W. J. SCHILLING.

ATTACHING LOCKS TO DRAWERS, &c.

No. 180,651. Patented Aug. 1, 1876.

Fig 1.

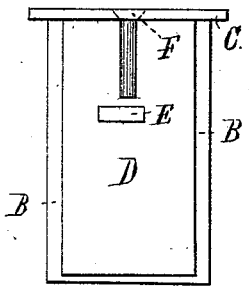


Fig 2.

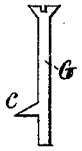


Fig 3.

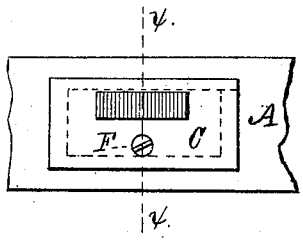


Fig 4.

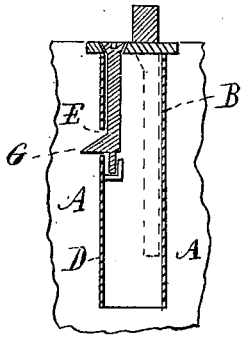


Fig 6.

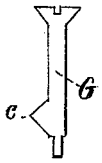
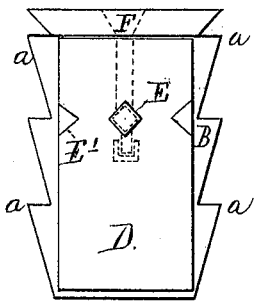


Fig 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. SCHILLING, OF EAST NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN ATTACHING LOCKS TO DRAWERS, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **180,651**, dated August 1, 1876; application filed December 29, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. SCHILLING, of East New York, in the county of Queens, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locks and Cases, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to that class of locks which are usually inserted in furniture, doors, drawers, cases, and similar places, and which locks are usually embedded in a recess in the wood, and the top plate thereof flush with the wood surface, being securely fastened therein by means of screws; or the lock-case may be provided with extension flanges or wings on the sides thereof, which may be plain or serrated with fins or teeth, for fastening and holding it in the wood.

The invention consists in the provision of an auxiliary anchor, by means of which the lock is immovably held in its seat, and cannot be moved therefrom by any ordinary amount of power or exertion, the construction and application of which will be fully pointed out and described.

In the drawings, which form an essential part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front view of a lock and case. Fig. 4 is a cross-section taken on line *x x* in Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a top or plan view. Figs. 2 and 6 are detached views of the anchors; and Fig. 5 is a modification of that shown in Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference will indicate corresponding parts.

The use of the ordinary lock for insertion in wood-work of any description, particularly in articles of furniture, in drawers, doors, cabinets, chests, and cases, calls for the cutting away, in most cases, of a portion of the wood to form a recess on the interior, into which the lock is inserted, and fastened therein by a series of screws.

The object of my invention is to produce a lock-casing which, combined with the new anchor-pin, shall possess the necessary elements required to hold it firmly and immovably in place when embedded in the wood, without the use of screws, or any other device, excepting the anchor-pin.

A represents the wood of the door, drawer, chest, or other article in which the lock is to be inserted. B is the back plate, to the top of which is attached the face-plate C. D is the front plate, which is attached to the back plate, and covers the working parts of the lock. The back plate B may have a plain wing-extension on both sides, as in Fig. 1; or it may have the serrated wings or fins *a a a*, as in Fig. 5; or it may have neither, as in the case of ordinary locks. E in Fig. 1 represents an angular opening (it may be round) in the center of front plate D. In Fig. 5 it is the same, while at E′ it is represented in the sides of the front plate in the form of recesses. F is an opening in the top plate C, directly over the recess E in the front plate; but it may be formed in each end in some cases. G is the anchor-pin. Its top has a screw-head with screw slot or nick to receive the screw-driver. It is, immediately below the head, reduced in size, so as to fit into the opening F in the top plate, though its size may be unreduced, and the opening E formed to correspond. Its base has projecting from one side an angular spur or foot, *c*, two forms of which are shown in Figs. 2 and 6. This anchor may be inserted inside of the front plate D, as it will not interfere with the lock mechanism, or on the outside, as shown in Fig. 1. If on the inside, when it is turned the spur or foot *c* will project through the opening E; if on the outside, the spur may rest in the opening E until it is required to be turned into the wood, as in Fig. 4.

When it is desired to insert this lock into the wood, it is simply necessary to use a bit or auger to bore a hole of the size of the transverse width of the lock. Several holes are then bored of the depth of the lock, each hole overlapping the other until a cavity is formed of sufficient length to receive the lock. The lock is then inserted into the cavity, if it is of the ordinary form of casing; but if provided with extension-wings of plain form, as in Fig. 1, or with serrated wings or fins, as in Fig. 6, the lock is then driven down into the cavity by means of a mallet or hammer, or other power applied to the top plate. In this latter case the plain wings or the serrated fins displace the wood at the sides, forming for themselves a channel or groove until the lock is set home into place, with its top plate flush with the surface of the wood. It will be understood

that before inserting the lock the anchor G must be placed in its position, as previously described, and carried down with the lock. A screw-driver is then inserted into the slot in its head, and the spur or foot *c* turned until it is completely embedded in the wood, thus holding the lock immovably in its seat. This will be found very useful in the case of locks for chests, caskets, and boxes where there is a lid or cover, and its use will prevent the lock from being pulled out of its seat by prying up the lid or cover. This method of anchoring locks may be used in all varieties of locks that are now attached by screws, in addition to such screws, as well as with the form of lock-casings herein described.

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

1. In combination with a lock-case of ordinary form, or provided with extension-wings, either plain or having serrated fins, the anchor G, arranged, applied, and operating as and for the purposes as herein shown and set forth.

2. The anchor G, provided with a slotted head, and with angular spur or foot projecting from its base, arranged, applied, and operating as and for the purposes as herein shown and set forth.

WILLIAM J. SCHILLING.

In presence of—
A. L. MUNSON,
E. G. WARD.