(No Model.)

E. J. BLACKHAM.

DRAWER PULL.

No. 265,008

Patented Sept. 26, 1882.

fig. 1

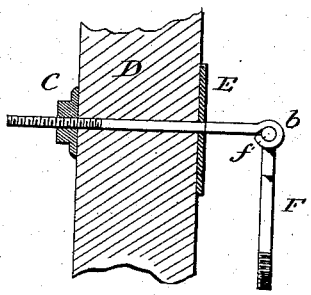


fig. 2

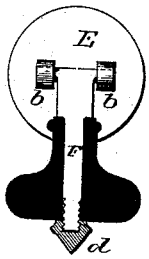


fig. 3

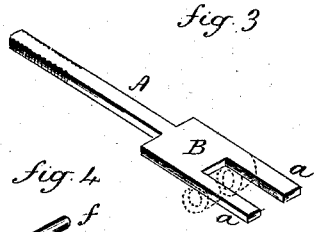


fig. 4

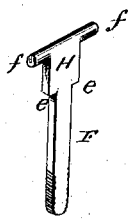


fig. 5

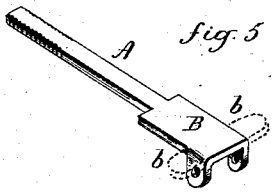
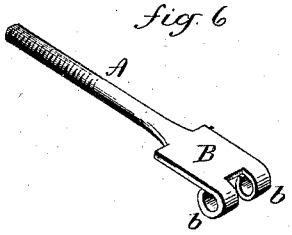


fig. 6



Witnesses.

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DRAWER-PULL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 265,008, dated September 26, 1882.

Application filed May 19, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELI J. BLACKHAM, of Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Drawer-Pulls; and I 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 transverse section of the drawer-front with the drawer-spindle attached; Fig. 2, a front view and vertical section through the knob; Fig. 3, a perspective view of the blank from which the drawer-spindle is made; Fig. 4, a perspective view of the knob-spindle; Figs. 5 and 6, modifications.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of drawer-pulls commonly called "drop-pulls"—that is to say, pulls in which a spindle passes through the drawer-front, of knob or other shape, hinged to the outer end of the spindle, so that in its normal condition it will drop into a plane parallel with the front of the drawer.

The object of my invention is to construct the metal portion of the pull entirely from sheet metal and form a pintle or trunnion hinge between the two parts; and my invention consists in the construction of the metal portion of the pull, as more fully hereinafter described and more particularly recited in the claims.

I cut the blank for the spindle which is to pass through the drawer-front from sheet metal, as seen in Fig. 3, A representing the spindle portion, and B the socket or part of the spindle which is to stand outside the drawer-front. The spindle is cut to the required width and a screw-thread formed thereon, to which the nut C on the inside of the drawer-front D is applied, as seen in Fig. 1. The shoulders between the socket B and spindle A are substantially at right angles, or of a shape corresponding to the plate E, which forms the finish around the socket on the drawer-front, and so that the shoulders will serve to hold the plate upon the drawer-front when the nut is applied, as seen in Fig. 1. The socket is slotted from its front end inward to form two legs, *a a*, as seen in Fig. 3. These two legs are bent down and rolled backward to form ears *b*, as indicated in broken lines, Fig. 3. The other part or knob-spindle I also cut from sheet metal, as seen in Fig. 4, the spindle F being threaded at its lower end to receive the nut *d*, as seen in Fig. 2, the other end being shaped to form shoulders *e* to bear upon the neck of the knob, and so that by means of the nut the knob will be clamped between the shoulders and the nut. Above the shoulders the head H of the spindle terminates in trunnions *f* at each side. These are struck into cylindrical shape in the process of striking out the spindle. The width of the head H corresponds to the slot between the two legs or prongs *a a*. Before completing the bending of the prongs *a a*, as before described, the trunnions are placed within them, and then the prongs bent around the trunnions to inclose them, as seen in Fig. 1, which completes the hinge by which the knob is attached to the securing spindle or socket.

Instead of forming the prongs *a a* in lines parallel with the spindle, they may be at right angles thereto, as seen in Fig. 5, and the ears *b b* threaded to receive the trunnions *f f*, the ears being turned down at right angles to the socket B, as seen in broken lines, Fig. 5.

I prefer to make the spindle A round or cylindrical, as seen in Fig. 6, which is done by swaging the shank A after it has been cut from the sheet.

While I have described my invention as making the ears on the part which extends through the drawer-front and the trunnions on the other part, which extends through the knob, this order may be reversed.

By my invention I am enabled to construct the two metal parts of the pull from sheet metal and form a strong, durable, and reliable hinge of a pintle-like character, the whole neat and finished in appearance.

I am aware that drawer-pulls have been made from sheet metal, and that parts of pulls have been made from sheet metal. I therefore do not wish to be understood as claiming broadly the employment of sheet metal in the manufacture of drawer-pulls.

I claim—

In that class of drawer-pulls called "drop-pulls," the drawer-front spindle and its socket, the knob-spindle and its head, each constructed complete from a single piece of sheet metal, the one with trunnions projecting to the right and left to form the pintle of the hinge, the other slotted at its end to form the two legs *a*, the said legs bent around the trunnions to swing thereon, the said trunnions forming a pintle, substantially as described.

ELI J. BLACKHAM.

Witnesses:
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