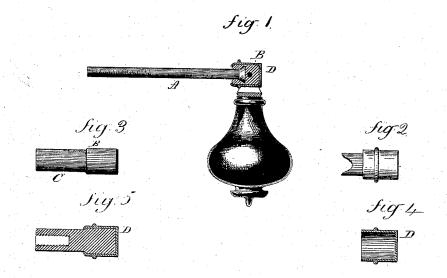
(No Model.)

## G. ROGERS & G. L. DONOVAN. DRAWER PULL.

No. 263,963.

Patented Sept. 5, 1882.



Mitnesses. Set Chamay. Gilbert Rogers & Geo. L. Nonovan 134 atty- Inventors

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GILBERT ROGERS AND GEORGE L. DONOVAN, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNORS TO C. ROGERS & BROS., OF SAME PLACE.

## DRAWER-PULL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 263,963, dated September 5, 1882.

Application filed May 31, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GILBERT ROGERS and GEORGE L. DONOVAN, of Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Drawer-Pulls; and we do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a sectional side view; Fig. 2, the cast-metal head attached to the screw; Fig. 3, the head cast with its shank for attachment to the screw; Fig. 4, the cap as prepared for attachment; Fig. 5, the cap attached.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of drawer pulls which consist of a knob hinged to a spindle which is attached to the front of the drawer, and so that the knob will fall down into vertical position in front of the drawer when not in use, but readily lifted into a horizontal position when it is desired to open the drawer. In the usual construction the head of the spindle is made of cast-brass or similar metal turned and finished. This turning and finishing of the head of the spindle is a considerable portion of the expense in the manufacture of this class of drawer-pulls.

The object of this invention is to simplify and cheapen this construction; and it consists in casting the head of the spindle from white or other cheap metal, then covering the head 35 end with a cap struck up from thin brass or similar metal closed upon the head, so that the cap in itself produces the required finished surface, as more fully hereinafter described.

The spindle in this class of pulls is of two 40 kinds—first, one in which the screw is made a part of the spindle, and the other in which the spindle is made as a nut, that is tapped to screw onto a bolt inserted from the inside of

the drawer-front. The first is shown in Fig. 1, and the second in Fig. 3; but in either the 45 finishing of the head end is the same.

A represents the screw part of the spindle, upon the end of which a head, B, of whitemetal, is cast, in suitable molds, so as to become a permanent part of the screw. In the 50 case of the second class the head B is cast with an extension, C, to extend into the drawerfront, where the extension is internally threaded. This may be cast upon a threaded screw, and then when cold the screw withdrawn, leav- 55 ing a complete thread thereon. After the head has been thus cast a cap, D, of thin brass or other suitable metal, Fig. 4, is placed upon the head, and, by suitable dies or instruments. is closed down thereon, as seen in Fig. 5. The 60 exterior of this cap may be of any desirable shape or style, simple or elaborate. It being shaped in dies, one style is no more expensive than another to make, and is as readily applied to the head. The surface of the cap 65 is smooth, ready for plating, burnishing, or other final finishing. The cap is produced and attached to the head at much less expense than the cast head can be finished, and may be made more ornamental than it is practica- 70 ble to make a cast-metal head. The head thus finished is drilled for the pivot, and then the knob hung thereto in the usual manner.

We claim—
The herein-described improvement in drawrepulls, consisting of the cast-metal head B,
provided with screw attachment, and with a
struck-up sheet-metal cap, D, closed thereon,
and the knob hinged to the capped head, substantially as described.

GILBERT ROGERS. GEORGE L. DONOVAN.

Witnesses:
John Q. Thayer,
HENRY E. Johns.