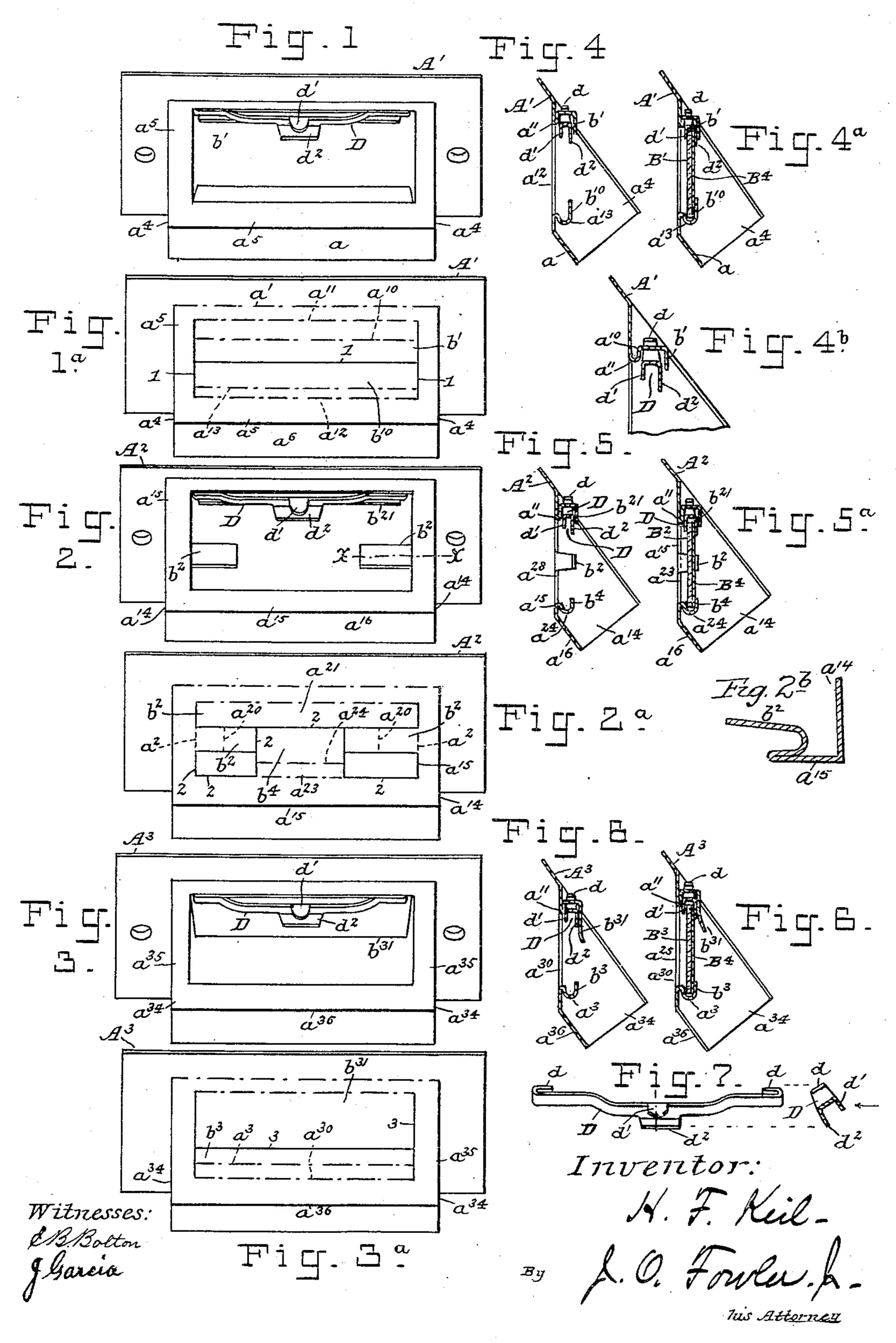
### H. F. KEIL.

## NAME PLATE HOLDER FOR DRAWER PULLS, &c.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 19, 1903.

NO MODEL.



# United States Patent Office.

HENRY FRANCIS KEIL, OF BRONXVILLE, NEW YORK.

### NAME-PLATE HOLDER FOR DRAWER-PULLS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 765,734, dated July 26, 1904.

Application filed August 19, 1903; Serial No. 170,073. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry Francis Keil, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Bronxville, in the county of West-5 chester and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Name-Plate Holder for Drawer-Pulls, &c., of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to articles provided with detachable plates, as drawer-pulls; and it has for its object the provision of an appliance of the kind set forth simple in construction, inexpensive to manufacture, and efficient in practical use, the same being a continuation of my former application, filed March 9, 1903, Serial No. 146,835.

To attain the desired end, this my invention consists in the construction, arrangement, and operation of parts herein set forth.

In order to enable my invention to be fully understood, I will proceed to explain the same by reference to the drawings which accompany and form a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a plan view of a drawerpull constructed according to my invention. Figs. 2 and 3 are plan views of other styles of my drawer-pulls. Figs. 1<sup>a</sup>, 2<sup>a</sup>, and 3<sup>a</sup> are perspective views of drawer-pulls shown in 3° Figs. 1, 2, and 3 blanked and in a preparatory condition to the formation of my name-plate holder therein. Fig. 2<sup>b</sup> is a view in section, taken on the line x x, Fig. 2. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are side elevations, partly in section, of the 35 articles shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. Figs. 4<sup>a</sup>, 5°, and 6° are similar views of drawer-pulls containing name-plates. Fig. 4<sup>b</sup> is a detail of Fig. 4, shown on a larger scale; and Fig. 7 is a view in detail of my spring name-plate sup-4º port.

Like letters and figures of reference indicate like parts in all the views.

In disclosing the nature of my invention I will describe the same as applied in the present instance to drawer-pulls.

Referring particularly to the drawings, A' denotes a plate of wrought metal, preferably of uniform thickness throughout. This is stamped, pressed, or otherwise treated, so as

to form in the same a projecting chambered 50 portion integral with the said plate and consisting of the inclined top  $a^5$ , bent on the line a', sides  $a^4$ , and vertical front portion a. The inclined top  $a^5$  is cut on the lines 1, and the parts between the said lines are bent as follows: The part above the horizontal line 1 is bent upwardly on the line  $a^{11}$  until it reaches the line  $a^{10}$  and then bent again in a downward direction, forming the flap b', thus providing an inverted-**U**-shaped groove, and the part 60 below the horizontal groove is bent downward on the line  $a^{12}$  and then bent upward again on the line  $a^{13}$ , forming the flap  $b^{10}$ , thus providing a **U**-shaped groove.

In a drawer-pull constructed as above the 65 glass B' or other suitable name-plate B<sup>4</sup>, or

both, may be inserted in the open face of the drawer-pull after it has been screwed or otherwise secured to the drawer or other boxshaped receptacle, as for papers, drugs, &c., by 70 entering the said name-plate behind the front piece and pushing the same into the groove formed by the flap b' until it passes over the edge of the flap  $b^{10}$ , whereupon by letting it fall it will be securely held in position, the 75 name-plate being exhibited in the open panel until it is desired to remove the same, which may be accomplished by a reverse operation without unscrewing or otherwise detaching the drawer-pull from its normal position. 80 In my preferred form of construction, however, I provide elastic, flexible, or yielding means to form a bearing for the name-plate, as a flat spring D, and I clasp the ends d of said spring D around the rear face of the wall 85 of the groove formed by the flap b', the center of said spring being constructed and arranged to hang below the said groove and being provided with two depending portions d' $d^2$ , thus forming a groove or way which may 90 serve as a yielding bearing for the glass or name-plate, or both. In this instance the name-plate may be entered in the drawer-pull opening as before; but now it engages with the groove of the spring D, (which on being 95 pushed upwardly may enter the groove of the

flap b',) and when the name-plate passes over

the edge of the flap  $b^{10}$  it is securely held in

position by means of the spring D. By this arrangement manifestly more play of the

parts may be provided for.

In the application of my invention to a 5 drawer-pull, as shown in Figs. 2, 2<sup>a</sup>, 5, and 5<sup>a</sup>, the plate A<sup>2</sup> is blanked out, as before, with sides  $a^{14}$ , inclined top  $a^{15}$ , and front  $a^{16}$ , the inclined top portion  $a^{21}$  being, however, cut on the lines 2, the flap  $b^{21}$  being formed similarly 10 to the flap b', (shown in Figs. 1, 1<sup>a</sup>, 4, and 4<sup>a</sup>,) and the flaps  $b^2$  are turned, respectively, in a backward direction on the lines  $a^2$  and then turned in a curve forward again on the lines  $a^{20}$ , so as to form U-shaped grooves.

The flap  $b^4$  is turned downward and backward on the line  $a^{23}$  and then outwardly at a right angle on the line  $a^{24}$ , thus providing a channel or groove for the glass B<sup>2</sup> and nameplate B<sup>\*</sup>, which are inserted in the drawer-20 pull in this instance by being placed first in the grooves formed by the flap  $b^z$  and then being seated in the channel of the flap  $b^4$ . In the drawer-pull just described I prefer to use a flat spring D, as hereinbefore set forth, the 25 ends d of the same being clasped around the rear face of the groove formed by the flap  $b^{21}$ .

In the drawer-pull represented in Figs. 3, 3°, 6, and 6° the drawer-pull plate A' is first blanked out with inclined top  $a^{35}$  and sides  $a^{34}$ 30 and front  $a^{36}$ , with an upper flap  $b^{31}$ , formed like flap b' in Figs. 1, 1a, 4, and 4a, the blank being cut on the line 3 and the flap  $b^3$  then turned downward on the line  $a^{30}$  and afterward upwardly on the line  $a^3$ , a longitudinal 35 channel being formed to receive the glass B<sup>3</sup> or name-plate B<sup>4</sup>, or both. In this style of drawer-pull I ordinarily use a flat spring D, the ends of which are clasped around the rear face of the groove of the flap  $b^3$ .

4° Obviously my invention may be embodied in other forms of mechanism than that which I have described, and it is applicable to and may be advantageously employed in many kinds of articles, and I do not, therefore, wish 45 to limit myself to the use of my device in con-

nection with drawer-pulls alone.

As it is evident that many changes in the construction, form, proportion and relative arrangement of parts might be resorted to 5° without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, I would have it understood that I do not restrict myself to the particular construction and arrangement of parts shown and described, but that such changes and 55 equivalents may be substituted therefor, and that

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A plate-holder consisting of a metal plate having an integral chambered portion formed 60 therein, and also having a flap cut out of the same to provide an open panel, and also provided with a channel or groove formed by

said flap to form one bearing for a plate, in combination with resilient means to form another bearing for said plate and supported 65 by and located within the said chambered

portion.

2. A drawer-pull consisting of a metal plate having an integral chambered portion formed therein, and also having a plurality of flaps 7° cut out of the same to provide an open panel and also provided with a plurality of channels or grooves formed by said flaps to form bearings for a plate, in combination with resilient means to form an additional bearing for said 75 plate.

3. A name-plate in combination with a drawer-pull consisting of a metal plate having an integral projecting chambered portion formed therein, and also having a flap cut 80 out of the same to provide an open panel and also provided with a channel or groove to form a bearing for the said name-plate, and with resilient means to form an additional bearing for said name-plate, and supported by 85 and located within the said chambered portion.

4. A plate-holder consisting of a plate of metal having a chambered portion formed therein by pressing the front face thereof outwardly, the said holder having a plurality 9° of flaps cut out of the same to provide an open panel, and also provided with horizontal and vertical channels or grooves formed by said

flaps to hold a plate.

5. A plate-holder consisting of a metal plate 95 having a chambered portion formed therein by pressing the front face thereof outwardly, the said holder having a plurality of flaps cut out of the same to provide an open panel, and also provided with a plurality of channels or Too grooves formed by said flaps to hold a plate.

6. A name-plate in combination with a drawer-pull consisting of a plate of wrought metal having a projecting chambered portion formed therein by pressing the front face 105 thereof outwardly, the said holder having a plurality of flaps cut out of the same to provide an open panel, and also provided with a plurality of channels or grooves—to hold the said name-plate—formed by the said flaps, 110 the distance between the said channels being greater than the height of the name-plate to allow the said name-plate to be inserted into the said channels without removing the drawer-pull from its normal position.

In testimony of the foregoing specification I do hereby sign the same, in the city of New York, county and State of New York, this 18th day of June, A. D. 1903.

#### HENRY FRANCIS KEIL.

Witnesses:

F. A. Wurzbach, H. B. AMMANN.