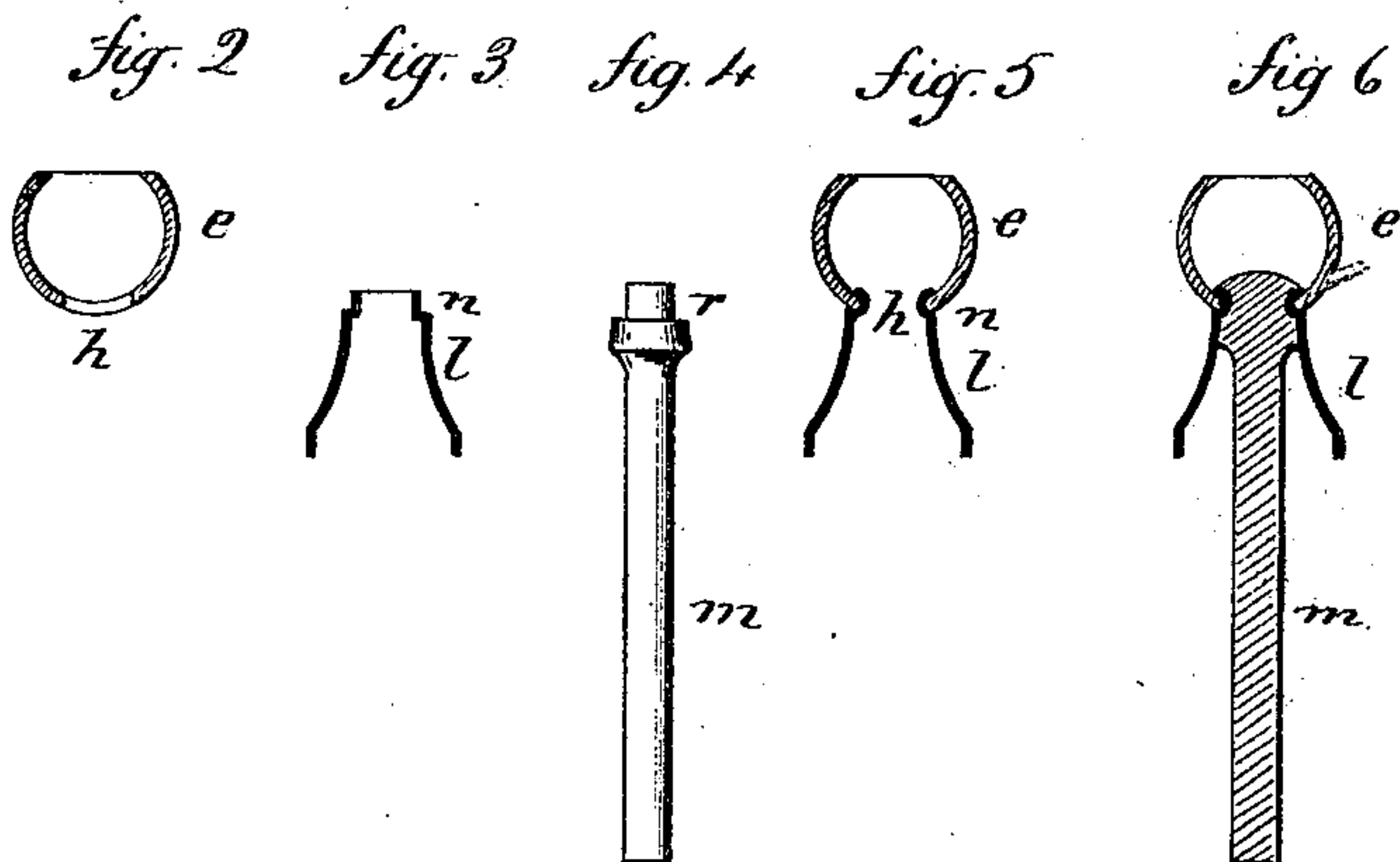
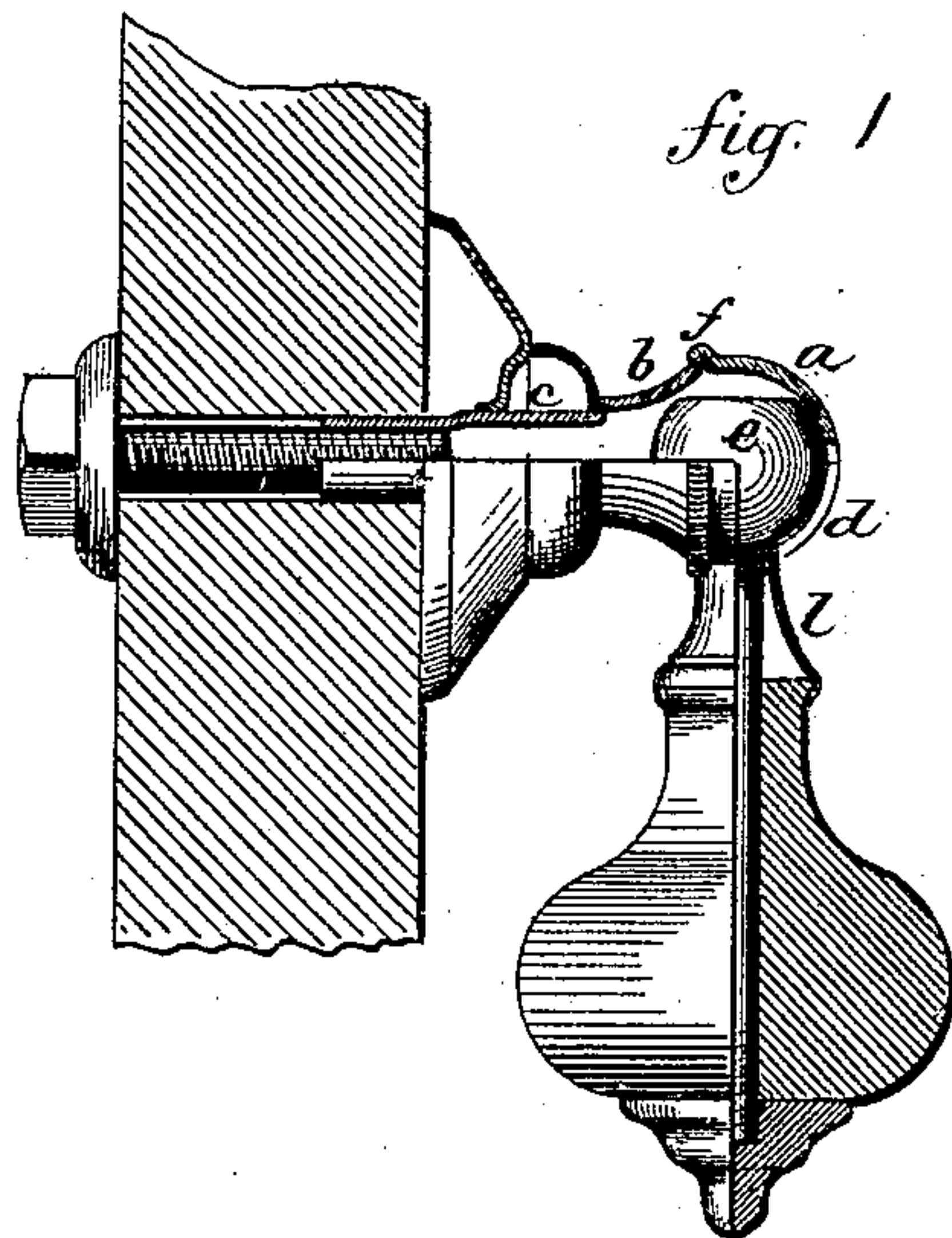


W. N. WEEDEN.

DRAWER-PULL.

No. 174,599.

Patented March 7, 1876.



Witnesses.

*J. V. Chumley*  
*Clara Broughton.*

*Wm. N. Weedon*

*Inventor.*

*By Atty.*

*John C. Earle.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM N. WEEDEN, OF WATERBURY, CONN., ASSIGNOR TO THE BENEDICT  
AND BURNHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN DRAWER-PULLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 174,599, dated March 7, 1876; application filed  
January 24, 1876.

*To all whom it may concern :*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM N. WEEDEN, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Drawer-Pulls; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the 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, sectional side view; Figs. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, detached views.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of drawer-pulls in which the knob is hinged to the socket, the object being to construct the parts of sheet metal and to avoid soldering; and the invention consists in the construction and combination of the parts, as more fully hereinafter described.

The socket proper is formed in three parts—*a* the cover or front, *b* the neck, and *c* the shank. This shank may be made of sheet or cast metal, and may be made a part of the neck *b*. This neck is made of substantially bell shape, expanding from the shank. The cover or front *a* is of hemispherical form, and constructed with a slot, *d*, through which the neck of the knob will pass, and so as to inclose the ball *e*. The ball is placed within the front or cap *a*, and then the edges of the parts *a b* are closed over the other, as at *f*, thus securing the parts together without solder, and forming the socket so that the ball of the knob is secured by this closing process, and without necessity of the pinle usually employed to hinge the knob to the socket. The ball *e* is struck into spherical form from sheet metal, as seen in section, Fig. 2, with a perforation, *h*, through one side. The neck *l* is also struck from sheet metal, with a shoulder, *n*, corresponding to the perforation *h* in the ball *e*, and these two are secured together by placing the ball upon the shoulder *n* and then striking the projection of the neck

down upon the inside of the ball, as seen in Fig. 5.

While I prefer to form the shoulder on the neck part *b*, it may be formed upon the ball, and the projection pass into a corresponding perforation in the end of the neck, the closing being substantially the same in either case. This enables the production of this part of the knob in sheet metal, and without soldering.

The spindle by which the knob is attached to the ball may be soldered into the neck, but, to avoid this, the spindle *m* is constructed with a shouldered head, *r*, corresponding to the shoulder of the neck and the perforation through it into the ball, and so that the head of the spindle may be passed into the neck, bear against the shoulder in the neck, and its end protrude into the ball, and there riveted down, as seen in Fig. 6. This may be done at the same time the neck and ball are closed together.

I claim—

1. The herein-described improvement in drawer-pulls, consisting of the bell-shaped neck *b* and cap *a*, combined to form the socket for the ball *e*, the said neck and cap closed together, the edge of one over the edge of the other, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the ball *e* and neck *l*, united by the shoulder on one part and projection therefrom into the other, such projection struck down upon the inner surface of the other part, substantially as described.

3. The combination of the ball *e* and neck *l*, united by the shoulder on one part and projection therefrom into the other, and the spindle *m*, with a shoulder to form a bearing in one of the said parts and extend into the other, the said parts secured together by striking or upsetting the spindle, substantially as described.

WM. N. WEEDEN.

Witnesses:

FRED. A. MASON,  
E. L. BRONSON.