Jan. 11, 1927.

1,613,731

M. STOCKOV

WARDROBE TRUNK

Filed April 4. 1925

Fig. 1.

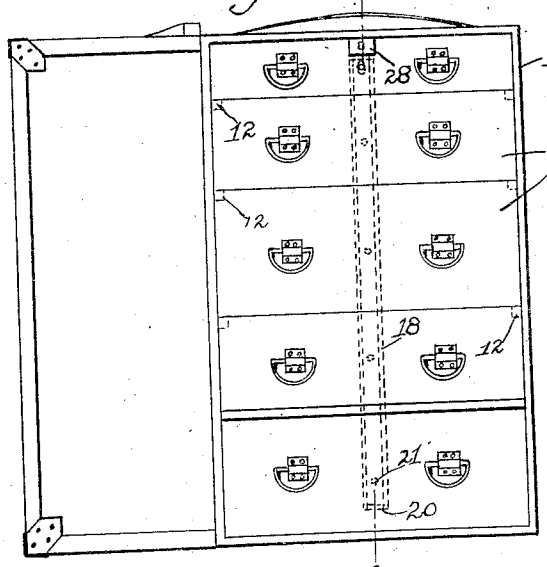


Fig. 3.

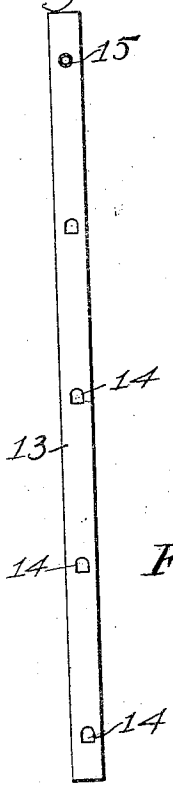


Fig. 4.

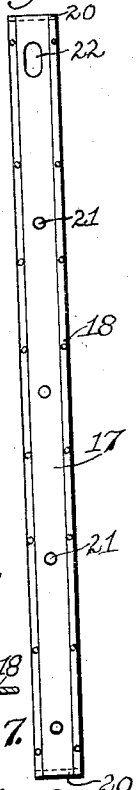


Fig. 8.

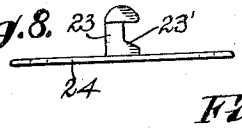


Fig. 9.

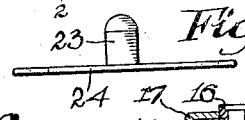


Fig. 2.

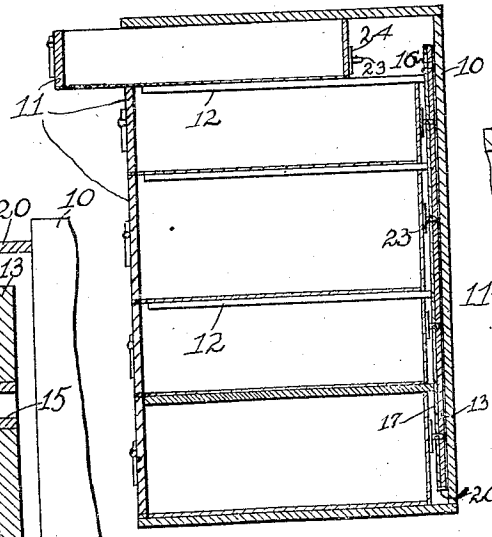


Fig. 7.

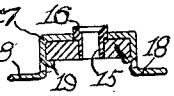


Fig. 6.

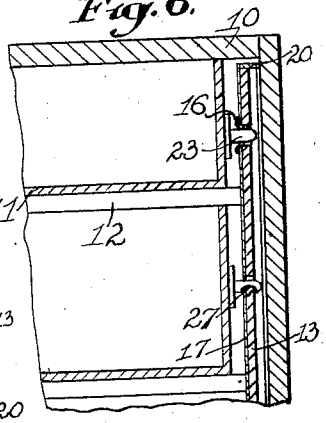
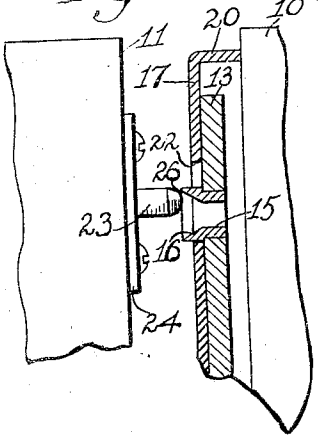


Fig. 5.



Inventor

Max Stockov

By his Attorney John D. Seifert

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX STOCKOV, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

WARDROBE TRUNK.

Application filed April 4, 1925. Serial No. 20,602.

This invention relates to wardrobe trunks arranged with a tier of drawers, and relates particularly to means to lock and unlock the drawers when closed by the closing or opening movement of one of the drawers, and it is the object of the invention to provide drawer locking means of this character that is simple in construction and operation and effective in keeping the drawers closed to withstand the hard usage to which a wardrobe trunk is subjected.

In carrying out the invention I provide a bar arranged with alined perforations and fix a carrier of channel shape in cross section to the trunk wall in the rear of a tier of drawers in which the bar is mounted to have longitudinal adjustment, said bar normally assuming a position and supported with the perforations therein in register with perforations in the carrier. Each of the drawers has a pin projecting from the back arranged to engage the perforations of the bar and its carrier when the drawers are closed. All of the drawer pins, with the exception of a pin carried by one drawer, have a transverse recess cut through the lower wall portion. The unrecessed pin is arranged out of line with the bar and carrier perforations, and the bar perforation in which said pin is adapted to engage has a cam member arranged adjacent thereof with which said pin engages as the drawer is closed and operates to move the bar longitudinally thereby interlocking the wall of the bar perforation with the pin recesses and holding the drawers against outward movement and the drawers are locked in closed position by a key operated lock having a spring influenced bolt mounted on the drawer arranged with the bar adjusting pin.

In the drawing accompanying and forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front elevational view of a wardrobe trunk opened showing the locking means in dotted lines.

Figure 2 is a cross sectional view of the trunk, taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1, looking in the direction of the arrows, showing the drawers in unlocked engagement with the locking means.

Figure 3 is an elevational view of the locking bar looking at the front.

Figure 4 is a longitudinal front view of a carrier and mounting member for the locking bar.

Figure 5 is an enlarged cross sectional view of the locking means showing the offset position of a pin of the top drawer in relation to the top perforation of the locking bar.

Figure 6 is an enlarged view in cross section of the drawers in locked engagement with the locking means.

Figure 7 is a cross sectional view showing the locking bar mounted in its carrier.

Figure 8 is a side view of a transversely recessed pin carried by the drawers with which the locking bar co-operates to retain the drawers closed; and

Figure 9 is a side view of the bar adjusting pin carried by the top drawer.

Similar characters of reference designate like parts throughout the different views of the drawing.

An embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the drawing in connection with a wardrobe trunk 10 arranged with a tier of drawers 11 having sliding movement in said trunk on slides 12 mounted on the side walls of the trunk. The locking means for locking the drawers comprises a vertical locking bar 13 having alined perforations 14 of U-shape with the exception of the top perforation which is round. A channel bar 17 in which the locking bar 13 is slidably carried is fixed on the trunk wall in the rear of the drawer by means of screws engaged in perforations in flanged edge portions 18, lugs 19 stamped from the carrier holding the locking bar in engagement with the channel bar and in spaced relation to the trunk wall, flanged portions 20 at both ends of the channel bar bent at right angles to the bar acting as a support and stops for limiting the movement of the locking bar. The connecting portion of the channel bar 17 has perforations therein with which the perforations in the locking bar 13 register in the normal position of said bar supported by the lower flange 20 of the channel bar. One of said perforations, in the present instance the one at the top of the bar, is elongated, as shown at 22 (Figure 4). The upper circular perforation 14 in the locking bar has a tubular member 15 fixed therein which projects forwardly of said bar and slidably engages in the elongated perforation 22 of the channel bar, said projecting member engaging with the lower wall of said perforation 22 in the normal position of the locking bar, as clearly shown

in Figure 5. The wall of said member 15 at the end projecting through the elongated slot 22 is beveled, the bevel inclining from the outer wall in a direction toward the axis of said member and serving as a cam edge as hereinafter described.

Pins 23 are fixed in plates 24 to extend laterally thereof, (Figures 8 and 9) and whereby the pins are mounted upon the rear wall of the drawers 11 in alinement with the registering perforations in the locking end channel bars 13 and 17 with the exception of the pin mounted upon the upper drawer which is offset upwardly with relation to the opening in the cam member 15 fixed in the upper perforation of the locking bar 13. Each of the pins 23, with the exception of the pin mounted on the upper drawer, has a transverse recess 23′ and the pins are mounted on the drawers so that this recess is at the bottom. The ends of the pins are beveled or rounded as shown.

To unlock the drawers the upper drawer is withdrawn as shown in Figure 2 when the locking bar will move by gravity to position to be supported by the lower flange 20 of the channel bar 17 with the perforations therein in register with the channel bar perforations. In this position of the locking bar the drawers may be moved outward to open position or closed. With the drawers in closed position as the drawer carrying the offset pin is closed, the beveled or rounded portion of the pin 23 engages the bevel 16 of the tubular projecting member 15 as shown at 26 in Figure 5, and thereby moves the locking bar upward so that the member 15 abuts against the upper wall portion of the elongated perforation 22 and brings the horizontal wall of the perforations 14 into engagement with the transverse recesses in the pins 23, as shown at 27 in Figure 6, thereby locking the lower drawers in closed position. When the drawer carrying the offset pin is opened, the said pin is moved out of engagement with the projection 15 and the locking bar resumes its pin releasing position by force of gravity.

To retain the upper drawer closed and thereby the locking bar in its raised position with the perforations 14 in interlocking engagement with the pin recess 23′ to lock the lower drawers in closed position, the upper drawer is provided with a latch or lock 28, perferably key operated, and having a spring influenced bolt adapted to co-operate with a keeper fixed to the trunk wall.

Having thus described my invention I claim:

1. In a wardrobe trunk arranged with a tier of drawers, a perforated channel bar mounted on the trunk wall in the rear of the drawers one perforation in said bar being elongated, a perforated locking bar slidably carried by the channel bar with the perforations in the two bars in register in normal position, a cam member projecting from the perforation in the locking bar in register with the elongated perforation in the channel bar, a pin projecting from the rear of each drawer to be engaged in the perforations in the bars when closed, all of said pins with the exception of the pin for engagement with the elongated perforation in the channel bar having transverse recesses, and the pin of the drawer for engagement of said elongated perforation being offset relative to the registering perforation of the locking bar whereby said pin as said drawer is closed is adapted to engage the cam projection at said perforation and move the locking bar longitudinally and thereby the walls of the other perforations in the locking bar into engagement with the recesses in the pins of the other drawers.

2. In a wardrobe trunk arranged with a tier of drawers, a perforated channel bar mounted on the trunk wall in the rear of the drawers, a perforated locking bar slidably carried by the channel bar with the perforations normally coinciding with the perforations in the channel bar, pins projecting from the rear of the drawers to engage in the perforations of the bars when the drawers are moved to closed position, a cam projection fixed in a perforation in the slidable bar and one of said drawer pins being out of line with the cam projection and adapted to engage the same and thereby move said bar longitudinally when the drawer is closed, positioning the walls of the perforations in the locking bar into interlocking engagement with transverse recesses of the pins, projecting from the other drawers.

3. In a wardrobe trunk arranged with a tier of drawers, a perforated channel bar mounted on the trunk wall in the rear of the drawers one perforation in said bar being elongated, a perforated locking bar slidably carried by the channel bar with the perforations in the two bars in register in normal position and a cam member having a bevel face projecting from the perforation in the locking bar and fixedly mounted therein in register with the elongated opening in the channel bar to have movement therein.

4. In a wardrobe trunk arranged with a tier of drawers, a channel bar having alined perforations the upper one of which is elongated, a locking bar adjustably carried by said channel bar having perforations registering with the channel bar perforations when in normal position and having horizontal wall portions, a cam projection fixed in the upper perforation of the locking bar and slidably engaging in the elongated perforation of the channel bar, pins extending from the rear of the drawers adapted to en-

gage in the registering perforations of the bars when the drawers are closed, the pin of the upper drawer to engage the elongated perforation of the channel being offset relative to the cam projection, and the other pins having transverse recesses, whereby when the top drawer is closed and said pin engages the cam projection the locking bar is adjusted in the channel bar and the walls of the remaining perforations in said bar are brought into locking engagement with the transverse recesses in the other pins.

5. In a wardrobe trunk arranged with a tier of drawers, a perforated channel bar having alined perforations the upper one of which is elongated, a locking bar adjustably carried by said channel bar having perforations registering with the channel bar perforations when in normal position, a tubular member fixed in the upper opening of the locking bar and extending through the elongated opening, the remaining perforations having horizontal wall portions, said tubular member having the inner wall at the extended end beveled, pins extending from the rear of the drawers adapted to engage in the registering perforations of the bars when the drawers are closed, the pin of the upper drawer being offset relative to the tubular member and the remaining pins having transverse recesses whereby when the top drawer is closed said pin will engage the bevel face of said member and move the locking bar upward in the channel bar and the walls of the perforations of said bar into locking engagement with the transverse recesses in the other pins.

Signed at the city of New York in the county of New York and State of New York.

MAX STOCKOV.