B is closed, the latch D. The position of the latch D with reference to the plate H is more fully shown in Fig. 4.

O and O' are lugs used for the purpose of attaching the plate J to the wood.

The operation of my invention is as follows: First close the door C. The spring will retain the latch D in the position shown in Fig. 2. By closing the door B the curved or inclined portion M of the plate H first comes in contact with the free end of the latch D, raising the same until the free end of the latch D engages with the recess I, thereby securely locking the door C. The latch D will drop into the depression K, which depression is preferably of sufficient depth to retain the door closed, but still allow the same to be opened by pulling on the door. Thus by this construction the latch D performs the double purpose of locking the door C and acting as a catch for retaining the door B in position until it is pulled outwardly. The doors B and C may be provided with a lock in the ordinary manner, the lock being placed upon the door B and having a bolt engaging with the loop or opening in the door C. When the door B is pulled open, the spring E will remove the free end of the latch D from the recess I, and then the door C can be opened.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim to have invented, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with the two doors and the recessed lintel, of the latch pivoted at one end to one of said doors and projecting into the path of the other door, and a plate attached to the meeting edge of the last-named door and inwardly beveled at its upper end whereby when both doors are closed said beveled plate raises the free end of the pivoted latch into the recess in the lintel, substantially as described.

2. The combination with the two doors and

the recessed lintel, of the latch pivoted at one end to one of said doors, a beveled plate attached to the edge of the other door and operating to lift the free end of the latch into
5 the recess in the lintel, and a notch or recess formed in the upper end of the beveled plate in which the free end of the latch is adapted to rest and hold the doors closed, substantially as described.

10 3. The combination with the two doors and the recessed lintel, of the latch pivoted at one end in a recess in one of the doors and constructed to overlap the edge of the other door, a beveled plate secured to the edge of the last-

named door and operating to lift the free end 15 of the latch into the recess in the lintel and provided at its upper end with a notch in which the free end of the latch is adapted to rest when the doors are closed, and a spring for throwing the latch out of locking position 20 when the doors are open, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two witnesses.

FRED W. TOBEY. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

EDWARD TAGGART,

CHRISTOPHER HONDELINK.