(No Model.)

J. H. RODEHEAVER.

DEVICE FOR LOCKING A SERIES OF DRAWERS.

No. 410,378. Patented Sept. 3, 1889.

Fig. 1.

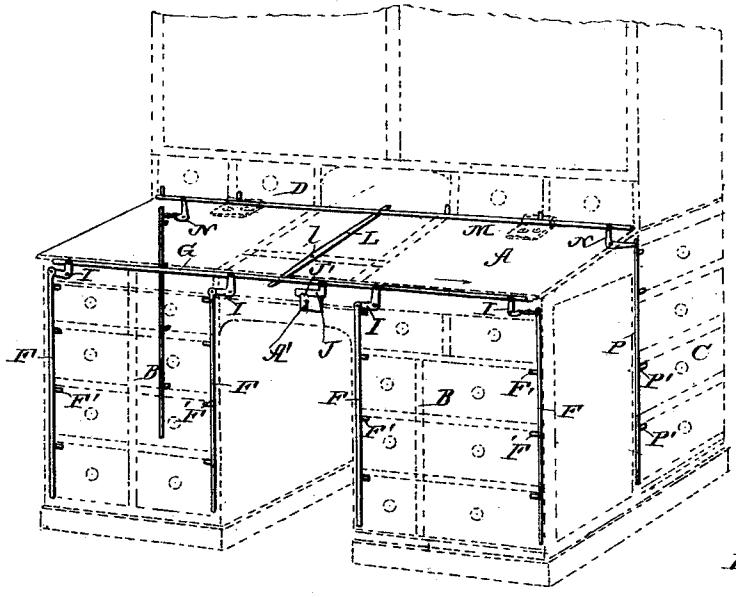


Fig. 2

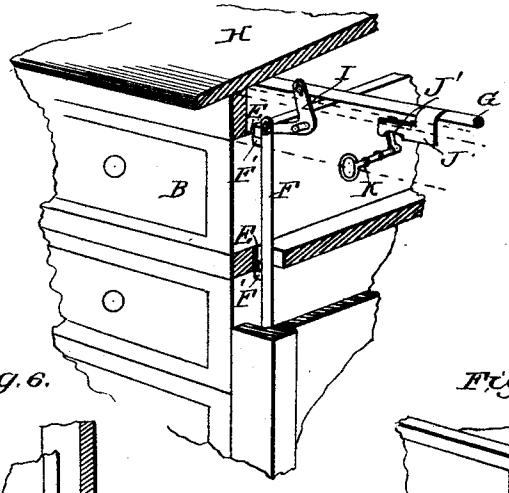


Fig. 3.

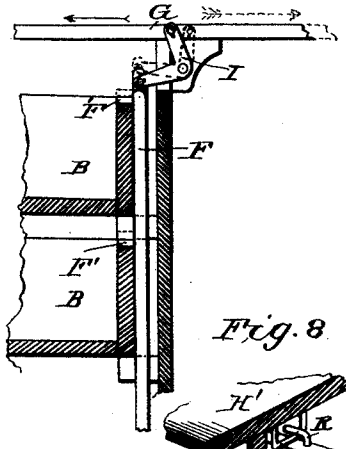


Fig. 8

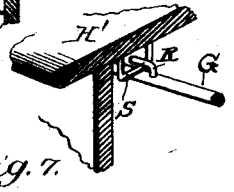


Fig. 6.

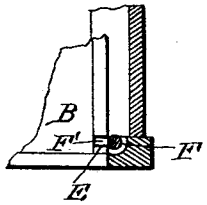


Fig. 4.

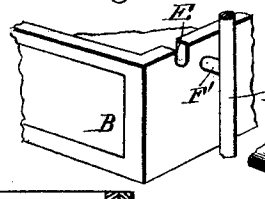


Fig. 7.

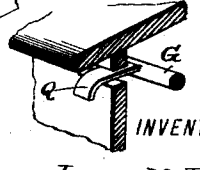
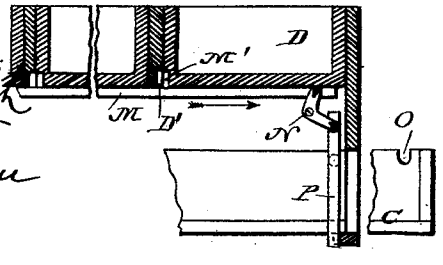


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JARED H. RODEHEAVER, OF TERRA ALTA, WEST VIRGINIA.

DEVICE FOR LOCKING A SERIES OF DRAWERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 410,378, dated September 3, 1889.

Application filed May 2, 1889. Serial No. 309,350. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JARED H. RODEHEAVER, of Terra Alta, in the county of Preston and State of West Virginia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Devices for Locking a Series of Drawers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists in a new and improved device for simultaneously locking a series of drawers, which will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view with the desk shown in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a perspective detail sectional view. Fig. 3 is a sectional detail view showing the ends of the drawers B, the vertical rod F, lever I, and horizontal rod G. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the end of one of the drawers B and a part of one of the vertical rods F. Fig. 5 shows in detail the upper locking-rod M and the upper drawers D and side drawers C. Fig. 6 is a sectional detail view showing the end of one of the drawers B and the locking-rod F. Figs. 7 and 8 are detail views of modifications hereinafter referred to.

The same letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Referring to the several parts by letter, A indicates a desk, which in the accompanying drawings is shown provided with my invention, this desk having the series of front drawers B, side drawers C, and the row of top drawers D. The front and side drawers each have a vertical notch or recess E, formed in the upper edge of one side, near the outer end of the drawer.

In the front of the desk-frame are arranged vertical sliding rods F, each of which has a series of projections F′ equal in number to the number of drawers that rod is to lock, these lugs or projections extending in at right angles to the rods, as shown.

G indicates a horizontal sliding rod, which is loosely mounted in bearings at the front edge of the desk, underneath the writing-table or stationary lid H. To this rod are pivoted the upper ends of centrally-pivoted levers I, the other or lower ends of which are pivoted to the upper ends of the vertical sliding rods F, as shown.

To the center of the rod G is secured a small casting J, having the central recess J′, and A′ indicates the key-hole in the front of the desk.

It will be seen that when a key, as K, is placed in the key-hole and turned to the left it will enter the recess J′ and slide the rod G to the left, when the levers I will turn on their central pivots and force down the vertical sliding rods F, and the projections F′ of the rods entering the recesses E of the front drawers, all of the said drawers will thus be simultaneously locked.

To the under side of the lid or table H of the desk is pivoted at *l* a lever L, the lower end of which is pivoted to the rod G, while its upper end is pivoted to an upper horizontal rod M, which slides loosely in bearings, and is pivoted near each end to centrally pivoted levers N.

At the sides of the desk are the side drawers C C, formed each at its upper edge with the locking-recess O, and at the sides of the desk are arranged the vertical sliding rods P, having the projections P′. The upper ends of these side rods P are pivoted to the lower ends of the levers N.

It will be seen that when the rod G is slid to the left, as before described, the lever L, turning on its central pivot, will slide the rod M to the right, and thus, through the centrally-pivoted levers N, push the side rods P P down until their projections P′ enter the recesses O of the side drawers, simultaneously locking said drawers. The upper sliding rod M can have projections M′, which, when the rod is moved to the right, will enter projections D′ in the top drawers D and thus lock said drawers. It will thus be seen that by the one simple action of turning the key to the left every drawer in the desk—front, sides, and top—will be simultaneously and securely locked. On turning the key to the right the rod G slides to the right and the rod M to the left, thus simultaneously unlocking every drawer, as will be readily seen.

A thumb-lever Q can be attached to the rod G, as shown, when desired, and the drawers all locked and unlocked by pushing it with the thumb.

When a desk having a hinged top H′, as shown in Fig. 8, is used, the lid can be locked

down by the same key that locks the drawers by providing the sliding rod G with a hook R, which, when the rod is slid to the left to lock the drawers, will enter a stationary staple S in the lid, and thus lock the lid.

It will be seen that the entire device is concealed within the desk; that it is a direct application of locking bolts without the use of any springs. It is a saving in the expense of locks required for the drawers, and a great saving in time in locking and unlocking.

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

1. The combination of the desk having the series of drawers B, formed with the locking-recesses E, the locking-rods F, having the projections F′, the horizontal rod G, adapted to be slid to each side, and the connecting centrally-pivoted levers I, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the desk having the series of drawers B, formed with the locking-recesses E, the locking-rods F, having the projections F′, and the horizontally-sliding rod G, having the recessed casting J, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of the desk having the series of lower front drawers B and side drawers C, formed, respectively, with the locking-recesses E and O, the front and side locking-rods F and P, having the projections F′ and P′, respectively, the lower horizontally-sliding rod G, the upper horizontally-sliding rod M, the centrally-pivoted lever L, pivotally connecting the upper and lower horizontal rods G M, and the centrally-pivoted levers I, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination of the desk having the series of lower drawers B, side drawers C, and top drawers D, formed, respectively, with the locking-recesses E, O, and D′, the front and side locking-rods F and P, having the projections F′ and P′, respectively, the lower horizontally-sliding rod G, the upper horizontally-sliding rod M, having the projections M′, the centrally-pivoted lever L, pivotally connecting the upper and lower horizontal rods G M, and the centrally-pivoted levers I, connecting the horizontal and the locking rods, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination, with a desk having a hinged top provided with the staple, and drawers formed with the locking-recesses, of the locking-rods having the projections, and the horizontal rod having the recessed casting and the locking-hook, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:
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W. T. WHITE.