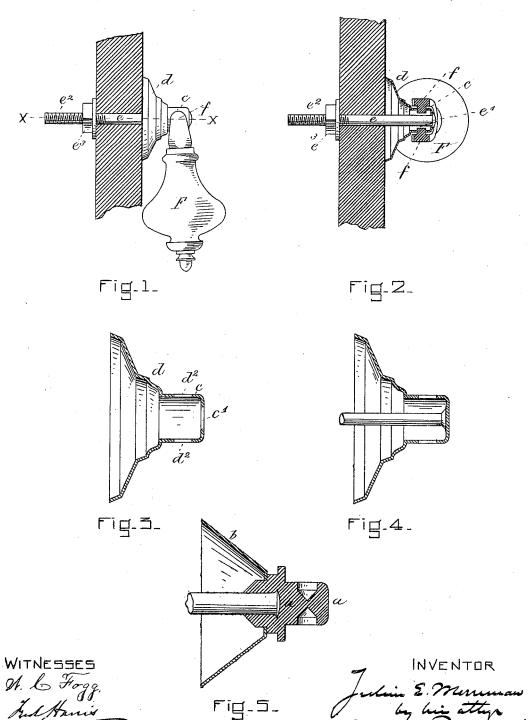
J. E. MERRIMAN.

DRAWER PULL.

No. 265,530.

Patented Oct. 3, 1882.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS E. MERRIMAN, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

DRAWER-PULL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 265,530, dated October 3, 1882.

Application filed July 11, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Julius E. Merriman, of Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, a citizen of the United 5 States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drawer-Pulls, of which the is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in explaining its nature, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a pull containing my invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on the line x x, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged view of the combined cap and socket, formed from one piece of metal. Fig. 4 illustrates a modification hereinafter described. Fig. 5 illustrates the old form of construction.

This invention relates to an improvement in drawer-pulls in which the head and adjacent 20 parts are hollow. In my construction I form the head and the rosette or cap of one piece of metal. The stud or rod passes through the head and rosette and holds the cap and rosette firmly in position when drawn up by the 25 nut in its attachment to the drawer, or else the head of the stud or rod is soldered or secured to the metal of the head inside, but in either case passing entirely through from the front of the head to the inner side of the ro-30 sette or cap. The handle of the pull is attached as hereinafter described. By this method of construction a sufficiently strong drawer-pull can be produced at a low cost, as a comparatively small amount of metal is employed in 35 the construction, and the cost of making is simplified and cheapened.

In the drawings, a represents the solid head of the old construction, and b the separate or independent rosette.

crepresents the hollow head of the improved construction, which is spun or struck up from a blank which also forms the rosette d.

e is a stud or rod having a head, e', and a screw, e^2 , for receiving the nut e^3 for fastening 45 the pull to the drawer.

The head c is provided with a hole, c', in its face, through which this rod extends, the head of the rod bearing against the outer surface of the head; but of course the end of the rod may not project through the head, in which case 50 there would be no hole c' in it, and the rod would be fastened to the inside of the head by solder, as shown in Fig. 4. The head is provided also with the holes d^2 for receiving the lugs or projections f of the drop-handle F, 55 which may be sprung or otherwise secured therein

It will be observed that in this form of drawer-pulls it is not necessary to have a strong metal backing to the rosette or cap; neither is 60 it necessary to put in any form of filling.

I am aware that pulls have been made with a drop-handle, and that they have been attached by slots and trunnions to a solid standard; also that certain forms of caps have 65 been struck up and used in combination with a tube arrangement and a ball-and-socket drophandle; but I do not claim such.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent 70 of the United States—

1. A drawer-pull consisting of a metal head and the rosette c d, formed or struck up from one piece of metal, with the openings d^2 d^2 , and adapted to be united with the drop-handle F, 75 provided with trunnions to conform and fit into the openings d^2 d^2 , in combination with the screw-stud e, provided with a nut, e^3 , all substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. In a drawer-pull, the combination of the 8c hollow head and rosette ed, with holes d^2 , and the screw-rod e, united with or secured to the front of the head e, and adapted to hold the pull to the drawer and to prevent the twisting or turning of the head or plate, all substantially 85 as and for the purposes described.

JULIUS E. MERRIMAN.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. SMITH, C. R. PERKINS.