

(No Model.)

S. SHAW.

GANG DRAWER FASTENING OR LOCK.

No. 339,486.

Patented Apr. 6, 1886.

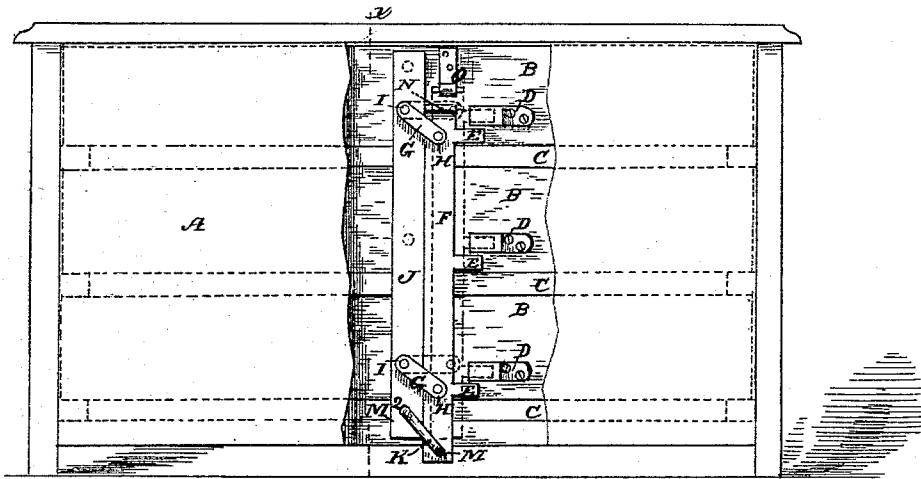


Fig. 1.

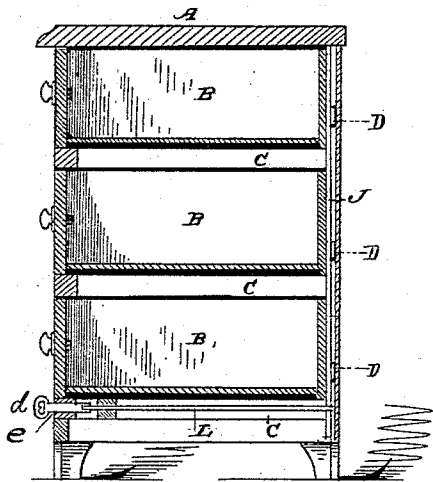


Fig. 2.

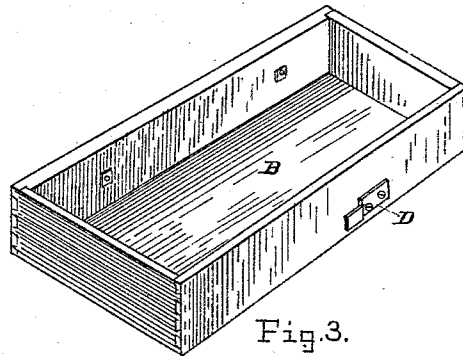


Fig. 3.

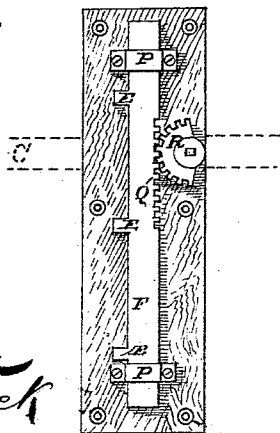


Fig. 4.

Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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GANG-DRAWER FASTENING OR LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 339,486, dated April 6, 1886.

Application filed December 23, 1885. Serial No. 186,580. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SUMNER SHAW, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gang-Drawer Fastenings or Locks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention appertains to the class of locking devices, applied to a series of drawers or compartments, customarily designated as "gang-locks;" and it consists in an original and ingenious arrangement of mechanical devices, whereby one or several receptacles may be simultaneously locked through the action of one key. The construction of said mechanism and the operation of its parts is clearly illustrated in the drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a rear elevation of a bureau with a portion of the back removed to expose the application of my improved device. Fig. 2 indicates an end elevation in transverse section on line *x*, Fig. 1, to exhibit the position of the key and rotating locking-lever. Fig. 3 exhibits in perspective a drawer, to show the position and manner of applying the "drawer-catch." Fig. 4 is a front elevation of my gang-drawer fastening, illustrating a modified construction as applied to massive receptacles. The utility of my improved invention is further exemplified in the several views thereof, wherein similar letters of reference indicate like parts, referring to which—

A indicates the bureau, and B B the drawers therein. C C are the runs upon which said drawers rest and slide and through which the opening is formed to admit the key *d*.

D D exhibit the drawer-catch, the unattached end of which is offset from the plane of its attached surface to permit the entrance of the projecting arms E E of the vertical sliding locking-bar F, which is attached by two or more swing-straps, G G, one end of which, H, is pivoted to said sliding-bar F, while the remaining end, I, is pivoted in a like manner to the bar J, which is immovably secured to the back of the receptacle containing the drawers to be locked. In the lighter articles of furniture manufactured, said sliding locking-bar F is attached to the immovable bar J, by the rotating locking-key lever L, Fig. 2, whose end is reflexed at a right angle, as at K, Fig. 1, pivoted to the lower end of the

locking-bar at M, and passing thence through the bar J at a point designated at M', thence reaching forward to the orifice *e*, admitting the key when said lever L is to be operated to release or secure the drawers.

The upper end of the locking-bar is turned over to form a lip, as at N, which, entering the elliptical-spring catch O, secured to the back of the receptacle immediately above said bar, sustains the same when it is elevated and in a position to secure the drawers, as indicated by the dotted lines, Fig. 1.

In the heavier articles of manufacture I adapt the modified construction delineated in Fig. 4, wherein the locking-bar is confined by and moves vertically within two or more fixed straps, P, and is provided upon one edge with a rack, Q, which engages with a segmental gear, R, which latter is actuated by the rocker-lever L, to release or secure the drawers, in the manner previously described. It will be obvious that said lever L may be placed at any height convenient to the user, and that alternate drawers, or one to the exclusion of others, may be left unsecured by sliding the drawer slightly forward, when the vertical movement of the projecting arms E E will escape the catch D on the same. Greater security is also attained in the position of the key and locking-lever, as the unity of these parts is placed so far within the front of the receptacle as to render tampering with the locking-lever impracticable.

The operation and construction of my improved invention having been described, I desire to secure by Letters Patent and claim—

In a gang-drawer-fastening device simultaneously fastening a series of receptacles, the stationary bar J, bearing supporting swing-straps G G, the vertically-sliding locking-bar F, having projecting arms E E and projecting lip N, combined to operate with the elliptical supporting-catch O, the drawer-catch D, and actuating-lever L, with the reflexed arm K, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

In witness whereof I have signed this specification in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SUMNER SHAW.

Witnesses:

WM. H. MILLER,
H. E. REMICK.