G. W. BAKER.

LOCKS FOR DRAWERS, &c.

No. 186,192. Patented Jan. 16, 1877.

Fig. 1.

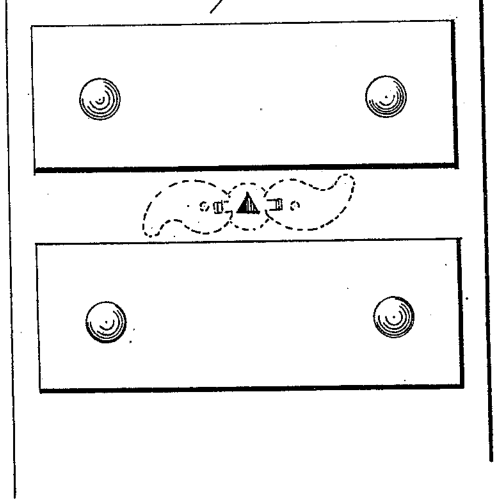


Fig. 2.

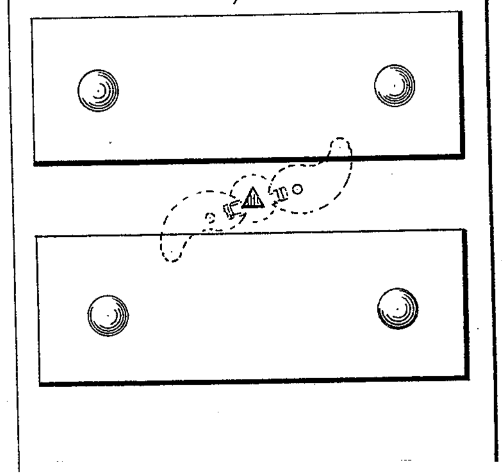


Fig. 3.

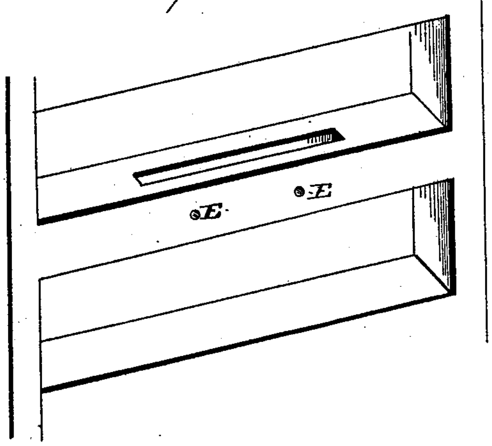
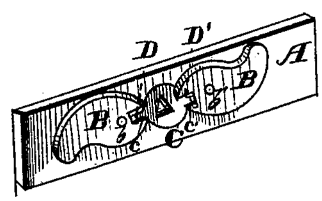


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. BAKER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO WHITE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN LOCKS FOR DRAWERS, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **186,192**, dated January 16, 1877; application filed December 19, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. BAKER, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locks for Wardrobe-Doors, &c.; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to a new and improved lock for wardrobe-drawers, or for the drawers of desks, sewing-machine cabinets, &c., and designed more especially for simultaneously locking two drawers, though equally applicable for the locking of a single drawer.

My invention consists in the combination of devices and appliances hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 presents a view, in elevation, of two drawers with this lock between them, in an unlocked condition. Fig. 2 presents the same locked. Fig. 3 is an isometric view, showing how the lock is inserted or attached. Fig. 4 is an isometric view, showing the lock itself before being inserted in the furniture.

The lock forming the subject-matter of this invention is designed for such drawers, cases, &c., as do not require a burglar-proof or safety-lock mechanism, but simply for such drawers, &c., as it may be desirable to fasten against the meddling of children or accidental causes, &c.

A is a bed-plate. B B′ are the bolts, pivoted at *b b′*. C is a central disk or plate, perforated with a key-hole, and free to turn with the key. It is provided with lugs *c c′*, which enter corresponding mouths or notches D D′ in the bolts. The disk C is held in place by simply resting in a recess in the bed-plate A, and is prevented, when in use, from falling out by the adjacent wood of the saw-kerf or mortise into which it is inserted.

The key-hole is made angular, and it is apparent that, when the key is inserted into the hole and turned, the disk C, through the medium of its lugs *c c′*, operates in the notches D D′, throwing the bolts B B′ in opposite directions, causing one to lock the lower drawer, and one to lock the upper drawer.

This lock is inserted in a saw-kerf or mortise in the division between two adjacent drawers, and locks into a similar kerf in the top of the lower drawer, and into another in the bottom of the upper drawer. Thus one lock is made to lock two drawers.

I do not limit myself, in the use of this lock, to any particular locality, as it is equally adapted for locking two doors that open from a central division, and in many other localities.

E E are holes, through which pins or screws may be passed from the front of the division between the drawers, in order to secure the lock in position.

What I claim is—

A mortise-lock adapted to lock two adjacent drawers, consisting of the combination, with a bed-plate, A, of two pivoted bolts, B B′, and central key-hole disk C, provided with studs *c c′*, projecting into corresponding notches *b b′* of the bolts, substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE W. BAKER.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS TOUMEY,

EDWARD WALSH.