G. SACHNOFF.

WARDROBE TRUNK.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 5, 1921.

1,378,381.

Patented May 17, 1921.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

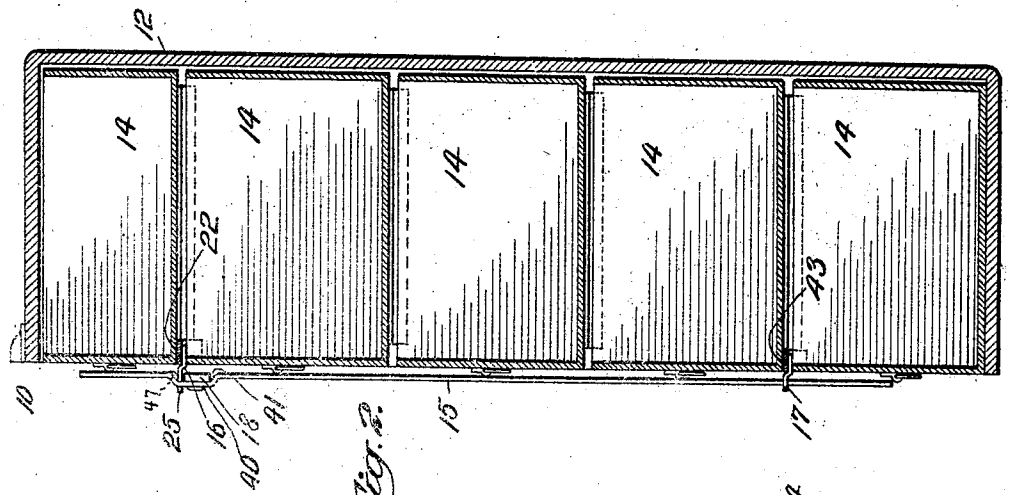


Fig. 2.

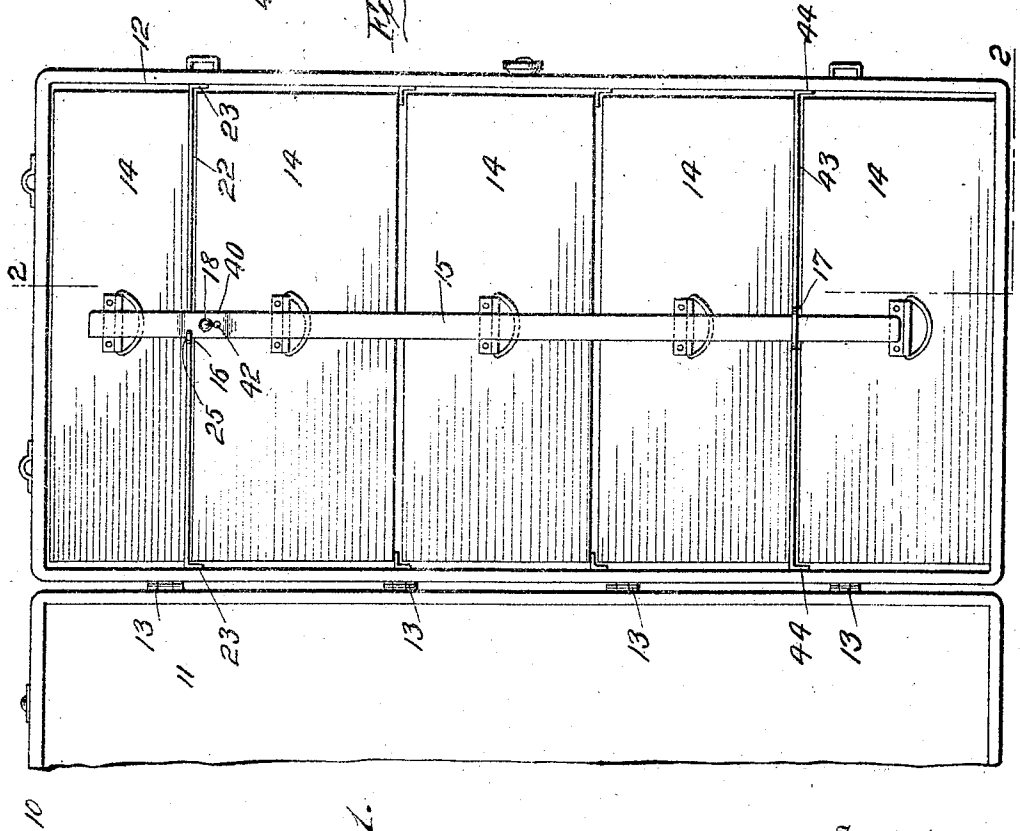


Fig. 1.

Inventor:
GEORGE SACHNOFF.
By his Attorney,
Charles C Gill

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

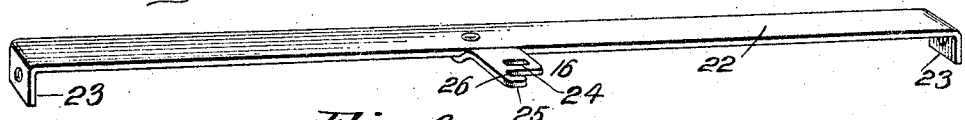


Fig. 4.

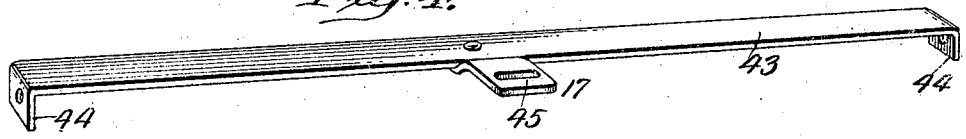


Fig. 5.

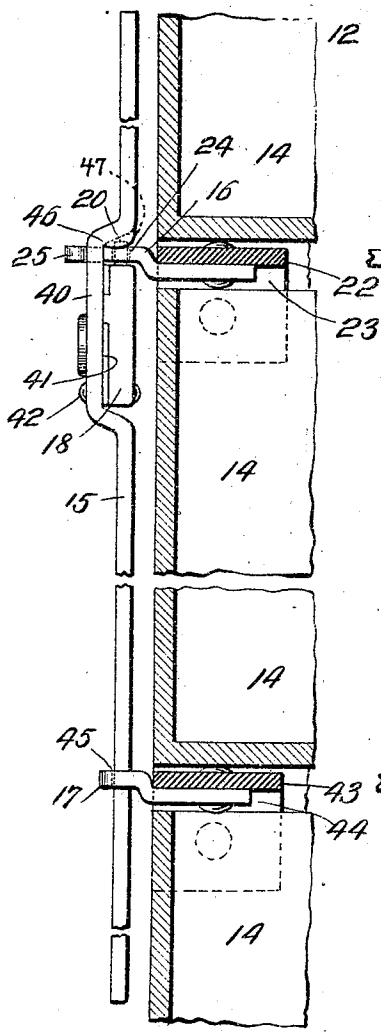


Fig. 6.

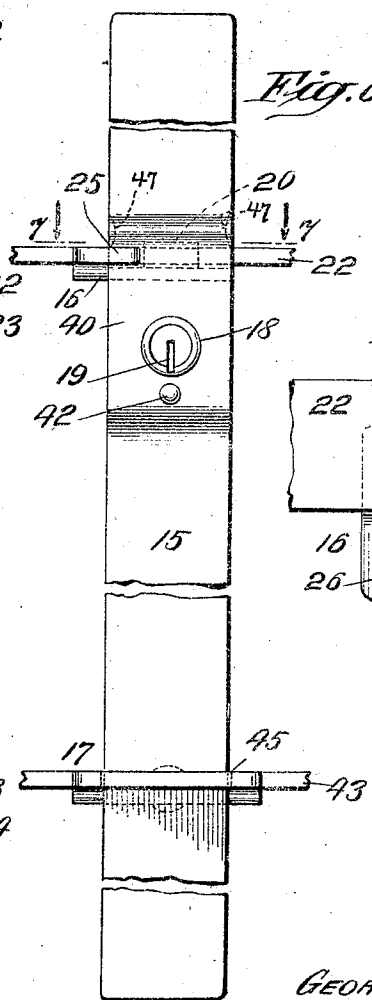
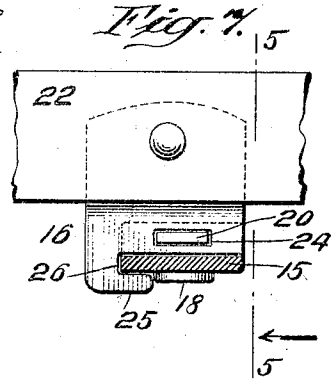


Fig. 7.



Inventor:
GEORGE SACHNOFF,
By his Attorney,
Charles C. Gill.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE SACHNOFF, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

WARDROBE-TRUNK.

1,378,381. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 17, 1921.

Application filed March 5, 1921. Serial No. 449,796.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE SACHNOFF, a citizen of Russia and a resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wardrobe-Trunks, of which the following is a specification.

The invention pertains more particularly to locking mechanism for the drawers of wardrobe trunks. Wardrobe trunks comprise a wardrobe section and a drawer section, and it is frequently desirable to allow the trunk to stand open so that the contents of the wardrobe section may be readily gotten at, while at the same time it is frequently very desirable that the drawers in the drawer section of the trunk be securely locked. My invention provides durable and comparatively inexpensive mechanism whereby all of the drawers of the drawer section of the trunk may be securely locked. The mechanism of my invention comprises a vertical locking bar carrying a lock and upper and lower keepers secured to convenient portions of the trunk, as the back or the sides or the partitions, adapted to receive upper and lower portions of the locking bar, which may be secured at one end portion to one of said keepers by the bolt of the lock carried by said bar and held at its other end in the other keeper without the necessity for a further lock. The locking bar is recessed at its rear face in its upper portion to receive the lock and the outer end of the upper keeper, which is to be engaged by the bolt of the lock when it is desired to secure said bar to said keeper. The keeper at the lower portion of the trunk section is slotted to receive the lower portion of the locking bar, which bar cannot be withdrawn from such lower keeper except after by the operation of the lock the upper portion of said bar is released from locking engagement with its keeper. The upper keeper preferably has a forward hook which will engage the outer face of the locking bar and resist strain tending to bulge the bar outwardly from the drawers of the trunk, whereby such strain is removed from the bolt of the lock and taken by the rigid keeper, and this is a feature I deem to be of importance. In my present construction the bolt of the lock is concealed, when in locking position, behind the locking-bar, and the object of this arrangement is to prevent the unauthorized freeing of the locking-bar by pressure applied on the upper end of the bolt tending to cause its retreat into the casing of the lock.

My invention embodies certain further improvements on the locking mechanism made the subject of Letters Patent No. 1,360,448 granted to me November 30, 1920.

The invention will be fully understood from the detailed description hereinafter presented, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is an elevation, partly broken away, of a wardrobe trunk standing on end and in open condition, the drawer section of the trunk being equipped with the locking mechanism of my invention;

Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same, taken on the dotted line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the upper keeper and means for securing it to the frame of the trunk-section;

Fig. 4 is a like view of the lower keeper and means for securing it to the trunk section;

Fig. 5 is a vertical section, partly broken away, through the trunk taken at one side of the locking mechanism and on the line 5—5 of Fig. 7;

Fig. 6 is a front elevation, partly broken away, of the locking mechanism of my invention, and

Fig. 7 is a horizontal section through the same taken on the dotted line 7—7 of Fig. 6.

In the drawings, 10 designates a wardrobe trunk of usual construction having a wardrobe section 11 and a drawer-section 12, these being secured together by hinges 13 and adapted to be opened outwardly from each other and stood on end, as I indicate in Figs. 1 and 2, in which 14 designates the several sliding drawers of the drawer-section of the trunk. The purpose of my invention, as hereinbefore indicated, is to provide suitable means for securely locking the drawers 14 in their closed position. The drawers 14 are of usual or any suitable construction, and the locking mechanism of my invention, which also performs other duties, consists of a vertical steel bar 15 of durable size in cross-section which extends vertically along the fronts of the drawers 14 and is

secured in fixed position in connection with upper and lower keepers 16, 17, respectively, (Figs. 3 and 4) against the fronts of the drawers 14, so that said drawers cannot be opened, except by an authorized person. The bar 15 is simply a flat bar having secured upon the inner face of its upper portion a lock 18 equipped with a key-slot 19 and vertically operating bolt 20. The bar 15 is offset forwardly, as at 40, to form a vertical recess 41 to receive and provide a seat for the lock 18, said recess being closed at its upper and lower ends and allowing the back of the lock to stand on about the same vertical plane as the back of the bar 15. The lock 18 may be an ordinary Yale lock or any suitable lock possessing the bolt 20, and said lock 18 is riveted to the bar 15, the rivet being indicated at 42. The bar 15 extends from just above the handle of the upper drawer 14 to about the handle of the lower drawer 14, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The upper keeper 16 is in the form of an outwardly projecting tongue riveted to a bar 22 extending from side to side of the drawer section 12 of the trunk and having right angular ear portions 23 which are securely riveted to the inner opposite faces of said sides. The bar 22 by being secured to the sides of the drawer section 12 of the trunk, operates as a brace or stay to tie said sides in rigid relation to each other and materially strengthen the trunk. The tongue portion which constitutes the keeper 16 extends outwardly and is formed in its outer end portion with a vertical bolt-slot 24 and at one side of its forward end with a return hook or arm 25 adapted to engage the front of the bar 15, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6. The keeper 16 is wider than the bar 15 and engages the full width of the bar 15, as shown in Fig. 7, while at one side said keeper is recessed, as at 26, to receive one edge of the bar 15 and form the arm 25 to lie at the front of said bar. The front end of the keeper 16 at the side of the recess 26 enters the upper end of the recess 41 in the bar 15 and when in position its bolt-slot 24 is directly above and adapted to receive the bolt 20 when the latter is shot upwardly by the key for the lock 18.

The lower keeper 17 is also in the form of an outwardly projecting tongue which is secured to a transverse bar 43 extending between the sides of the drawer-section 12 of the trunk and having right angular ears 44 securely fastened to said sides, said bar 43, the same as the bar 22, serving as a brace to connect the sides of the trunk-section 12 and add considerable strength and rigidity to the trunk. The keeper 17 projects outwardly beyond the face of the lower drawers 14, and in the construction shown in Fig. 4 has a plain vertical slot 45 in its outer end adapted to permit the passage therethrough of the lower portion of the bar 15, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 5 and 6.

In applying the locking bar 15 to position, I first insert the lower portion thereof through the slot 45 of the lower keeper 17 and then move the upper portion of said bar into the recess 26 and against the outer edge of the upper keeper 16, thus locating the upper closed end of recess 41 upon the said keeper 16 and the bolt 20 directly below the slot 24 of said keeper. With the use of the key for the lock 18, the bolt 20 is then shot up into the slot 24 and said bolt locks the bar 15 in position. The keeper 17 keeps the lower portion of the bar 15 in position or from being pulled frontwardly from the drawers and also from being turned sidewise to any material extent. The shoulder 46 formed on the bar 15 in the construction of the offset recess 41, rests upon the outer end of the upper keeper 16, and hence said keeper 16 sustains the weight of the bar 15, and the bar 15 is retained on the keeper 16 by the bolt 20. The hook or arm 25 is advantageous in facilitating the application of the bar 15 to the keeper 16 and also as a restraining member to resist the upper portion of the bar from being pressed frontwardly in a direction from the keeper 16 by the bulging or pressure of the drawers 14. In the absence of the hook or arm 25 any strain tending to force the upper portion of the bar 15 frontwardly, would come upon the bolt 20 alone, and to avoid a result of this sort and to add strength and security to the locking mechanism as a whole I provide the hook or arm 25 to coöperate with the bolt 20. When the locking mechanism is in the position shown in Fig. 5, the bolt 20 is concealed behind the shoulder 46 and also protected by the walls of the hole 24 in the keeper 16 and hence cannot easily be forced back into the lock casing by pressure applied by an unauthorized person upon the end of the bolt.

The keepers 16, 17 are preferably formed separately from and riveted to the bars 22, 43, thereby to save metal and reduce the cost of manufacture, and said keepers are offset upwardly at their outer portions so that said portions may lie in the same horizontal plane with their respective bars 22, 43.

When the bar 15 has been locked in position it serves to lock all the drawers 14 in closed position. When any drawer is to be opened, the bolt 20 must be retired into the casing of the lock 18 and thereupon the bar 15 may be lifted from the keepers 16, 17 to release the drawers 14.

One important feature of the invention is that the bolt 20 when in its operative position is concealed at its upper portion by being behind the bar 15 and shoulder 46, as well as by the walls of the hole 24, and to further conceal the bolt 20 and guard

it against efforts to reach its upper end by an instrument applied laterally below the inward bend of the bar 15 at the upper end of the recess 41, I upset the metal of said bar downwardly at said bend to form side lips 47, which serve as barriers against the edgewise entrance of a tool to the upper end of the bolt 20, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6.

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

1. A trunk having a tier of drawers and locking mechanism therefor comprising upper and lower keepers rigidly secured to upper and lower portions of the trunk and exposed outwardly beyond the drawers, a locking bar extending vertically across the faces of the drawers and engaging said keepers, and a lock secured to the rear face of said bar adjacent to one of said keepers, said bar being offset to form a recess for said lock and a shoulder to engage the outer end of said keeper, and said keeper at the back of said bar and at the closed end of said recess being provided with a slot into which the bolt of the lock may be projected.

2. A trunk having a tier of drawers and locking mechanism therefor comprising upper and lower keepers rigidly secured to upper and lower portions of the trunk and exposed outwardly beyond the drawers, a locking bar extending vertically across the faces of the drawers and engaging said keepers and a lock secured to said bar adjacent to one of said keepers and having a bolt, said keeper having behind and concealed by said bar a slot to receive said bolt and at one side a hook-arm to lie at the front of said bar to coöperate with said bolt.

3. A trunk having a tier of drawers and locking mechanism therefor comprising upper and lower keepers rigidly secured to upper and lower portions of the trunk and exposed outwardly beyond the drawers, a locking bar extending vertically across the faces of the drawers and engaging said keepers and a lock secured to said bar adjacent to one of said keepers and having a bolt, said keeper having behind and concealed by said bar a slot to receive said bolt and at one side a hook-arm to lie at the front of said bar to coöperate with said bolt, and said bar having a recess to receive the slotted end of said keeper and said recess being closed at its upper end over and protecting said bolt.

4. A trunk having a tier of drawers and locking mechanism therefor comprising upper and lower keepers rigidly secured to upper and lower portions of the trunk and exposed outwardly beyond the drawers, a locking bar extending vertically across the faces of the drawers and engaging said keepers and a lock secured to said bar adjacent to one of said keepers and having a bolt, said keeper having behind and concealed by said bar a slot to receive said bolt, and said bar having a recess to receive the slotted end of said keeper and said recess being closed at its upper end over and to protect said bolt.

5. A trunk having a tier of drawers and locking mechanism therefor comprising upper and lower keepers rigidly secured to upper and lower portions of the trunk and exposed outwardly beyond the drawers, a locking bar extending vertically across the faces of the drawers and engaging said keepers and a lock secured to said bar adjacent to one of said keepers and having a bolt, said keeper having behind and concealed by said bar a slot to receive said bolt and said bar having a shoulder engaging and suspending the bar from said keeper.

6. A trunk having a tier of drawers and locking mechanism therefor comprising upper and lower keepers rigidly secured to upper and lower portions of the trunk and exposed outwardly beyond the drawers, a locking bar extending vertically across the faces of the drawers and engaging said keepers and a lock secured to said bar adjacent to one of said keepers and having a bolt, said keeper having behind and concealed by said bar a slot to receive said bolt, said bar having a shoulder engaging and suspending the bar from said keeper, and said keeper being a forwardly projecting metal tongue rigidly secured to a transverse metal bar extending across the trunk between the drawers thereof and rigidly secured to the facing sides of the trunk.

7. A trunk having a tier of drawers and locking mechanism therefor comprising upper and lower keepers rigidly secured to upper and lower portions of the trunk and exposed outwardly beyond the drawers, a locking bar extending vertically across the faces of the drawers and engaging said keepers and a lock secured to said bar adjacent to one of said keepers and having a bolt, said keeper having behind and concealed by said bar a slot to receive said bolt, said bar having a shoulder engaging and suspending the bar from said keeper, and the other keeper being a forwardly projecting metal tongue having a slot to freely receive said bar and being rigidly secured to a transverse metal bar extending across the trunk between the drawers thereof and rigidly secured to the facing sides of the trunk.

8. A trunk having a tier of drawers and locking mechanism therefor comprising upper and lower keepers rigidly secured to upper and lower portions of the trunk and exposed outwardly beyond the drawers, a locking bar extending vertically across the faces of the drawers and engaging said

keepers and a lock secured to said bar adjacent to one of said keepers and having a bolt, said keeper having behind and concealed by said bar a slot to receive said bolt, and said bar having a recess to receive the slotted end of said keeper and said recess being closed at its upper end over said bolt and also at its side edges above said keeper to guard the upper end of said bolt when the bolt is in its operative position.

Signed at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 3rd day of March, A. D. 1921.

GEORGE SACHNOFF.