June 4, 1929. E. J. JONES 1,716,274

METAL FURNITURE

Filed Sept. 17, 1926

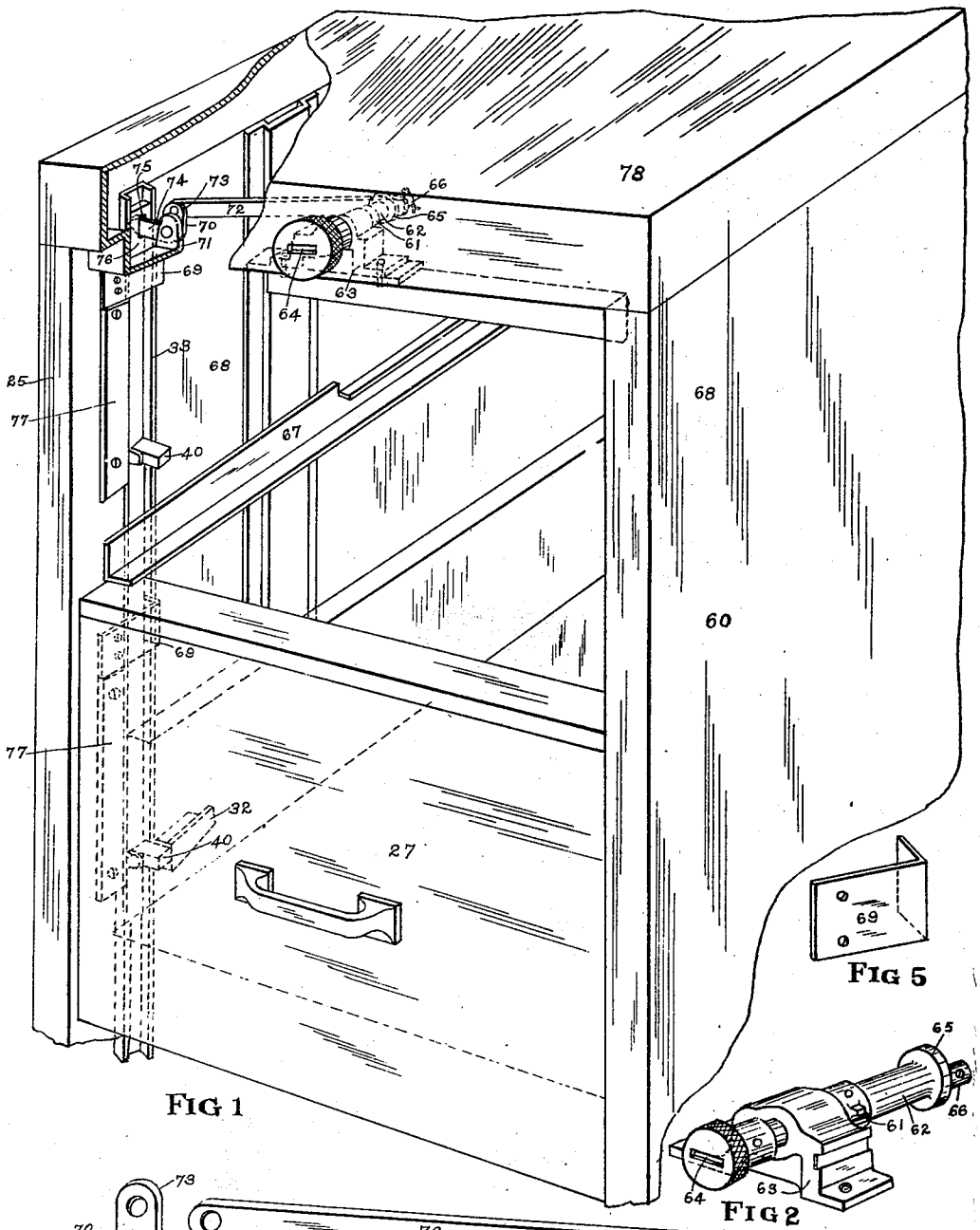


FIG 1

FIG 5

FIG 2

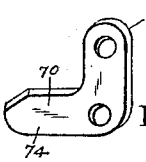


FIG 4

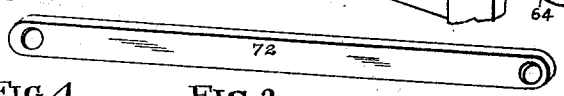


FIG 3

Inventor

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His Attorney

Patented June 4, 1929. 1,716,274

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL J. JONES, OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO JAMESTOWN METAL DESK COMPANY, INC., OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

METAL FURNITURE.

Application filed September 17, 1926. Serial No. 136,090.

This invention relates to an improvement in metal furniture, and more particularly in mechanisms for locking a plurality of drawers in a drawer cabinet.

This invention resides in the provision of locking mechanism actuated by suitable means for locking drawers in a cabinet, and in the details of construction thereof, as set forth in the following specification, and in the drawings which form a part thereof, and in which—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a filing cabinet equipped with locking mechanism embodying one form of this invention; and

Figs. 2, 3, 4 and 5 are perspective views of various parts of said locking mechanism.

For the purpose of illustration is shown a vertical filing cabinet 60 provided with a plurality of drawers 27, only one of which is here shown, the top drawer being removed in order to permit a showing of part of the locking mechanism. At the side of each drawer 27 is mounted a stop 32, which coacts with blocks 40 pivotally mounted upon a reciprocable channel bar 33. The angular stops 32 are secured in any suitable manner, as by welding, to each side wall of the drawer 27. The blocks 40 are located within the channel bar 33, the ends thereof extending horizontally toward the drawer 27. When the channel bar 33 has been reciprocated to move the blocks into the horizontal line of travel the stops 32 follow, said stops will strike the blocks thus preventing the withdrawal of the drawer. Further reciprocation of the bar 33 will remove said blocks from the line of travel of the stops 32 and permit said drawer to be withdrawn. The construction of the stops 32, bar 33 and blocks 40 is the same as that set forth in my copending application Serial No. 136,089 filed September 17, 1926, and hence is not herein set forth in detail.

The cabinet 60 includes uprights 25 to which side panels 68 are suitably secured and a cap or cover 78. The drawers 27 may be supported in any suitable manner, as for instance by means of guides 67.

The bar 33 is mounted behind one of the uprights 25 and is supported by angle straps 69 (see Fig. 5), which are fixed to the upright 25 and extend across and at the rear of the bar 33, thus forming with the panel 68 and upright 25 a way within which the bar reciprocates.

The bar 33 is actuated by an oscillatable pin 61 mounted in the cabinet preferably in the cap 78. As here shown the pin is at the middle of the front of the cap, but it could obviously be placed elsewhere if desired. The pin 61 comprises a shaft 62 carried in a bracket 63, and controlled by a key knob mechanism 64. The particular construction of the mechanism 64 forms no part of the present invention and is not, therefore, set forth in detail. The shaft 62 terminates in a disc 65, from which projects an off-center pin 66.

A lever 70 mounted to oscillate in a support 71 fixed on the cabinet 60 is connected to the pin 61 by a link 72 pivoted at one end on the upper arm 73 of the lever 70 and at the other end on the pin 66. The other arm 74 of the lever 70 engages the bar 33 by entering a slot 75 in a block 76, rigidly secured in the channel of the bar 33.

Obviously, by oscillating the pin 61 the link 72 will actuate the lever 70 and raise or lower the bar 33. When the bar is raised as in Fig. 1, the blocks 40 will be in front of the stops 32 and will lock the drawers 27 in place, and when the bar 33 is lowered the blocks 40 will free the stops 32 so that the drawers 27 can be opened.

In order to avoid the possibility of lowering the blocks 40 and thus releasing the drawers 27 without unlocking the mechanism, plates 77 are secured to the side of the upright 25 in front of the blocks, thus closing any space between the sides of the drawers and the upright.

While one embodiment of this invention has been shown and described, applicant is not limited thereto, since it is obvious that other embodiments can be made without departing from the spirit and scope of this invention as set forth in the following claims.

Having thus set forth my invention what I claim as new and for which I desire protection by Letters Patent is:

1. Locking mechanism for a tier of drawers in a cabinet, including an upright and a side panel, comprising a channel bar mounted to reciprocate at the joinder of said upright and said panel, an angle strap carried by said upright and extended across said bar and at one side thereof, a pin mounted in said cabinet for oscillation and means connecting said pin to said bar, whereby the oscillation of said pin causes the reciprocation of said bar.

2. Locking mechanism for a tier of drawers in a cabinet, including an upright and a

side panel, comprising a channel bar mounted to reciprocate at the joinder of said upright and said panel, an angle strap carried by said upright and extended across said bar and at one side thereof, blocks on said bar and stops on the side of each drawer, said blocks and stops being so arranged that when said bar is in one position said blocks are in front of said stops and lock said drawers in place, a pin mounted in said cabinet for oscillation and means connecting said pin to said bar whereby the oscillation of said pin causes the reciprocation of said bar to lock or unlock said drawers.

3. Locking mechanism for a tier of drawers in a cabinet having an upright and a side panel, a channel bar mounted to reciprocate at the joinder of said upright and said panel, an angle strap extending across and at one side of said bar, whereby said upright, panel and strap form a way in which said bar reciprocates, blocks on said bar and stops on said drawers, said blocks and stops being so located that when said bar is in one position, said blocks will be in front of said stops and lock said drawers in place, a pin mounted in said cabinet for oscillation including a shaft having at one end an off-center pin, a lever mounted to oscillate in said cabinet, one arm of which lever engages said bar, and a link pivoted at one end on said off-center pin, and at the other end on the other arm of said lever, whereby the oscillation of said pin will reciprocate said bar and lock or unlock said drawers.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

EMIL J. JONES.