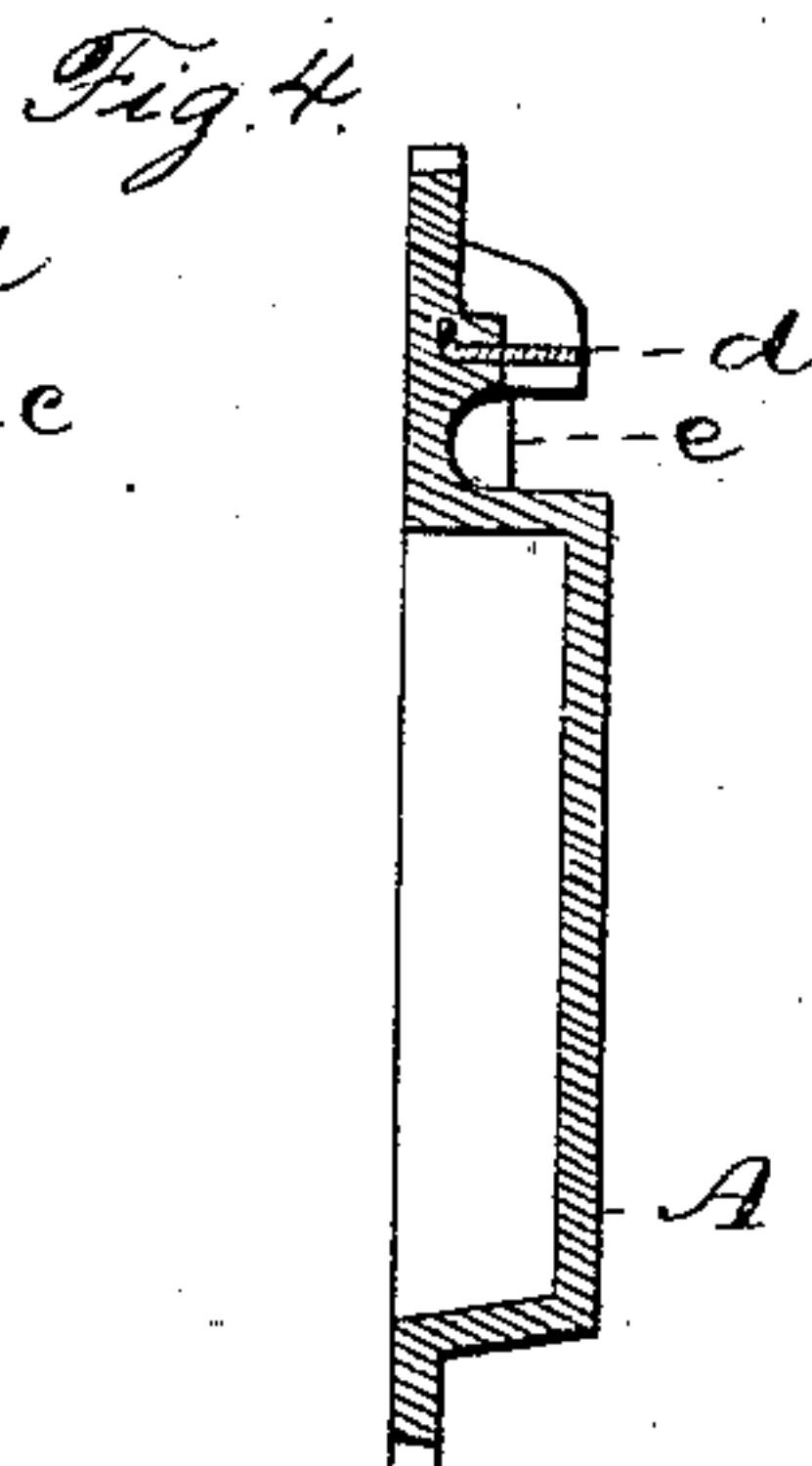
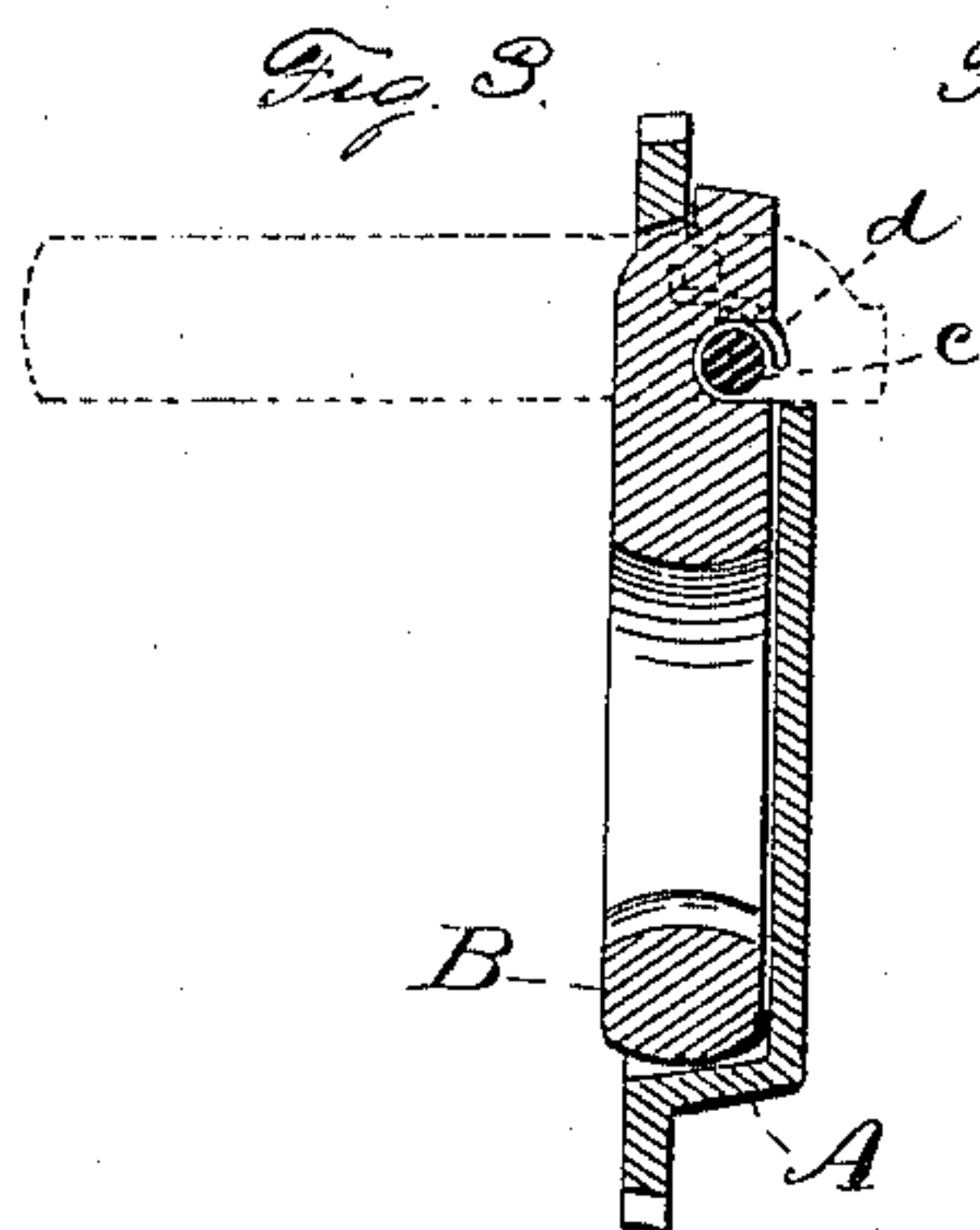
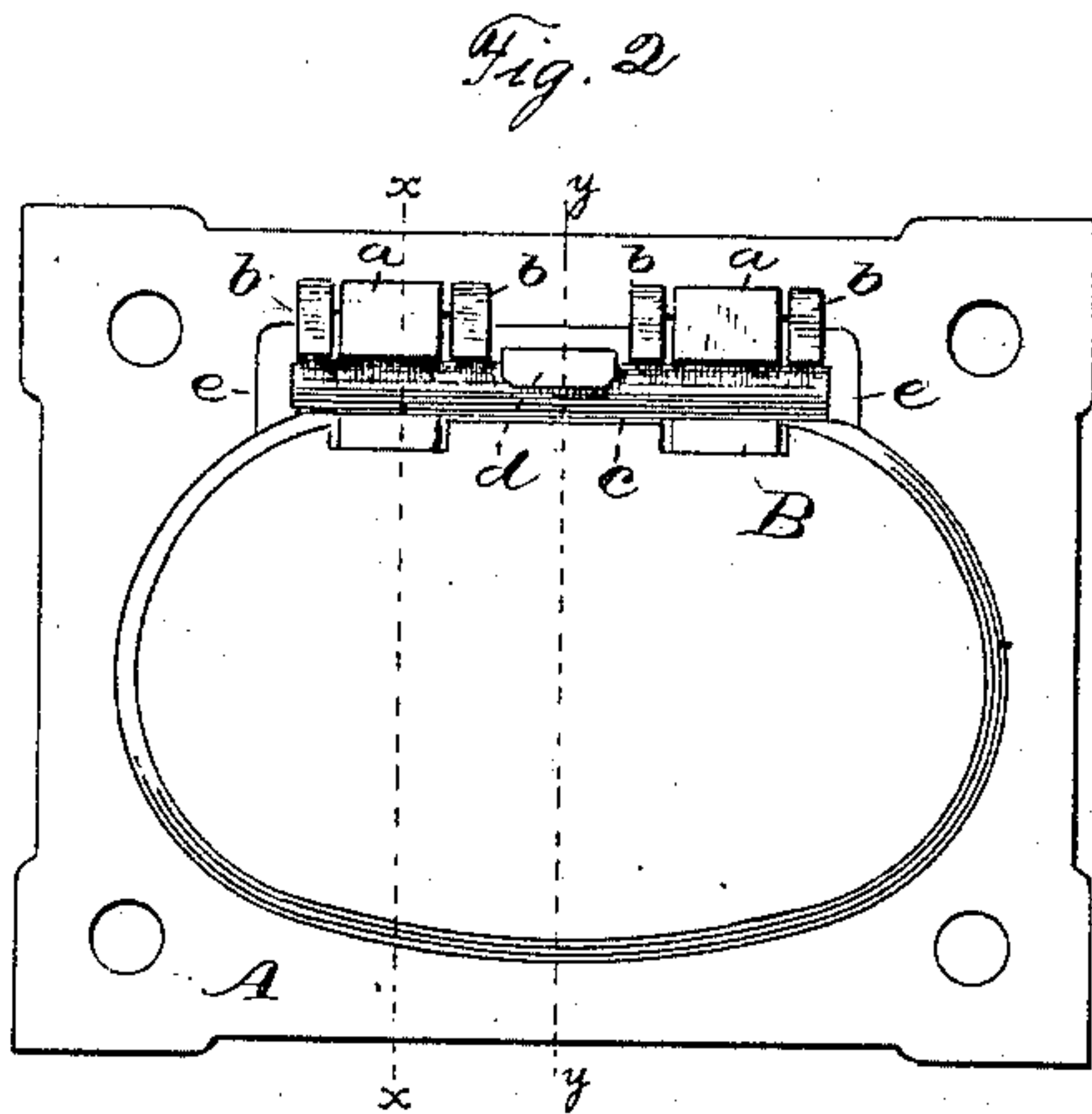
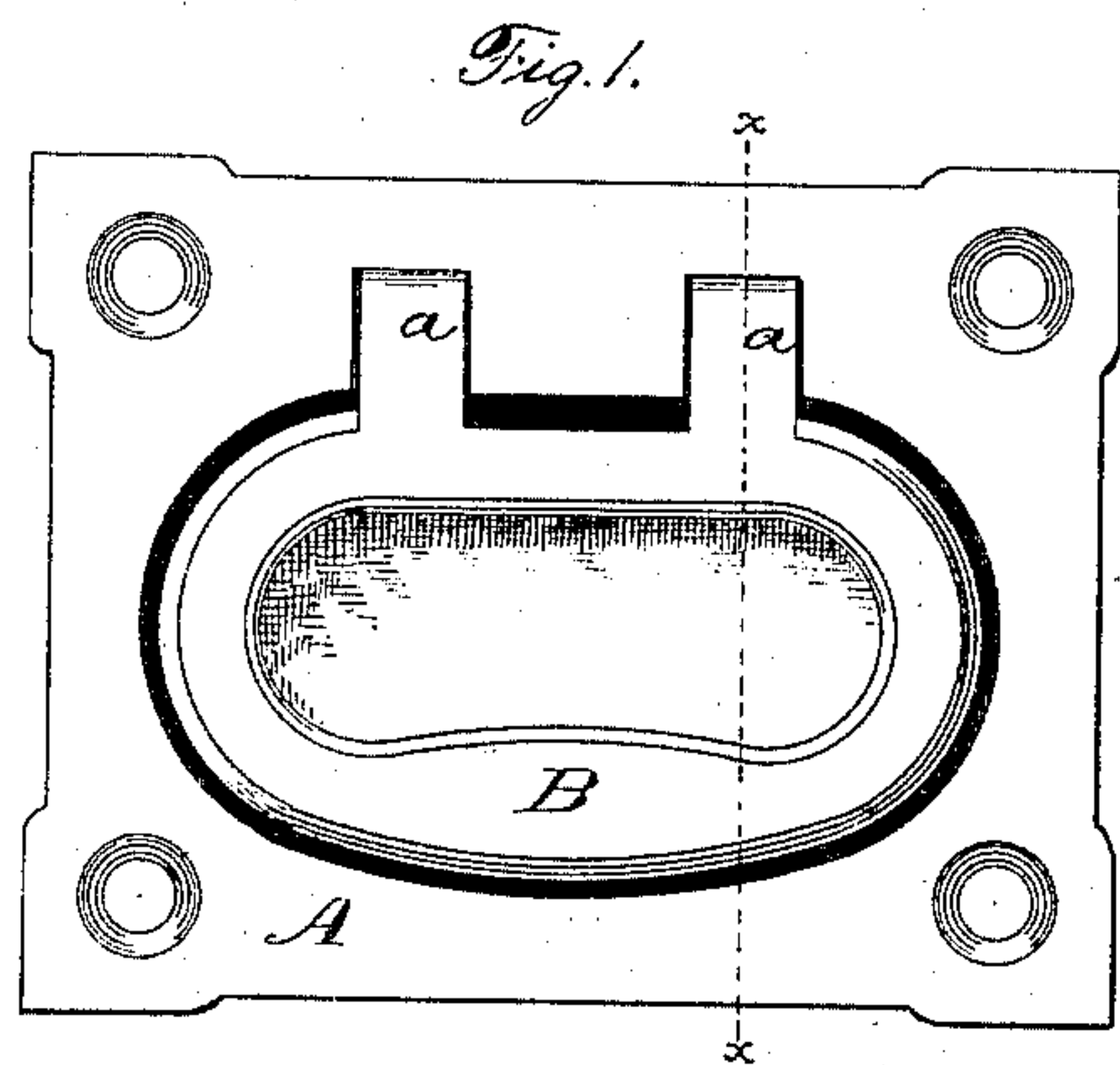


(Model.)

C. M. BURGESS.
HANDLE FOR DRAWERS.

No. 311,953.

Patented Feb. 10, 1885.



Witnesses.
John Edwards Jr.
Eddy N. Smith

Inventor.
Charles M. Burgess
By James Shepard.
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES M. BURGESS, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE
RUSSELL & ERWIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

HANDLE FOR DRAWERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 311,953, dated February 10, 1885.

Application filed September 17, 1884. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES M. BURGESS, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flush Chest-Handles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the manner of securing the handle to the plate, whereby a strong and durable handle is obtained at less expense than heretofore.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my handle. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on line *x x* of Figs. 1 and 2, and Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the base-plate on line *y y* of Fig. 2.

A designates the base-plate to which the handle proper, B, is hinged, and by which the handle is secured to a chest or box. Said base-plate is provided with a mortise at its front, into which the handle falls when in its pendent position, thereby making what is termed a "flush handle." The plate A is formed with rectangular openings to receive the hinge-lugs *a* of the handle, and upon its back side by the side of said openings with pintle receiving lugs *b*, the same being cast with an open recess on the back to receive the pintle *c*. By the side of the outer lugs, *b*, and across the ends of the pintle-receiving recesses, there is a stop or shoulder, *e*, Figs. 2 and 4, to prevent a longitudinal movement of the pintle.

I design to make the plate A of cast-iron, in which case I cast in a malleable or cast iron lug, *d*, in the ordinary manner of inserting similar pieces in cast-iron. In case the plate A is of cast malleable metal there is no necessity of inserting a separate piece for the lug *d*. The hinge-lugs *a a* are offset upon their front side, near the extreme end, and are recessed upon the back side, to receive the pintle,

all as most clearly shown by the section, Fig. 3. The malleable or wrought lug is left standing straight out from the plate when it is cast as shown in Fig. 4.

In order to insert the parts after the castings are produced, it is only necessary to insert the handle in the position illustrated, drop the pintle *c* sidewise into the pintle-recesses, and then clinch down the lug *d* over the pintle to prevent it from falling out of place. The pintle hinges the handle and holds it in place, but does not receive any of the lifting strain, for when the handle is brought into position for lifting, as indicated by broken lines in Fig. 3, the handle bears upon the upper and lower sides of the mortises through which the lugs *a* are passed, so that the plate A and handle B receive the whole of the lifting strain.

I have herein illustrated only one malleable or wrought iron lug for clenching down over the pintle; but it is evident that more than one such lug might be employed, which may be advisable in a larger size of handle.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of the base-plate provided with mortises or openings to receive the hinged lug of the handle, open pintle-recesses on the back thereof, and a malleable lug with the handle B, having open pintle-recesses and the pintle *c*, the whole constructed and adapted to be secured together by inserting the handle in place, dropping the pintle sidewise into the open pintle-receiving recesses, and then securing the pintle by clenching down the malleable lug, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

CHARLES M. BURGESS.

Witnesses:

THEO. E. SMITH,
M. S. WIARD.