(No Model.)

A. H. JONES.

DRAWER PULL.

No. 400,852. Patented Apr. 2, 1889.

Fig. 1

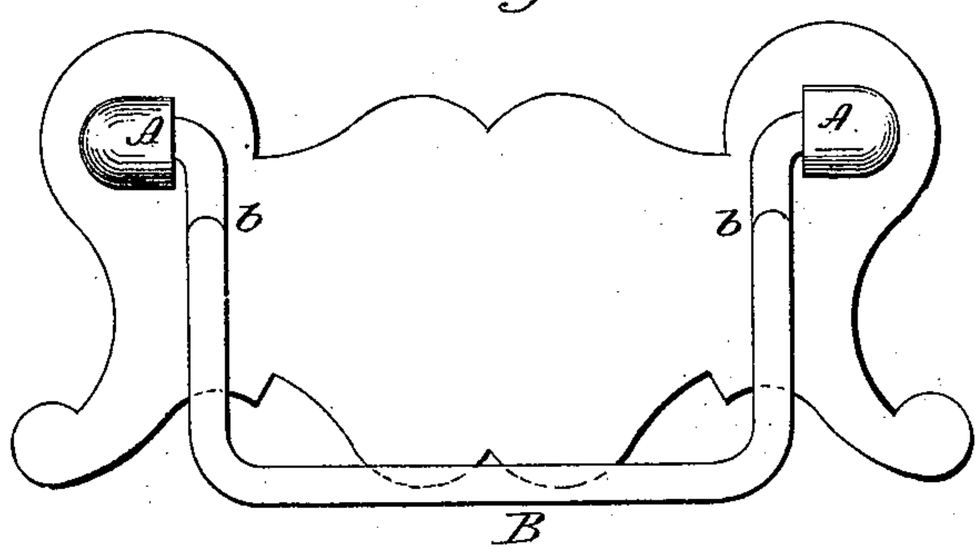


Fig. 2

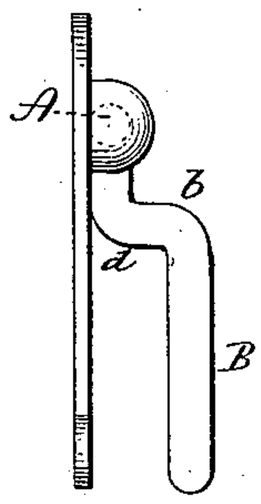
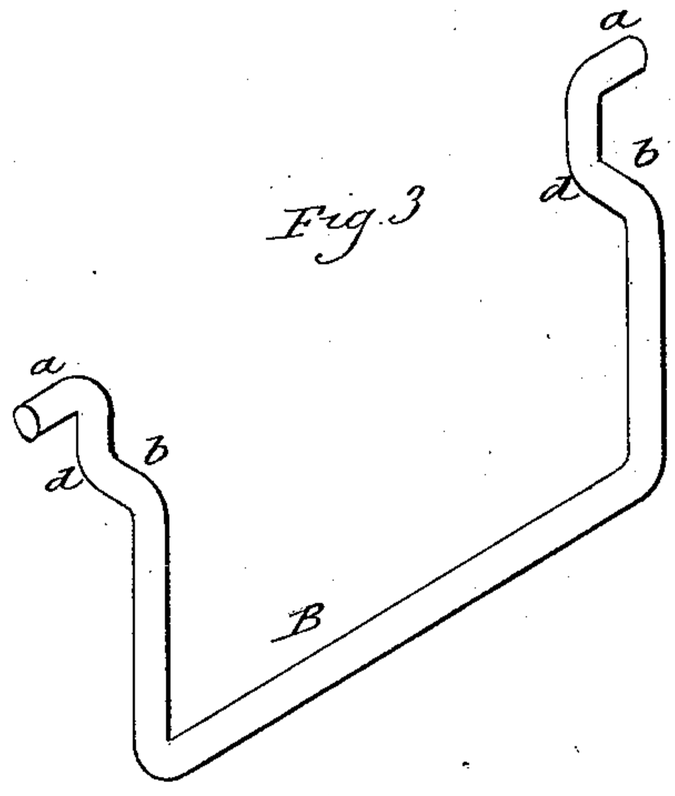


Fig. 3



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AUGUSTUS H. JONES, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

DRAWER-PULL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 400,852, dated April 2, 1889.

Application filed February 4, 1889. Serial No. 298,591. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUSTUS H. JONES, of Meriden, 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 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 front view of a drawer-pull complete; Fig. 2, a side view of the same; Fig. 3, a perspective view of the handle detached.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of drawer-pulls in which a U-shaped handle is hung in sockets in the front of the drawer and so as to hang downward normally, but so that it may be raised to a horizontal position in pulling to open the drawer. Some provision is necessary in the better class of work to prevent the handle as it falls from striking the drawer-front, or the plate to which the handle is hung.

The object of my invention is to produce such a stop in the handle itself, and so that the bearing for the stop will be close to the sockets in which the ends of the handle are hung; and it consists in the construction as hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claim.

In the illustration I represent the handle as made from wire; but it will be understood that the handle may be made from any suitable metal. In Fig. 3 the handle is shown detached. It is constructed of substantially U shape, the design of the handle constituting no part of the present invention. Its two ends terminate in horizontal pivots *a*, which are turned to the right and left and into a plane substantially parallel with the plane of the body of the handle. Below the pivots, as at *b*, the handle is thrown forward out of the plane of the pivots, but substantially parallel therewith, and so as to form a shoulder, *d*, below the pivots and inside the plane of the body of the handle. This shoulder is adapted to strike against the plate in which the socket A is formed, and close to the socket, so that the plate or rose for the socket may be of very small extent and yet afford a bearing for the stop for the handle. The body B of the handle is thus thrown forward, so that it cannot possibly come into contact with the drawer-front, or if the sockets be connected in the form of a plate, as in many cases, the stop will be the same, and the handle is prevented from coming into contact with the plate.

In the illustration the body B of the handle is thus thrown out by making two angular bends of the wire near each pivot, as clearly seen in Figs. 2 and 3. If the handle be made of cast metal, the stop will be formed in casting, but there will be the same relation between the body of the handle, the stops, and the pivots as in the illustration. This construction leaves the body of the handle distant from the drawer-front, so as to be more readily grasped than if it hung in contact with the drawer or with the plate, as in the more general constructions. This is a convenience of considerable importance.

It will be understood that the pivots may be turned either outward or inward, according to the sockets to which the handle is to be hung. This modification does not require illustration, it being common to so turn the pivots inward or outward.

I claim—

In a drawer-pull in which the handle is of U shape, the two legs terminating in pivots turned to the right and left and hung in sockets to the drawer-front, and so as to swing in said sockets, the handle constructed with stops *d* below the pivots, the body of the handle from said stops thrown forward out of the plane of the said stops and pivots, but substantially parallel therewith, and substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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