

A. J. GRANT.

Fastenings for Bureau Drawers.

No. 141,001.

Patented July 22, 1873.

FIG 1

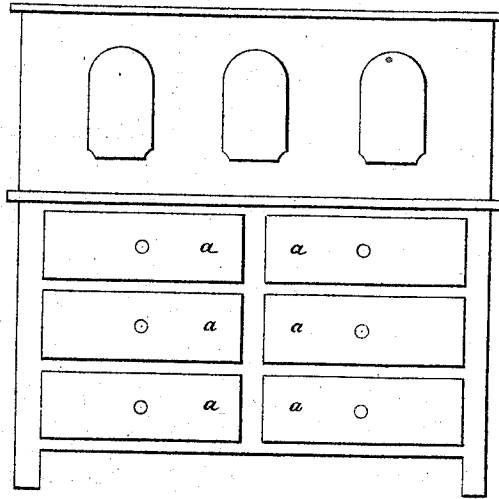


FIG 4

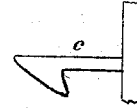


FIG 5

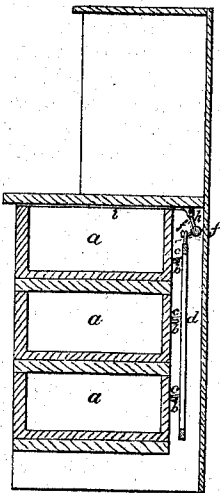
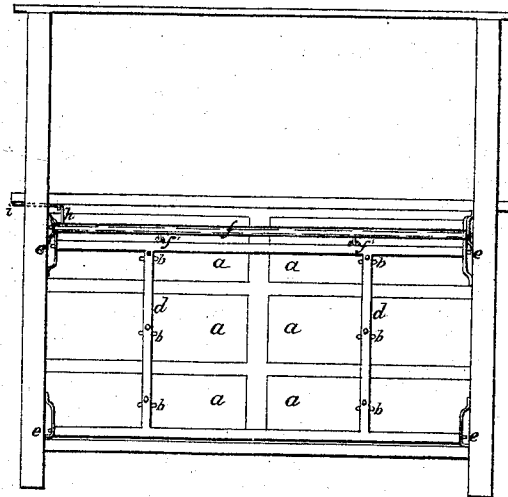


FIG 2



E. Greenough
Wm. B. Buff } *Witnesses*

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AMARIAH J. GRANT, OF WILLIAMSTOWN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN FASTENINGS FOR BUREAU-DRAWERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **141,001**, dated July 22, 1873; application filed April 10, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AMARIAH J. GRANT, of Williamstown, in the county of Oswego and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Fastenings for Bureau and other Drawers, of which the following is a specification:

My improvements relate to the securing of drawers of secretaries, bureaus, &c., without the use of ordinary locks, so as to dispense in whole or in part with keys, while fastening the drawers as securely as can be done with them, thereby simplifying and cheapening the furniture, increasing the security, and convenience in use.

The construction is as follows: I form a secretary, bureau, or other piece of furniture with drawers contained therein either in one or more rows, as shown in Fig. 1, which is the front of a plain piece of furniture. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the same with the back-board removed. Fig. 3 is a side sectional elevation.

The piece of furniture may be of any design, ornamental or otherwise, having drawers *a* therein constructed in any convenient way. I affix a metal or other sufficient catch, *b*, to the back of each drawer, into which a hook, *c*, catches, one or more for each drawer. These hooks *c* are all affixed to the upright bar or bars *d* of a vertically-sliding frame directly behind the drawers. If there is more than one set of drawers the bars for both sets may be united, as in Fig. 2, or separated, to act independently. These bars *d* slide up to free the hooks *c* from the catches affixed to the drawers, and fall to fasten them, guided by pins *e* affixed to the stationary parts. They can be

made to rise and fall by a variety of devices well known to the mechanician, such as the roller *f*, (see Figs. 2 and 3,) from which horizontal arms *f'* project, connected with the bar-frame *d*; another arm, *h*, also projects from the roller *f* that is connected with a lever, *i*, that extends out beyond the side of the case in any convenient place, and may be concealed by an ornament, movable or stationary, if desired. This lever *i* raises and lowers the bars *d*, as aforesaid, to free or fasten the drawers at a single operation. A treadle may be affixed to the bar-frame *d* to raise and lower it by the foot, if desired. In fact, any modification may be used for this purpose found convenient and desirable in each particular case. These devices may be locked or placed within some recess in a part of the case that is locked, or otherwise, all of which are obvious modifications that need not be further described. If the hook is made as shown in the detached view, Fig. 4, by forcing the catch on the drawer, in closing it back against the inclined part of the hook it will be raised over the catch and fall into place and fasten the drawer. It is obvious that each of these hooks *c* can be made to work independent.

I claim—

In the above-described fastening for sliding drawers, the bars *d*, hooks *c*, and catches *b*, or their equivalents, combined, arranged, and operated substantially as and for the purposes herein described.

AMARIAH J. GRANT.

Witnesses:

J. J. GREENOUGH,
HENRY E. BASS.