

(No Model.)

W. W. CHILTON.
DRAWER PULL.

No. 369,315.

Patented Sept. 6, 1887.

Fig. 1.

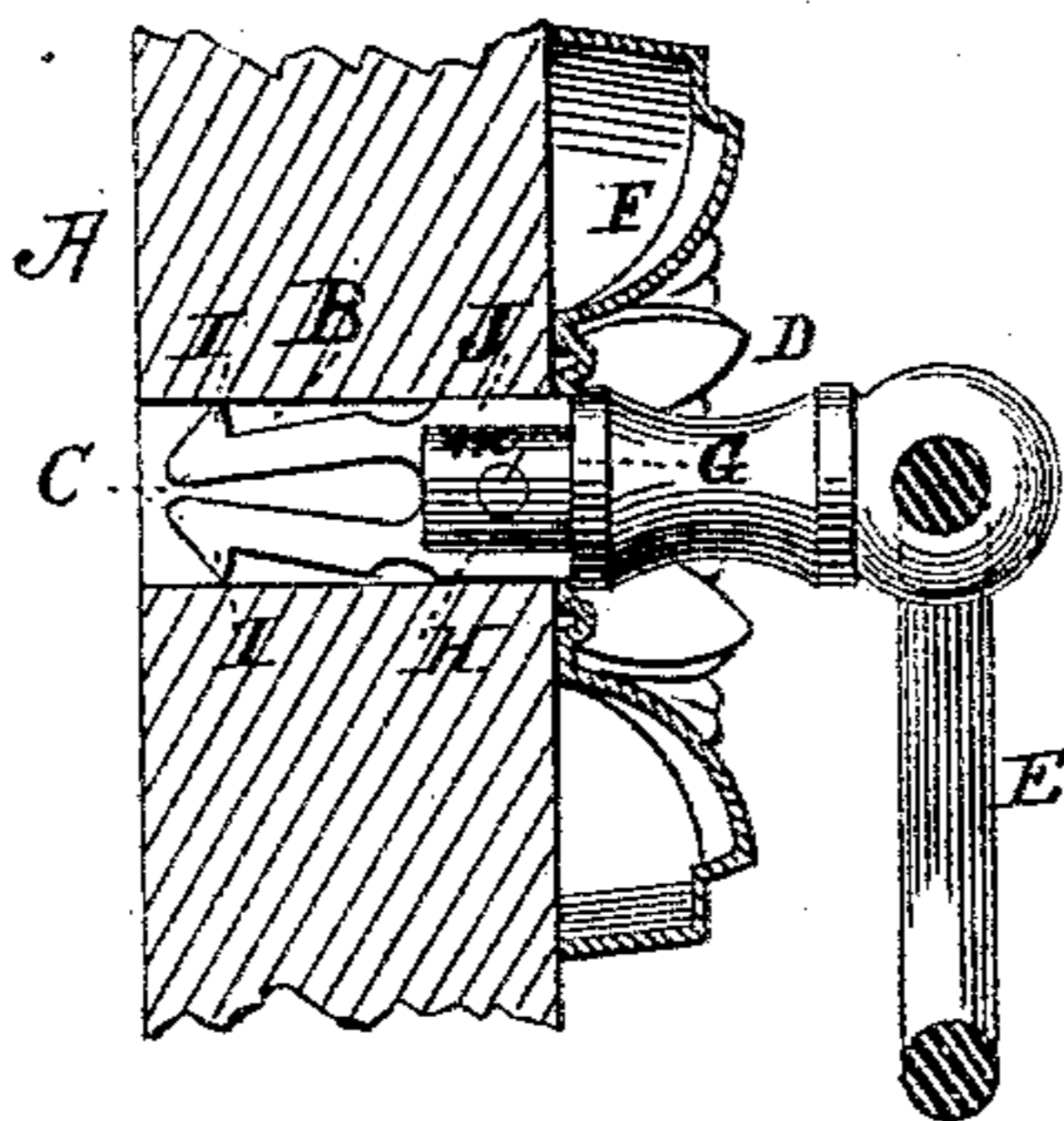


Fig. 4.

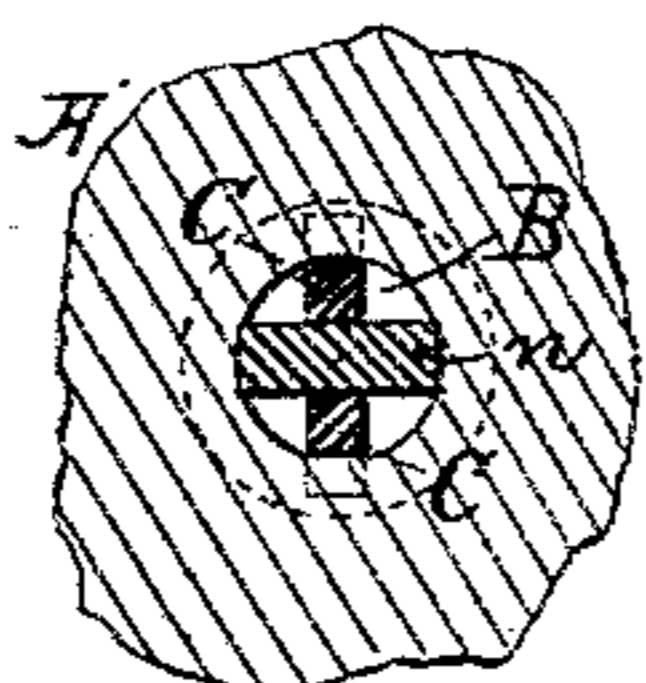


Fig. 2.

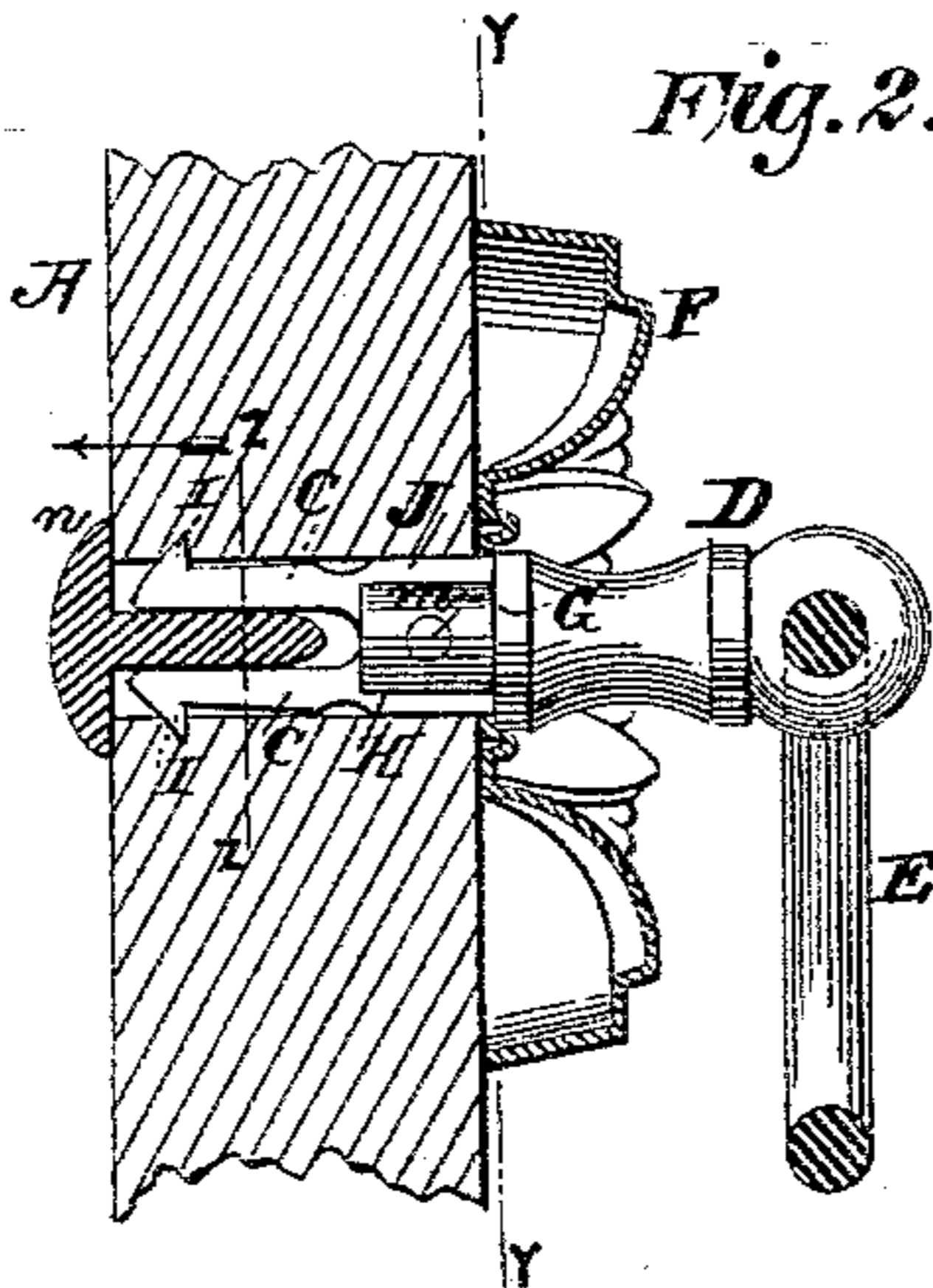


Fig. 5.

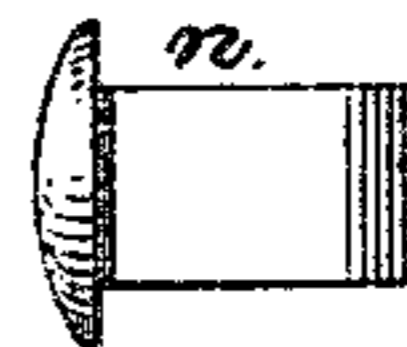
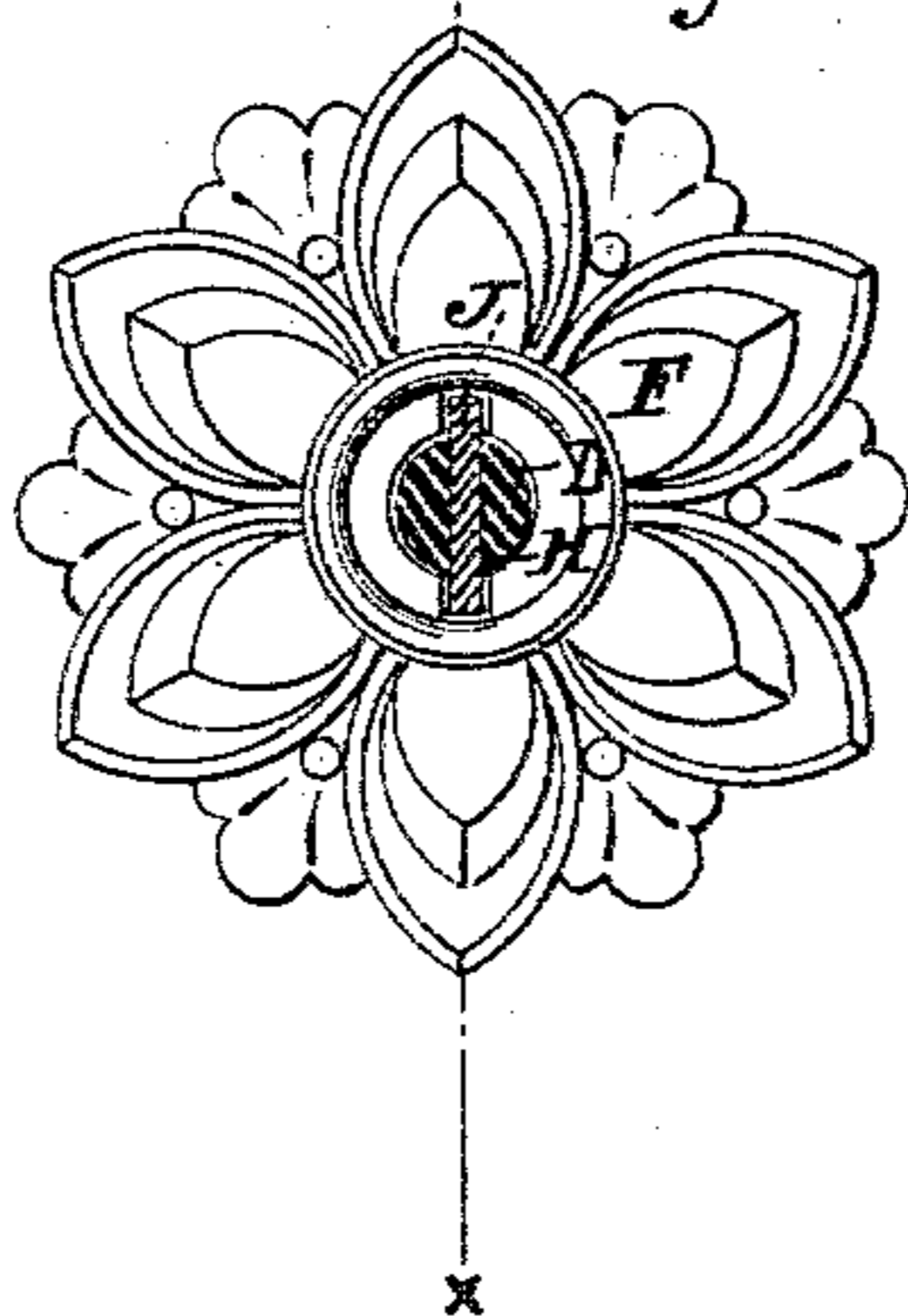


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM W. CHILTON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO CHARLES V. FAILE, OF SAME PLACE.

DRAWER-PULL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 369,315, dated September 6, 1887.

Application filed June 22, 1887. Serial No. 242,107. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. CHILTON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drawer-Pulls, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in drawer-pulls, and especially to what are known as "drop-handle drawer-pulls," and their particular nature and method of construction will appear in the detailed description hereinafter presented, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view through the front of a drawer, illustrating the first step in the application of the drawer-pull thereto. Fig. 2 is a like view of same, shown finally secured in position. Fig. 3 is a front view of the device, partly in section, on the dotted line Y Y of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the dotted line Z Z of Fig. 2, and Fig. 5 is a detached view of the wedge which is applied to the drawer-pull from the inner side of the drawer.

In the accompanying drawings, A designates the drawer front, having the usual aperture, B, for the reception of the shank or spindle of the drawer-pull sought to be protected hereby, which consists, essentially, of the fingers C, combined head and spindle D, ring or handle E, and escutcheon F. The combined head and spindle D has an annular shoulder, G, which rests against the escutcheon, and beyond this the end of this element is rounded and provided with the slit H, and constitutes the spindle for the device. The outer end of the combined head and spindle D should be of ornamental configuration and of suitable size to receive a handle or ring, E. The fingers C are stamped from sheet metal, and are about square in cross-section and provided, adjacent to their outer end, with the laterally-extending projections I. The inner ends of the fingers C are connected by a solid portion of the metal from which they are stamped, and this solid portion, which is lettered J, is inserted in the slit H, formed in the spindle D, and there secured by a transverse rivet, m, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2

of the drawings. The edges of the shank end J of the spring-fingers project outward on each side of the inner end of the combined head and spindle D and form shoulders or ribs, which pass through a corresponding opening in the escutcheon, as shown in Fig. 3, and serve to prevent the latter from turning on the spindle.

In the application of the invention to a drawer-front the escutcheon will be inserted over the fingers C and moved against the shoulder G, whereupon the said fingers will be inserted into the aperture B in the drawer-front A until the escutcheon presses firmly against the face of the said drawer-front, after which the wedge n will be inserted into the aperture B from the inner side of the drawer and forced inward between the fingers C until the latter have been separated from each other and their projections I pressed into the walls of the aperture, as illustrated in Fig. 2, thus effectually securing the drop-handle to the drawer-front and presenting a smooth surface at the inner side of the drawer.

During the construction of the elements of the invention the fingers C will be stamped out at an inclination toward each other, as shown in Fig. 1, in order that they may without difficulty be inserted into the aperture B, and then spread apart so as to engage the walls of the aperture.

The lateral spreading apart of the fingers C by the wedge is in the line of their width, this method affording sufficient strength for the purposes of the invention even when small fingers are made use of. I prefer to leave the wedge in the aperture B after the fingers have been caused to engage the furniture, since its head presents a finished surface within the drawer, and the fingers will then be less likely to lose their position when outward strain is applied to the drop-handle.

I do not claim, broadly, herein a drawer-pull having a shank composed of fingers adapted to be spread apart and engage the furniture, since such construction is shown and described in Letters Patent No. 311,870, granted to F. H. Chilton and myself on the 10th day of February, 1885; but

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a drawer-pull, the head and spindle having the slit H, in combination with the fingers C, provided with projections I, and a shank fitting and rigidly secured in said slit, 5 and the wedge for separating the fingers after they have been applied to the drawer front, substantially as set forth.

2. In a drawer-pull, the head and spindle having the shoulder G and slit H, and the 10 fingers C, secured in said slit and having projections I, whose side edges form ribs, combined with the escutcheon having an aperture

corresponding in outline with that of the inner end of the spindle and ribs, and a wedge for spreading the fingers C, substantially as 15 set forth.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 31st day of May, A. D. 1887.

WILLIAM W. CHILTON.

Witnesses:

CHAS. C. GILL,

WILLIAM B. ELLISON.