

LESSON NOTES-18

School: PENANG SANGAM HIGH

Year/Level: 12

Subject: APPLIED TECHNOLOGY

<b>Strand</b>	AT 12.6 APPLIED TECHNOLOGY
<b>Sub Strand</b>	AT 12.6.1 Carpentry and joinery.
<b>Content Learning Outcome</b>	AT12.6.1.1 Demonstrate knowledge on safety, materials, tools and process and develop practical skills in joinery works relative to building work, doors and fitting and fitments.

LOCKS

For cabinet doors and drawers, there are three types according to the method of fitting:

**STRAIGHT LOCK**

Usually a cheap type; simply screw flat on the inside face of the drawer or door.

**CUT LOCK**

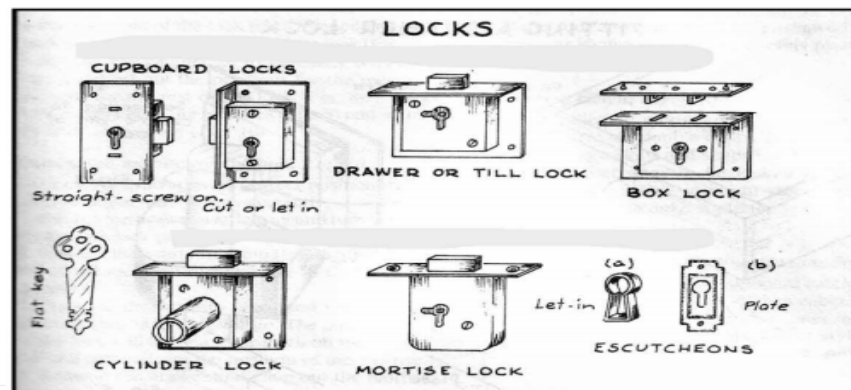
Are stronger and neater, being let into cut recesses in the back of the drawer or door.

**MORTISE LOCKS**

Are fitted into a mortise cut in the edge of the door or drawer.

**BOX LOCKS**

It is used for lids of boxes and desk tops, the key operates two plunges which engaged in slot of projecting lugs on the strike plates.



### **AUTOMATIC CLOSING AND OPENING**

Having a spring type action, the door requiring a handle or knob for opening. They are fitted to the inside of the door or let into the edge.

### **BALL CATCH**

Is the simple type.

### **MAGNETIC CATCH**

Is automatic closing and opening, consist of a strong permanent magnet in a case attached to the cabinet wall and a steel plate fixed to the door.

### **TUTCH LATCH**

Fitted inside the cabinet. The door does not require a handle, push the door to close and push again and it spring open.

### **SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS**

1. Define the term locks.

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2. Name the lock which is usually a cheap type.

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3. Which lock is used for lids boxes and desk tops.

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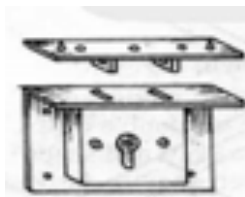
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4. Name the catch which has automatic closing and opening, consist of a strong permanent magnet in a case attached to the cabinet wall and a steel plate fixed to the door.

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5. Label the lock given below.



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