

No. 824,330.

PATENTED JUNE 26, 1906.

C. S. BARNARD.  
DEVICE FOR FASTENING CABINET HARDWARE.  
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 18, 1905.

Fig. 1.

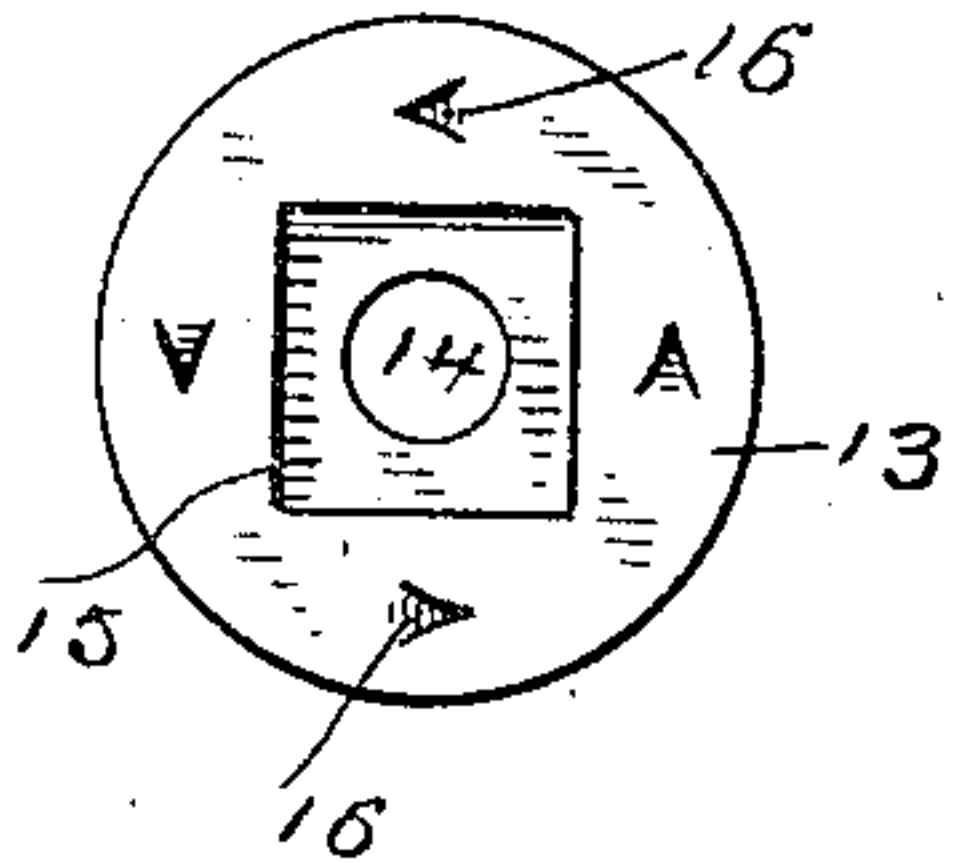


Fig. 2.

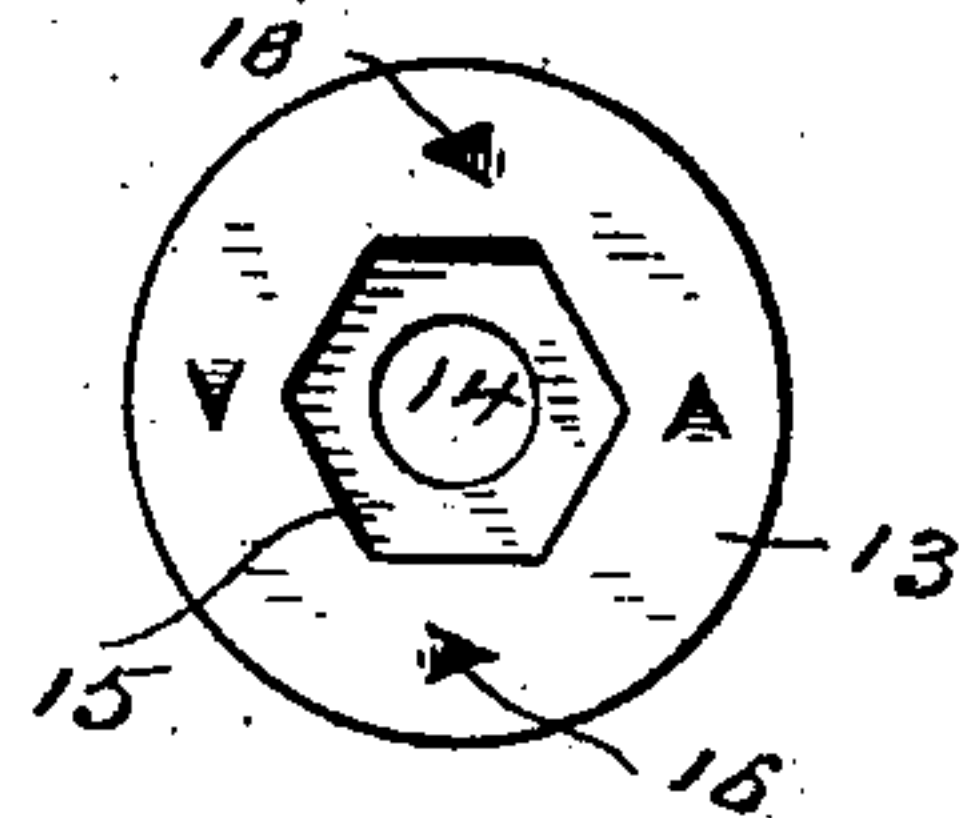


Fig. 3.

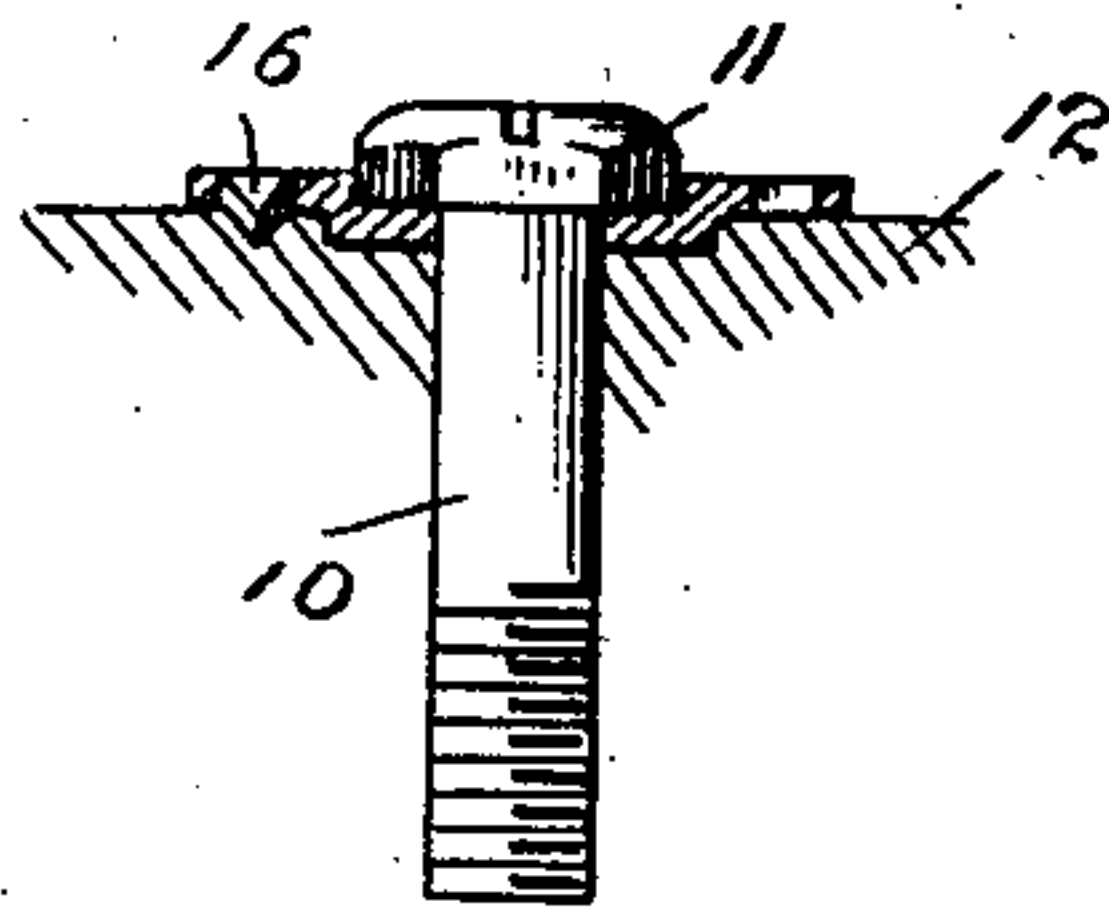


Fig. 4.

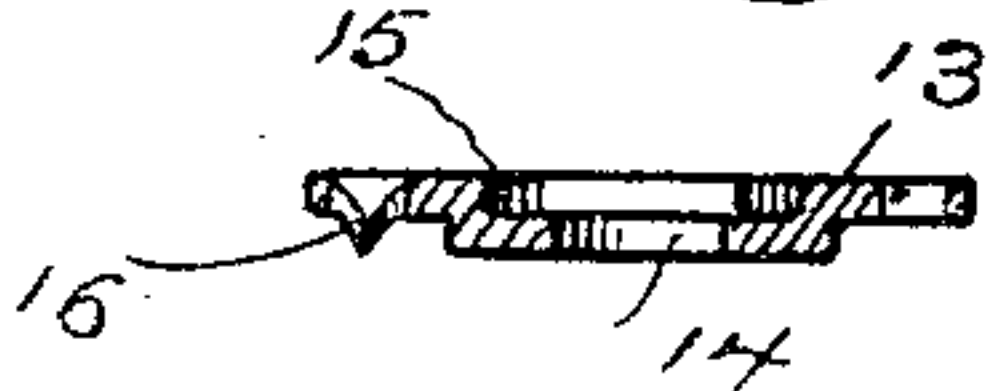
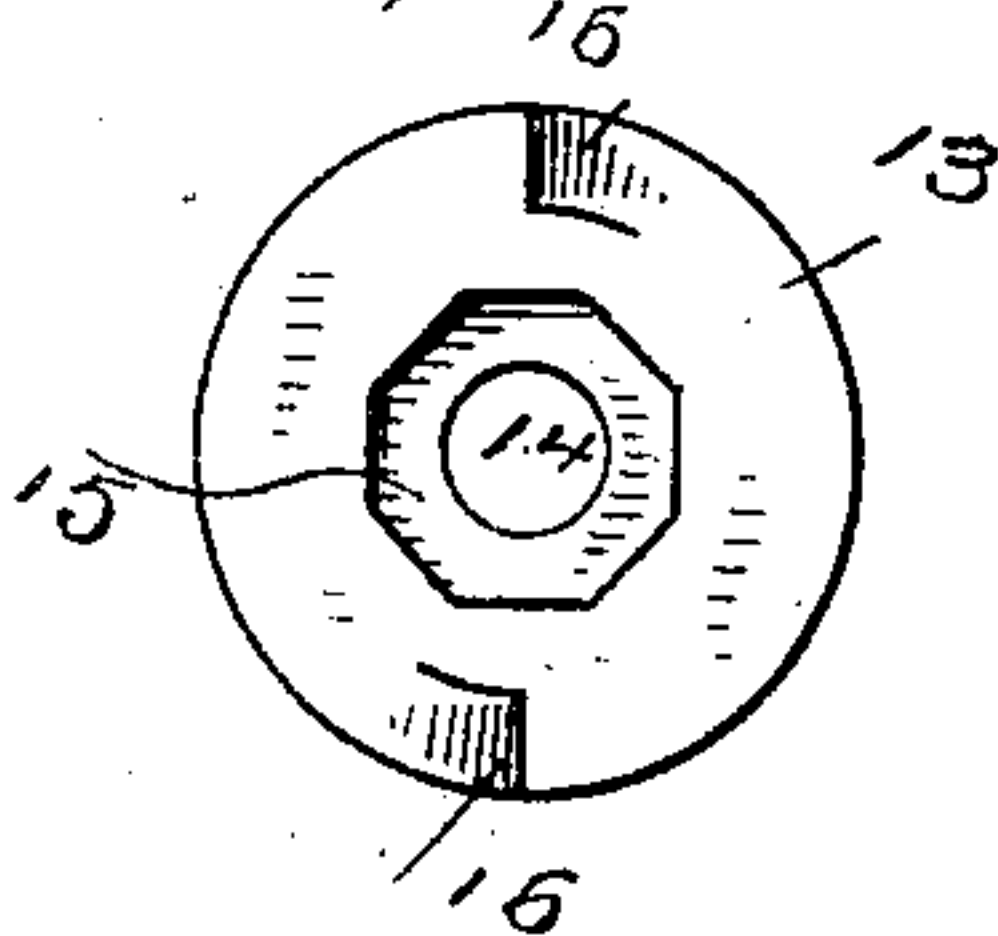


Fig. 5.



Fig. 6.



WITNESSES

H. A. Lamb.  
S. W. Atherton

INVENTOR

Charles S. Barnard

BY

A. M. Procter  
ATTORNEY

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES S. BARNARD, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO  
THE BURNS, SILVER AND COMPANY, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTI-  
CUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

## DEVICE FOR FASTENING CABINET-HARDWARE.

No. 824,330.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 26, 1906.

Application filed August 18, 1905. Serial No. 274,713.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES S. BARNARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, county of Fairfield, State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Device for Fastening Cabinet-Hardware, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the securing of cabinet-hardware—as, for example, pulls, handles, &c.—to drawers and doors.

It is of course well understood that it is a serious objection to the ordinary means of attaching articles of cabinet-hardware to drawers, doors, &c., that the bolts frequently get loose and the fixtures drop off. I am aware that various more or less complicated and expensive devices have been produced for locking the bolts in place. Many of them are not efficient for the purpose desired, and most of them, so far as I am aware, are so complicated and expensive to manufacture as to add greatly to the cost of production and prevent their going into general use. In order to overcome these objections, I have devised a securing-plate adapted to be used on the inner sides of drawers, doors, &c., to lock the bolts by which the fixtures are secured in place against rotation, so that when once attached the fixtures will remain immovable under all the ordinary conditions of use, such as the opening and closing of drawers, and doors and for any length of time.

My present invention consists simply in a plate struck out from sheet metal and formed complete at a single operation, said plate being provided with a socket to receive a bolt-head and on its under side with spurs or lugs which engage the woodwork of a drawer or door and lock the bolt, by which a fixture is secured in place against rotation.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figures 1 and 2 are plan views of retaining-plates provided with different forms of polygonal sockets to receive differently-shaped bolt-heads; Fig. 3, an elevation of a bolt with the retaining-plate and woodwork in section, illustrating the locking of the plate and bolt against rotation by the engagement of spurs on the plate with the woodwork; Fig. 4, a section of a retaining-plate detached; and Fig. 5 is an edge view, and Fig. 6 a plan view, of a slightly-various form of retaining-plate detached.

10 denotes a bolt having a polygonal head 11, and 12 woodwork with which the bolt is engaged.

13 denotes my novel retaining-plate which is blanked out and formed complete at a single operation from sheet metal. At the center of the retaining-plate is an opening 14, through which the bolt passes, and surrounding the opening is a polygonal recess 15, which is made of a shape to correspond with the head of the bolt that is to be retained in place. The recess is formed simultaneously with the blanking-out operation by depressing the metal at the center of the plate.

16 denotes lugs or spurs which are struck out from the metal of the plate outside of the recess, one side of each spur remaining attached to the plate.

In the form illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6 the lugs are struck out at the edge of the plate instead of intermediate the edge and the recess, as in the other form.

In use the bolt is passed through the central opening in the retaining-plate, the head of the bolt lying in the recess, and then the bolt is passed through the woodwork and turned into the fixture, or else the bolt is held stationary and the fixture is turned thereon. In practice there is sufficient spring to the metal of the retaining-plate to permit the plate to be rotated with the bolt, if necessary, the spurs dragging over the surface of the woodwork. As soon as the bolt is set to place, however, the spurs engage the woodwork firmly and make it practically impossible for the plate to turn backward, thus locking the bolt rigidly in place. If required, the top of the plate may be tapped with a mallet to set the spurs firmly into the woodwork.

It will be observed that the wall of the opening 14 is continuous or unbroken, and the same is true of the margin of the recess 15, the spurs 16 being located between said margin and the edge of the plate and not communicating with either the recess or the opening. Therefore the plate is practically not weakened in any way by the punching out of the spurs, for the continuity of the plate around the recess and opening is uninterrupted. I am therefore able to provide a device of the character described which, although of sheet metal and capable of being



formed by the single stroke of a punch or die, is practically as strong and effective as a much heavier and more expensive device worked out by several operations.

5 Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A device of the character described comprising a sheet-metal plate uniform in thickness at all points of its area and having a central opening to receive a bolt, and formed  
10 with a polygonal recess in one face surrounding the opening and having integral spurs projecting from the opposite face for the purpose described, the wall of the opening and  
15 the margin of the recess being continuous or unbroken, and the spurs being located outside the margin of the recess and opening to leave the continuity thereof uninterrupted.
2. The combination with a bolt having a

polygonal head, of a sheet-metal plate uniform in thickness at all points of its area and having a central opening to receive the bolt, and formed with a polygonal recess in one face surrounding the opening and having integral spurs projecting from the opposite face  
20 for the purpose described, the wall of the opening and the margin of the recess being continuous or unbroken, and the spurs being located outside the margin of the recess and opening to leave the continuity thereof un-  
25 interrupted. 30

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES S. BARNARD.

Witnesses:

ALICE M. COWLES,  
HETTY R. SHERWOOD.