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PATENTED FEB. 4, 1908.

C. E. JOHNSON.
BOLT FOR DESKS AND OTHER STRUCTURES.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 19, 1906.

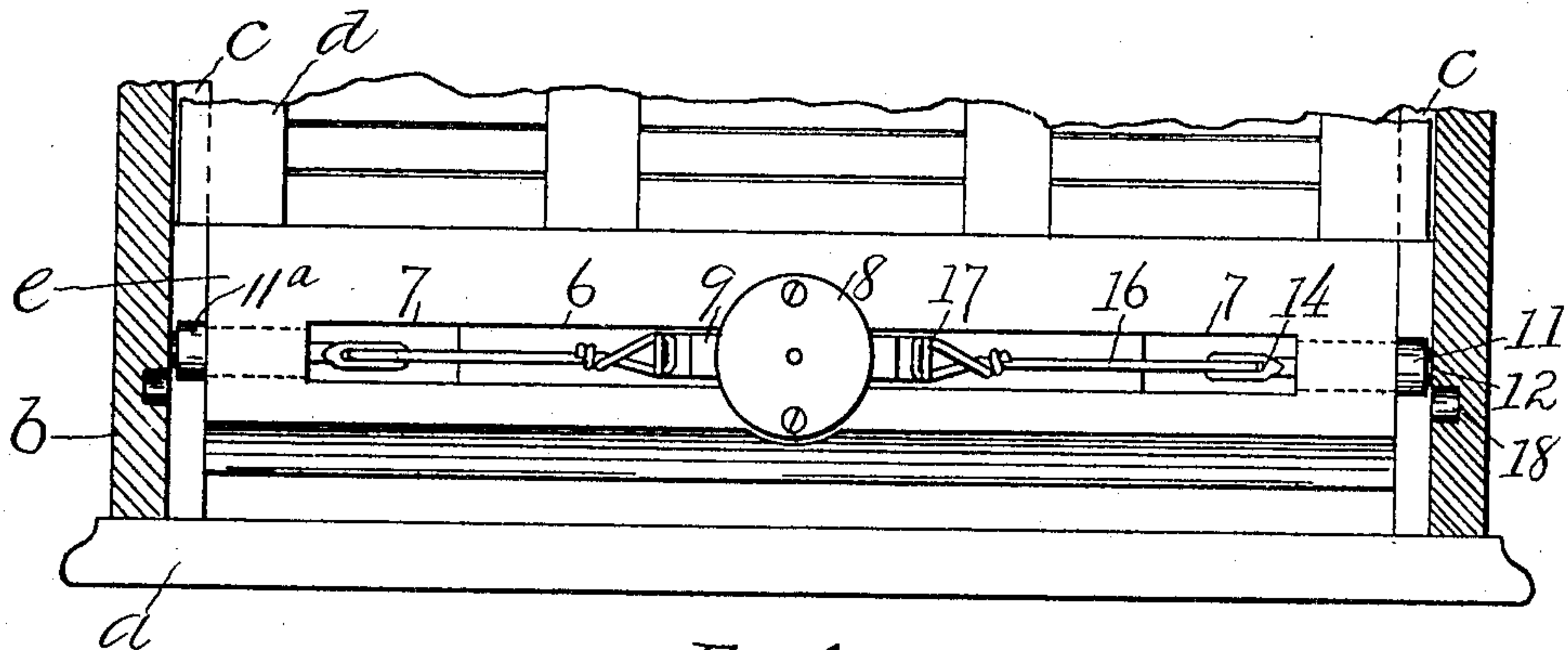


Fig. 1.

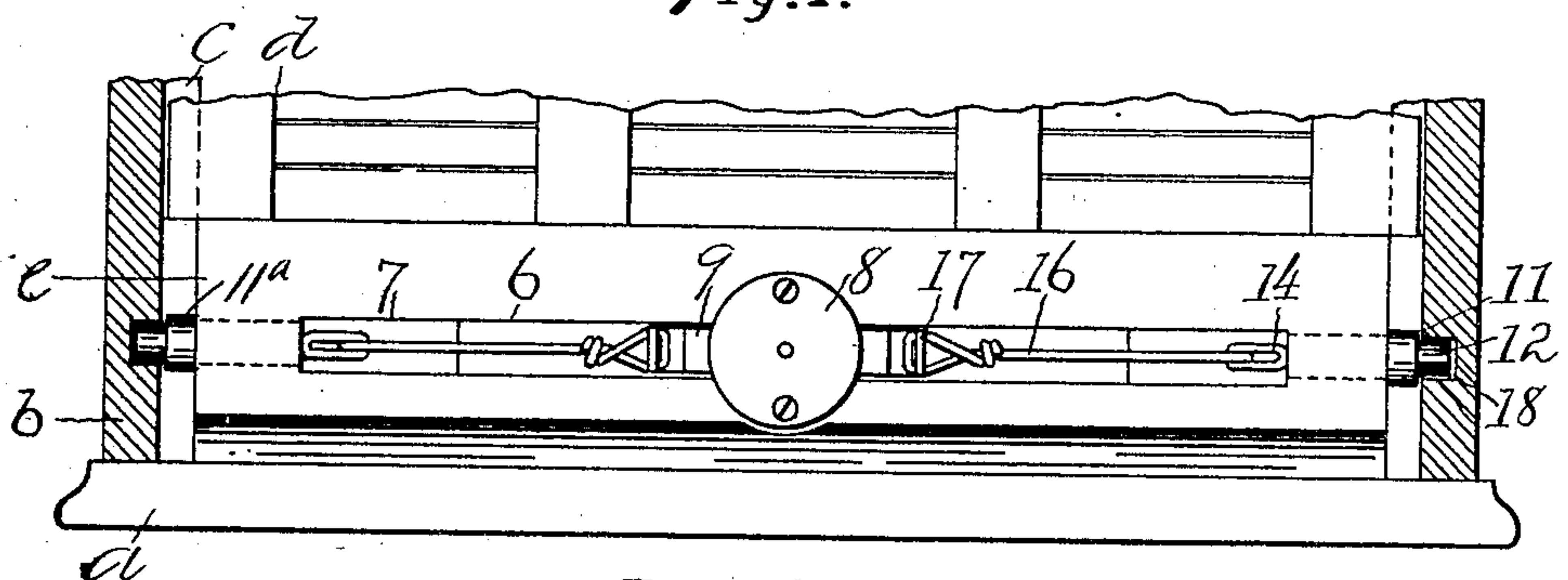


Fig. 2.

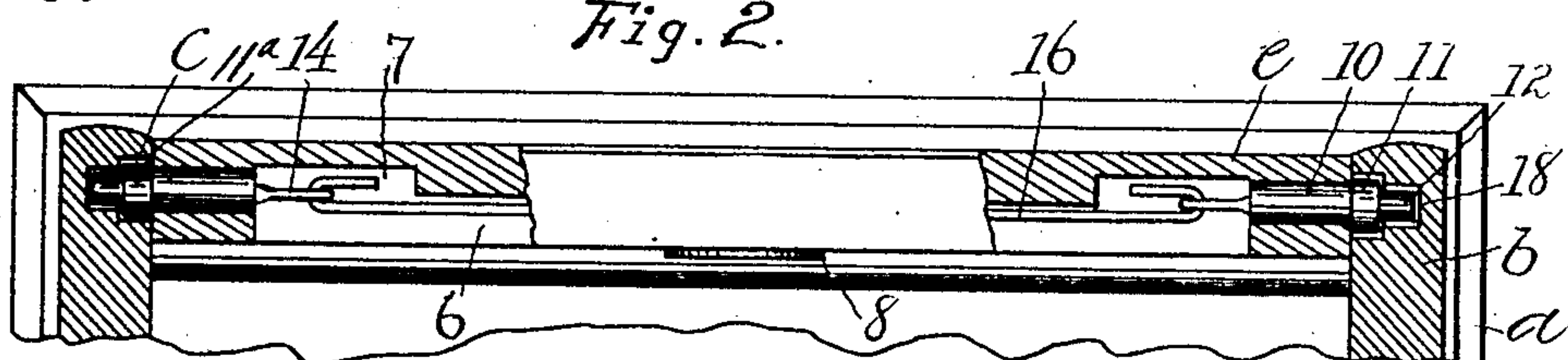


Fig. 3.

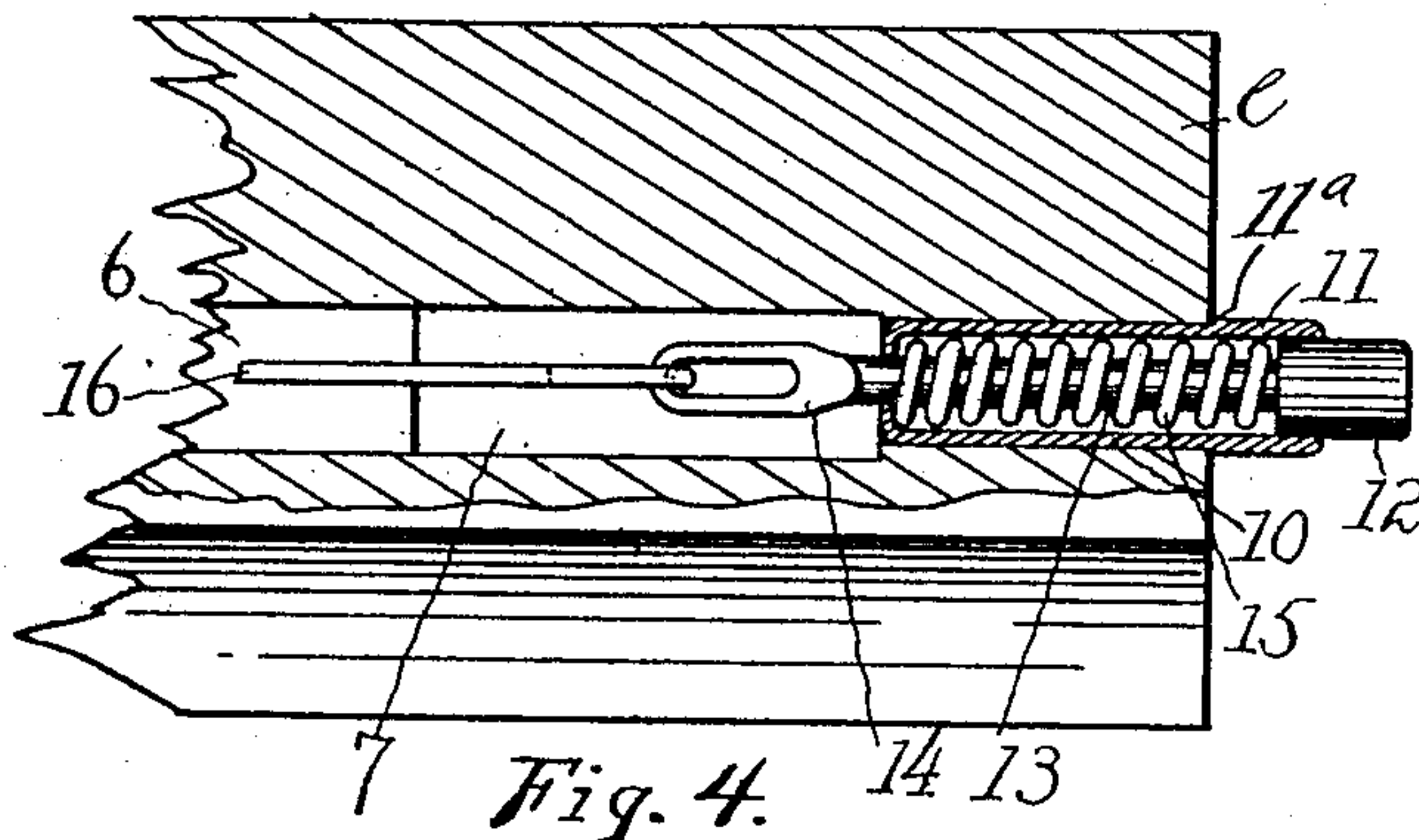


Fig. 4.

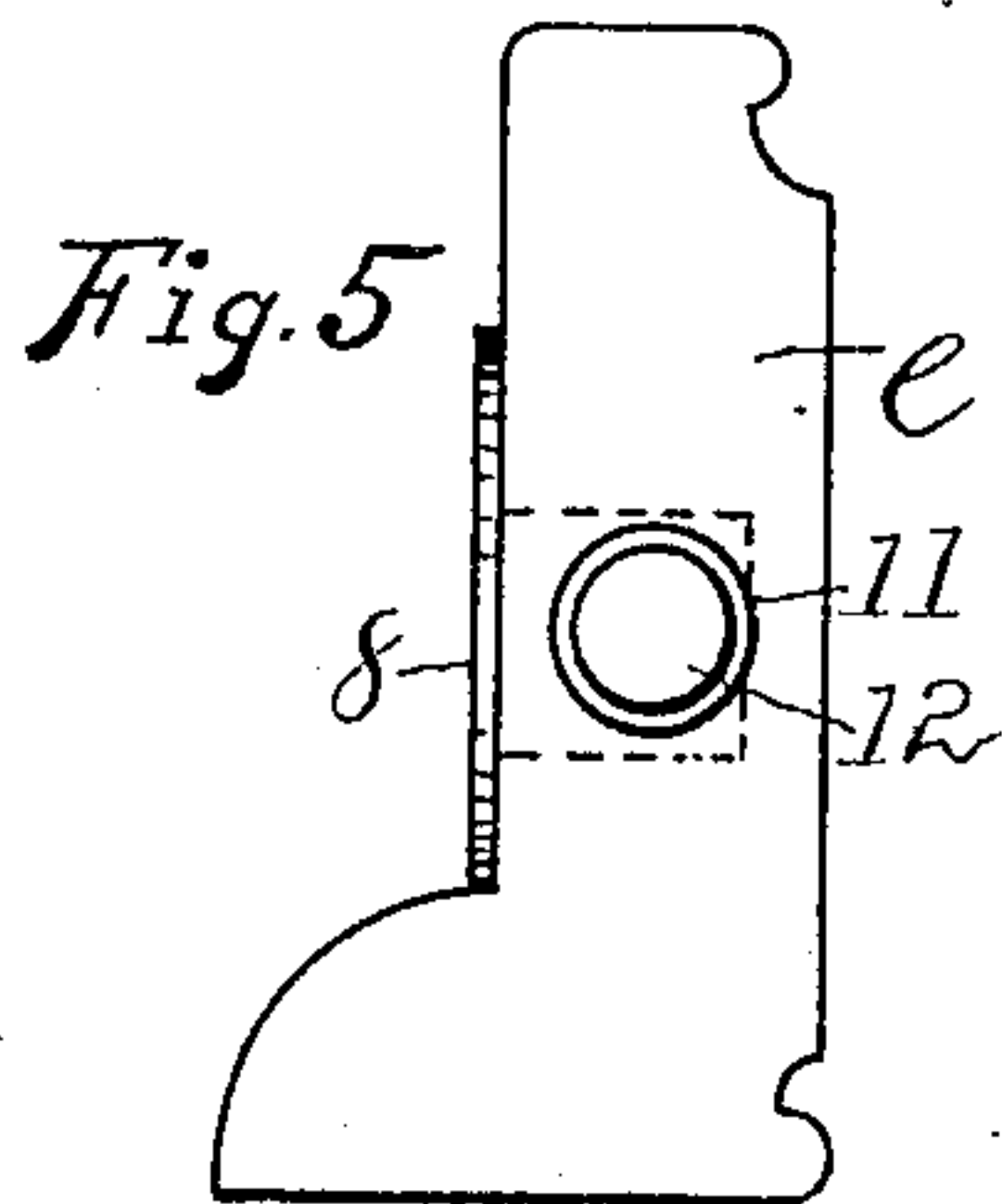


Fig. 5.

WITNESSES

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BOLT FOR DESKS AND OTHER STRUCTURES.

No. 878,206.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 4, 1908.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Bolt for Desks and other Structures, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates more especially to that class of locks for securing a sliding cover, and the object of my invention is to provide an extremely simple and cheap construction of lock of this class; and a further object of the invention is to provide such a lock embodying a minimum number of parts; and a further object of the invention is to provide such a lock with self actuating means for throwing the bolt; and a further object of the invention is to provide means for accommodating a bolt to different sizes of structures, and also for simplifying the adjustment of the parts. A form of device in the use of which these objects may be attained is illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a view in longitudinal section through the lower end of a desk top showing the cover in rear elevation and the table in full, the cover being partly raised. Fig. 2 is a like view showing the cover closed. Fig. 3 is a view in longitudinal section through the cover in a plane passing through the locking bolt and at right-angles to the plane of view of Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 4 is a detail view on enlarged scale partially in section through one end of the edge rail of the cover showing the construction of the bolt. Fig. 5 is an end view of the edge rail showing my improved lock applied thereto.

In the accompanying drawings the letter *a* denotes the table of a desk or like article, *b* the sides of the top therefor having grooves *c* into which project the ends of the flexible part *d* of the cover, the slots or guide-ways *e* also receiving guides projecting from the edge rail *e* of the sliding cover. This edge rail *e*, in structures of this class, is formed of considerable width and does not project into the guide-ways *c*. This edge rail may be of a thickness, as shown herein, to cover that part of the groove *c* opposite which the edge rail may be located, and guides are thus required to retain the edge rail in proper position with respect to its cooperating parts. These

parts, with the exception of the projecting guides from the rail may be of any ordinary and well-known construction and further and detailed description is therefore deemed unnecessary herein. The edge rail *e* has in its back surface a groove 6 terminating at each end in recesses 7. A lock case 8 is secured to the inner surface of the rail *e* and contains mechanism of ordinary and well-known construction common to devices of this class and operated as by means of a key. The lock mechanism includes bolt actuators 9 projecting from the case, which actuators are reciprocated by lock mechanism constructed in a manner well-known to those skilled in the art.

Bolt casings 10 are secured in the openings extending from the recesses 7 through the rail *e* to the end thereof. These casings extend beyond the ends of the rail *e* forming guides 11, that, by engagement in the guide-ways *c*, direct the rail *e* in its sliding movement, maintaining it in proper position. These guides are so formed that a shoulder 11^a is located between the guide and that portion of the casing located within the rail *e*, this shoulder forming a stop for the casing to properly locate it within the rail. Locking bolts 12 are located within the casings 10, these bolts having shanks 13 extending through the casings and terminating in eyes 14 located in the recesses 7, said guides or dowels 11 thus forming a shield or protector for the bolt in its sliding movement. Springs 15, each thrusting with one end against the inner wall of the casing and with the other end against a shoulder formed by the enlarged ends constituting the end of the bolt are employed to project the end of the bolt beyond the casing. The bolts 12 are connected with the bolt actuators 9 by flexible connections 16, in the structure herein shown these connections being composed of wire secured as by loops engaging a hook 17 on the actuators 9 and hooked into the eyes 14 of the bolts, thus securing the parts in engagement.

Keepers 18 are properly located in the guide-ways *c* to receive the locking bolts 12, and it will be noted that the bolts 12 will be projected into the keepers each time the bolts are moved into registering position therewith, as the springs 15 thrusting against the bolts will draw, through the intermediate

connections, the keepers 9 from the position in which they may have been located by means of the key.

It will be noted from this construction that the lock as a whole is adapted for use in any size of desk, it being required to supply with the other parts of the lock enough wire for the larger sizes of desks, and the proper adjustments caused by reason of shrinkage, wear or the like may be readily made by letting out or taking up the flexible connection extending between the actuators and the bolts.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A sliding cover, a cooperating member having a guideway and a keeper, a portion of said cover terminating without said guideway, a case borne by and projecting beyond the end of said portion and forming a guide to engage said guideway, a bolt located within said casing and adapted to engage said keeper, and means for operating the bolt.

2. A sliding cover, cooperating members located on opposite ends thereof, each of said members having a guideway and a keeper, a portion of said cover terminating without said guideway, casings borne by and projecting beyond said portions of the cover and forming guides for each end thereof engaging said guideways, a bolt located within said casing and adapted to engage a keeper, and means for operating the bolts.

3. A sliding cover including an edge rail having an opening extending inward from the end thereof, a cooperating member having a guideway and a keeper, a casing insertible within said opening from but projecting beyond the end of the cover to form a guide, a bolt located within the casing and adapted to engage said keeper, and means for operating the bolt.

4. A closure including a side part having a guideway and a keeper, a cover having a portion projecting within said guideway and an edge rail flexibly secured to the cover and terminating short of the guideway, a bolt casing having its end projecting beyond the end of the edge rail and engaging said guideway, a bolt located within said casing to engage said keeper, and means for operating the bolt.

5. A sliding cover having a casing recess extending inward from its end, a cooperating member having a guideway and a keeper, a casing located within said recess and having an enlarged end projecting beyond the edge of the cover to form a guide, said enlarged end having a shoulder abutting against the end of the cover, a bolt located within the casing and having its end projecting thereout of to engage said keeper, and means for operating the bolt.

6. A movable member and a cooperating member, one of said members having a guideway and a keeper, a case borne by one of said members and projecting to form a guide engaging said guideway, a bolt located within said case and adapted to engage said keeper, and means for operating the bolt.

7. A movable member and a cooperating stationary member having a guideway and a keeper, a case borne by and projecting beyond the edge of the movable member located without said guideway, said case forming a guide to engage said guideway, a bolt located within said case and adapted to engage said keeper, and means for operating the bolt.

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Witnesses:

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