E. W. WAY.

SHOW CASE LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 29, 1919.

1,350,047. Patented Aug. 17, 1920.

Fig. 1

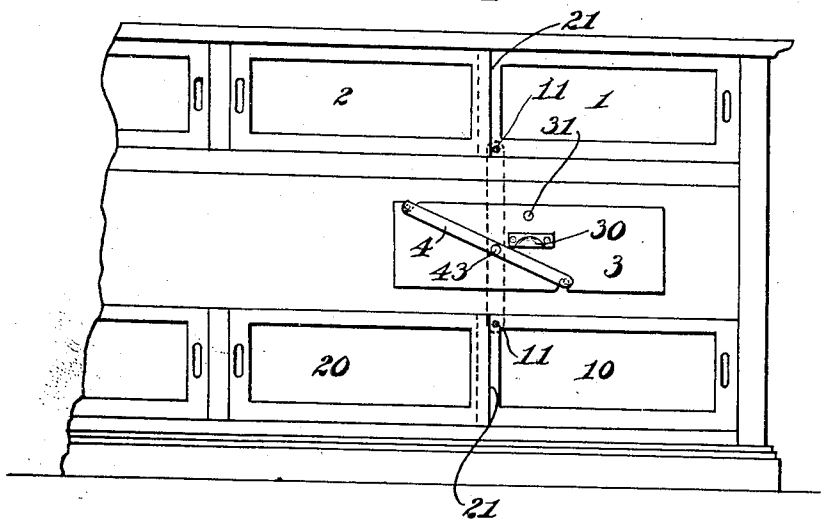


Fig. 2

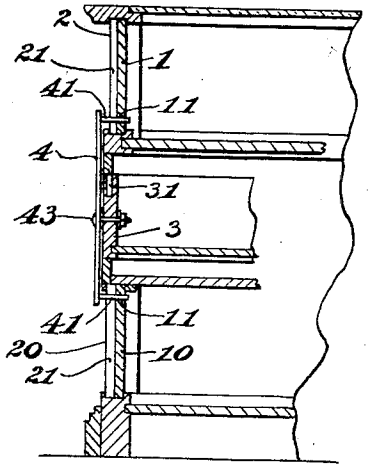
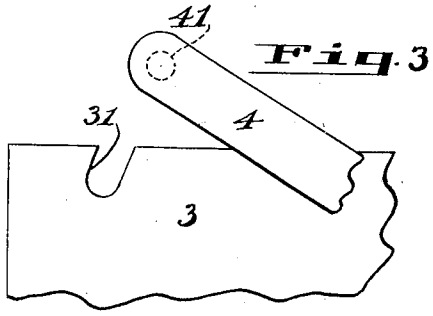


Fig. 3



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SHOW-CASE LOCK.

1,350,047. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 17, 1920.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE W. WAY, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of the city of Seattle, county of King, and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Show-Case Locks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to show cases and particularly to means for securing the show case shut.

The object of my invention is to provide means whereby a show case of a standard type may be secured shut to prevent theft by employees or persons working within the shop.

Another object of my invention is to provide means in connection with any ordinary locking device whereby one lock may lock four doors and a drawer.

Another object of my invention is to provide a securing means for ordinary show case doors which will be of sufficiently strong construction, simple, and which will drop into their inoperative position and be out of the way when not in use.

In the accompanying drawings I have shown my invention in the form which is now preferred by me.

My invention comprises the novel parts and combinations thereof which are shown in the accompanying drawings, described in the specification, and particularly defined by the claims terminating the same.

Figure 1 is a rear elevation of my device.

Fig. 2 is a section through my device taken at the line of the securing device, the parts being shown in locked position.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary elevation of the securing means showing its connection to a standard show case.

In a standard construction of show case two doors 1 and 10, which may be designated as the inner doors, are mounted to slide upon the rear part of the show case. Usually another pair of doors, 2 and 20, are employed which have one edge overlapping the corresponding door 1 or 10, as shown at 21. These doors, 2 and 20, are also mounted in the show case to slide past the doors 1 and 10. Between the upper doors 1 and 2 and the lower doors 10 and 20 is mounted a drawer 3 which may be pulled out from the show case, as by the handle 30. It is common to provide this drawer with a suitable lock 31.

In order that by locking the lock 31 the doors 1 and 10 and also the doors 2 and 20 may be locked I provide a locking bar 4, which is secured upon the drawer 3 at 43 and is adapted in one position to engage the doors 1 and 10. The locking bar 4 is preferably pivoted to the drawer 3 at 43 and has its upper end slightly longer than its lower end. Within the doors 1 and 10 are provided sockets as shown at 11, and upon the locking bar 4 are provided pins 41 which are adapted to enter the sockets 11. I prefer, in the form of show case where two upper and two lower doors are used, to make the sockets 11 very close to the edge of the outer door 2 or 20, so that when the doors are all closed and the pins 41 are engaged in the sockets 11, the edge 21 of the outer doors will contact with the pins so that these doors may not be opened.

When the drawer 3 is closed, the doors all being closed, and the locking bar 4 being in locking position, the pins 41 engage in the sockets 11 and the doors 1 and 10 are directly secured against opening, and the doors 2 and 20 are secured against opening by reason of the contact of their edge 21 with the pin 41. If the drawer is locked it will be seen that the doors are also secured shut. When the drawer is opened the upper end of the locking bar 4 being heavier than the lower end, will fall to one side. The handle 30 prevents the bar falling to one side and consequently it always falls to one particular side. Notches 31 may be cut in the edges of the drawer if this be found desirable, to receive the pins 41.

By means of the construction described the four doors of an ordinary show case, and the drawer between the upper and lower pairs of doors may be secured with one lock. It is impossible to enter the show case or to take anything from it without breaking the lock or the show case itself, and this will show upon its face that it has been tampered with. My device is intended not so much as an absolute lock to prevent theft but as a deterrent against such petty thievery.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. In a show case, in combination, a plurality of doors placed one above the other, a member normally secured in the show case

and slidable outwardly therefrom, and a locking bar carried by said slidable member and engageable with said doors to secure them in fixed position.

2. In a show case, in combination, two doors placed one above the other and slidable laterally, a member placed between said doors and slidable outwardly from the show case, and a locking bar carried by said slidable member and engageable with both of said doors to secure them in fixed position.

3. In a show case, in combination, two doors placed one above the other and slidable laterally, each of said doors having a socket in its outer face, a member placed between said doors and slidable outwardly from the show case, a locking bar carried by said slidable member, and pins carried upon the ends of said locking bar and engageable in said sockets in the doors to secure them in fixed position.

4. In a show case, in combination, two doors placed one above the other, a member placed between said doors and slidable outwardly from the show case, a locking bar carried by said slidable member and pivoted thereon with its upper end longer than its lower end, said locking member being engageable with the doors to secure them in closed position when retracted toward the show case.

5. In a show case, in combination, two sliding inner doors placed one above the other, two sliding outer doors placed one above the other each having one edge adjacent to and overlapping an edge of the inner doors when all are closed, a member placed between upper and lower doors and slidable into and out of the show case, a locking bar carried by said slidable member and engageable with both inner doors and with the overlapping edge of the outer doors to secure them in closed position.

6. In a show case, in combination, two inner doors placed one above the other, two sliding outer doors placed one above the other and each having one edge adjacent to and overlapping an edge of the inner doors when all are closed, said inner doors each having a socket in its outer face adjacent the overlapping edge of the outer door, a member placed between upper and lower pairs of doors and slidable into and out of the show-case, a locking bar pivoted upon said slidable member, and pins therein engageable within the sockets in the inner doors to secure them in closed position.

7. In a show case, in combination, two inner doors placed one above the other, two sliding outer doors placed one above the other and each having one edge adjacent to and overlapping an edge of the inner doors when all are closed, said inner doors each having a socket in its outer face adjacent the overlapping edge of the outer door, a member placed between upper and lower pairs of doors and slidable into and out of the show case, a locking bar pivoted upon said slidable member, and pins therein engageable within the sockets in the inner doors to secure them in closed position, and means for locking said slidable member shut.

Signed at Seattle, King county, Washington, this 18th day of December, 1919.

EUGENE W. WAY.