

No. 686,519.

Patented Nov. 12, 1901.

J. T. HICKS.
DRAWER LOCK.

(Application filed Feb. 21, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

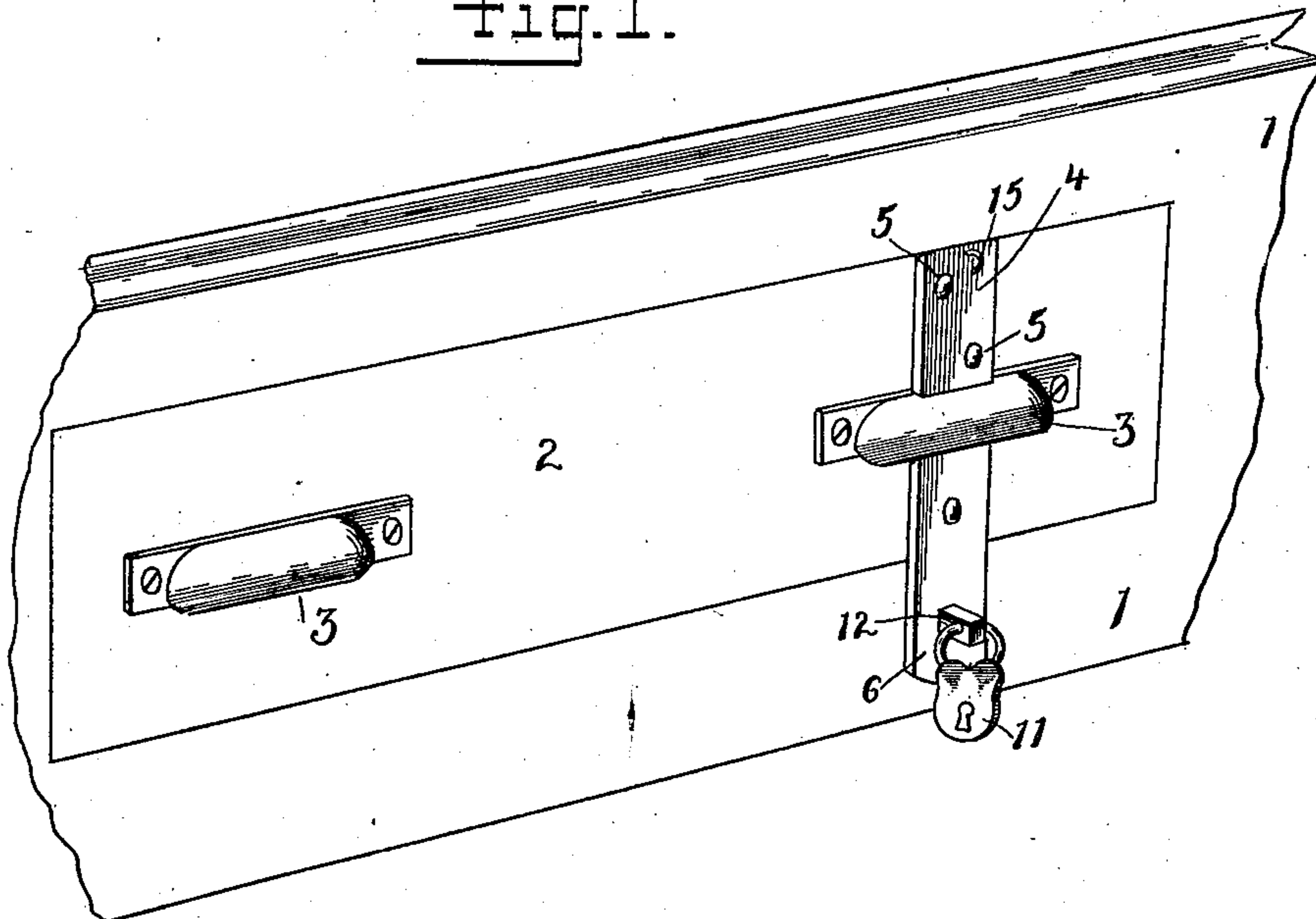


Fig. 2.

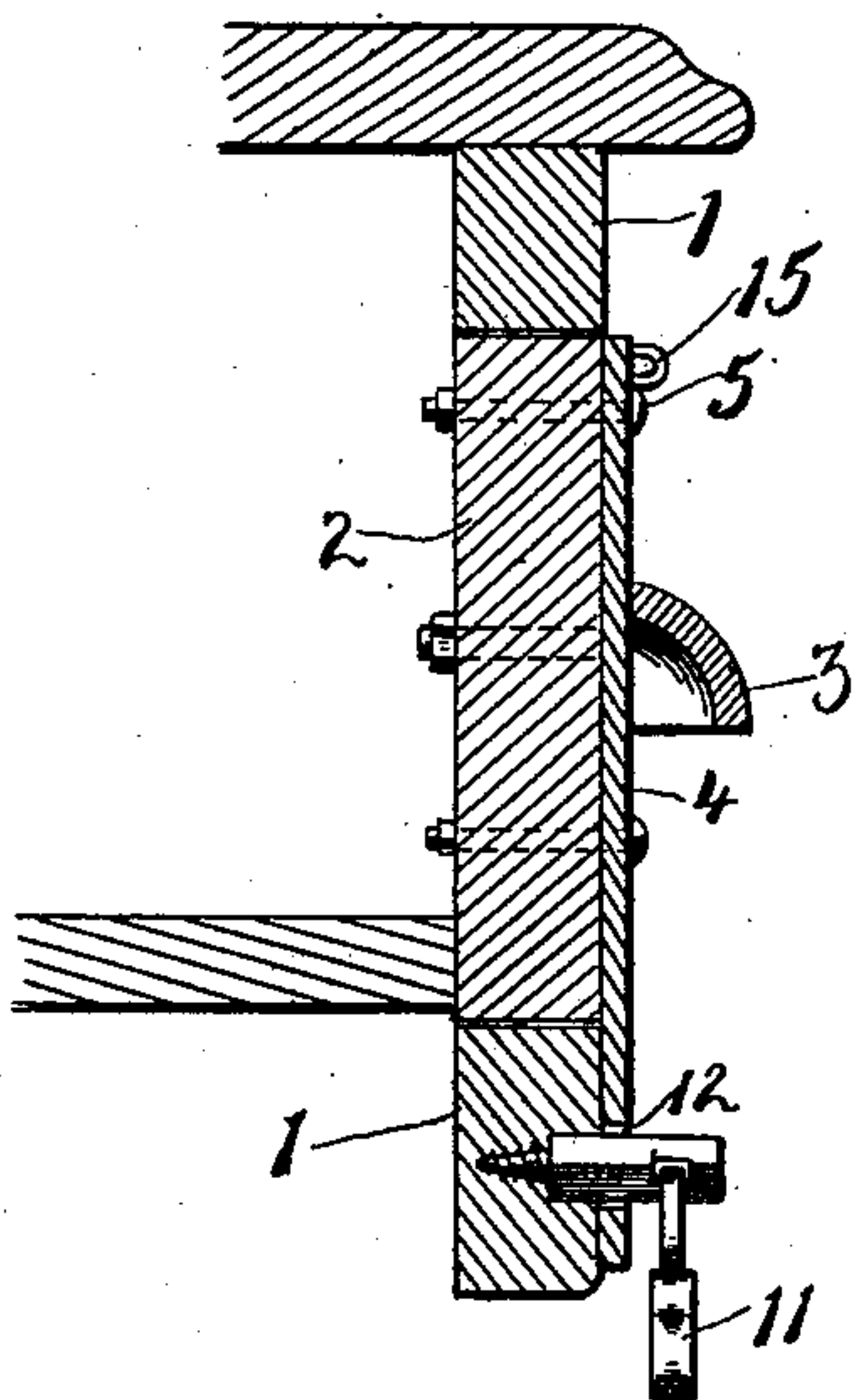
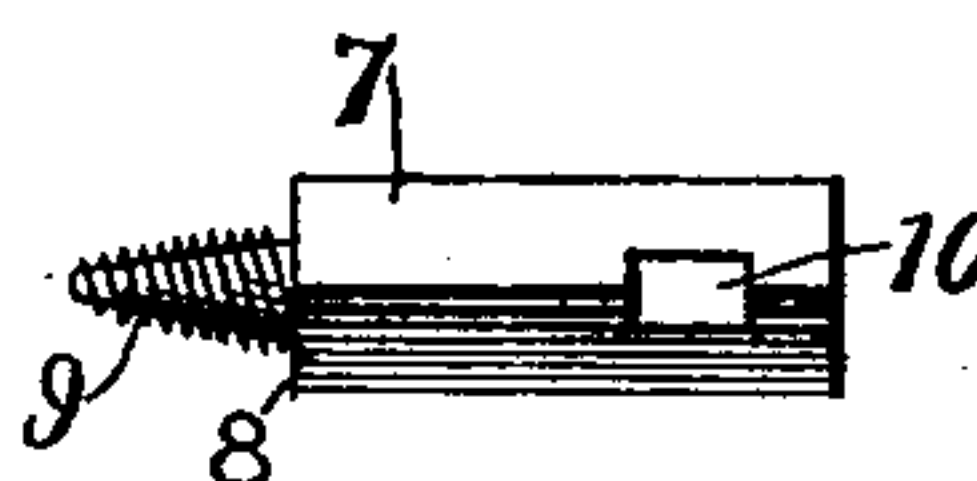


Fig. 3.



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DRAWER-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 686,519, dated November 12, 1901.

Application filed February 21, 1901. Serial No. 48,240. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN T. HICKS, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the city of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drawer-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

My present improvement relates to a lock especially adapted for use with the drawers of tables, bureaus, bookcases, and other articles of furniture, the object thereof being to provide a simple, effective, and inexpensive lock; and the invention consists, essentially, in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, substantially as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the annexed drawings, illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the front edge of a table and shows the drawer equipped with my present improved locking device. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail side view of the stationary bolt.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout all the different figures of the drawings.

1 denotes the frame of a table, desk, or other article of furniture, wherein is the drawer having the front side 2, which when the drawer is in its inner position lies flush with the front edge of the frame 1, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, said front side 2 being furnished, as is customary, with pulls or handles 3 3. The ordinary method of locking a drawer of this kind is to provide the upper edge of the front side 2 with a locking device which will shoot its bolt into a socket provided on the adjoining edge of frame 1; but such a locking device has been found unsatisfactory, because it is complicated, gets out of order easily or breaks, and is not durable. I aim to overcome the objections existing to a lock of this kind.

The front side 2 of the drawer is furnished with a flat plate or metallic strip 4, secured thereto by means of bolts or screws 5, the lower end 6 of which strip projects below the drawer in such a manner as to overlap the frame 1 for a certain short distance below the drawer.

At this point the frame 1 is furnished with a rigid stationary bolt or pin 7, which is shown in detail in Fig. 3. The bolt which I preferably employ for this purpose is square in cross-section, and one end has a shoulder at 8 and beyond the shoulder a screw 9, which is adapted to screw into the material or frame 1 in the manner shown in Fig. 2, the shoulder 8 bearing against the frame. The end of the bolt 7 opposite to the screw 9 is perforated or slotted at 10 for the engagement therewith of a padlock 11. Furthermore, the metallic strip 4, which, we have seen, is rigidly affixed to the drawer 2, is provided near its lower end with a square opening 12, the size of which is slightly larger than the cross-section of bolt 7 in order that the plate 4 may slip easily over the bolt 7.

It will be observed that as the drawer is pulled out or slid in the plate 4, rigidly affixed thereto, participates in the same movement—that is to say, it comes up close against the table-frame or is removed therefrom—and when the drawer is slid in and the plate 4 contacts with the frame below the drawer the slot or opening 12 will pass over the bolt 7, and if the padlock 11 is then caused to engage the slot 10 the drawer will become securely locked and cannot be withdrawn until after the removal of the padlock. It will be particularly observed that the square form of the bolt 7 and its engagement with the square opening in the plate 4 effectually preclude the possibility of such a rotation of the bolt 7 as to disengage it from the frame 1, and thus break the lock after the parts have been securely engaged with each other. Numerous details of my improvement may be changed without varying from the invention as herein described.

The plate or strip 4 is provided near its upper end with an eye, loop, or hook 15, made integral therewith or secured thereto, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, for the purpose of providing a device on which the padlock 11 can be hung when not in use. After the padlock has been disengaged from the slot 10 it may be easily hung on the eye 15 and will then be out of the way and cared for until it is next needed for use.

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

In a drawer-lock the combination with the
5 drawer and a plate or strip securely fixed
thereto and having a depending end perforated with an angular opening, of a stationary bolt in the frame of the article having the
drawer, such bolt being engaged by the per-
10 forated strip, and the shape of the bolt cor-

responding to the angular shape of the opening in the strip, together with a locking device engaging the outer end of the bolt.

Signed at New York city this 16th day of November, 1900.

JOHN T. HICKS.

Witnesses:

T. ALLSTON BROWN,
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