(No Model.)

W. LONG.

DRAWER PULL.

No. 337,412. Patented Mar. 9, 1886.

FIG. 1.

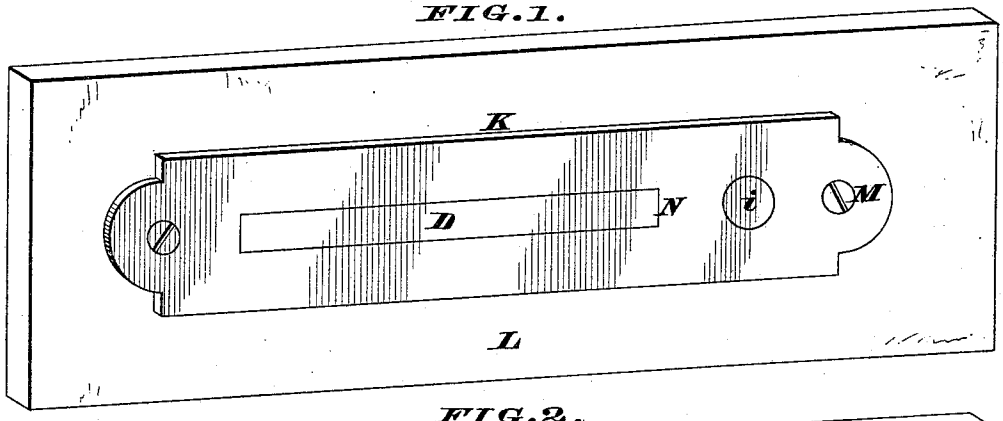


FIG. 2.

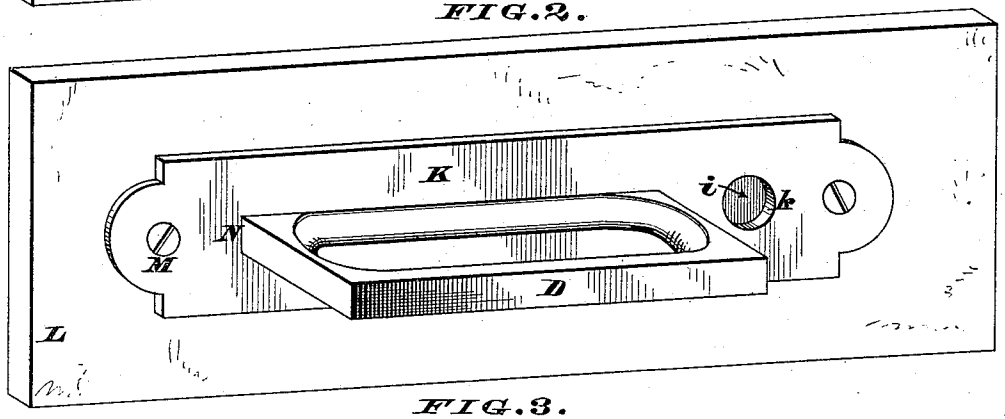


FIG. 3.

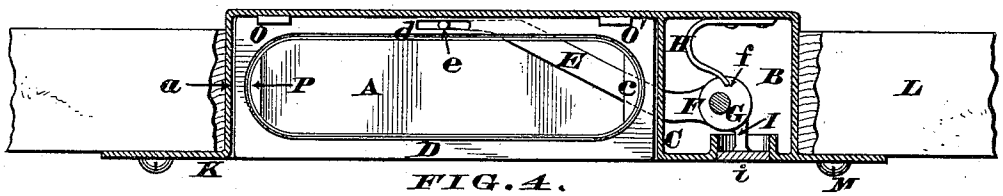


FIG. 4.

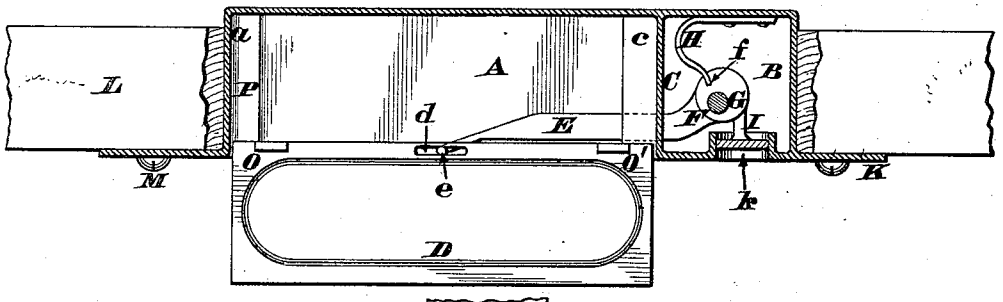
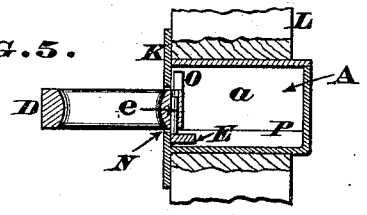


FIG. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM LONG, OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO THOMAS MANWARING AND HENRY BERNDT, BOTH OF SAME PLACE.

DRAWER-PULL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 337,412, dated March 9, 1886.

Application filed January 15, 1886. Serial No. 188,620. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM LONG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Covington, in the county of Kenton, State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drawer-Pulls, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention comprises a specific construction of those drawer-pulls which have sliding handles that are normally housed within suitable cases or boxes, but can be protruded therefrom by simply pressing against a push-piece when it is desired to open the drawer.

In this improved construction the sliding pull is fitted within one chamber of a comparatively long narrow case, box, or housing, and has near its center a longitudinal slot traversed by a pin projecting from a throwing-lever that advances said pull or handle. This lever is pivoted in a small or secondary chamber located at the end of the case, the hub of said lever being notched to admit the free end of a spring, whose other extremity is immovably fastened to said case. Furthermore, this notch bears such a relation to the pivot of the lever as to cause the spring to retain said pull both in its open and closed position, the advancement of said pull being initiated by pressing against a push-piece that usually terminates with an external head, button, or knob. By thus locating the actuating-spring in a chamber at one end of the case the latter is so reduced in size as not to encroach materially on the capacity of the drawer to which the pull is attached, as hereinafter more fully described.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved pull applied to a drawer, the sliding handle being shown in its normal or retracted position. Fig. 2 is a similar view, but showing the handle protruded from the case. Fig. 3 is an enlarged horizontal section of the retracted handle. Fig. 4 is a similar section of the protruded handle. Fig. 5 is a transverse section of the latter, taken in the plane of the pin.

The case, box, or housing of the device is composed of a long narrow chamber, A, and a relatively shorter chamber, B, in line therewith, said chambers being separated by a partition or plate, C, whose horizontal flange *c* serves as a guide for one end of the sliding pull or handle D, the opposite end of the latter being confined to a proper path by the end piece, *a*, of said chamber A. The sliding handle D is of any suitable size and shape, and has near its mid-length a short longitudinal slot, *d*, traversed by a stud or pin, *e*, projecting from the free end of a throwing-lever, E, which plays freely beneath the plate C, and terminates with a hub, F, located within the secondary chamber B. This hub turns on a fixed pivot, G, and its periphery is notched at *f*, to admit the free end of a spring, H, that is properly secured within the chamber B. Projecting from this hub F is a lug, I, having a head, button, or knob, *i*, adapted to reciprocate within a short tube or cylinder, *k*, of the face-plate K of the case, said plate being secured to the drawer-head L by screws M or otherwise. Furthermore, this plate is slotted longitudinally at N, to admit the sliding handle D, the latter being provided with stops O O', that prevent it being pulled through said slot.

P is a fixed bearing for one end of the pull, the other end thereof being adapted to play upon the flange *c* of plate C.

When the pull D is in its normal or retracted position, as seen in Figs. 1 and 3, the button or other push-piece, *i*, is about flush with the outer surface of the face-plate K, and the notch *f* of the hub is now at the right of pivot G, said pull being supported on the bearings *c* and P. Consequently the stress of spring H now tends to keep the pull D within the chamber A, and prevents it being accidentally protruded from said chamber; but when it is desired to open the drawer L the push-piece *i* is forced back within the tube *k*, thereby initiating the advancement of the pull, and turning the hub F until its notch *f* is at the left of pivot G. It is evident the stress of spring H now completes the advancement of the pull, the outward shifting of the latter being limited by the stops O O' coming in contact with the inner surface of the face-plate K, as seen in Fig. 5. Furthermore, these stops, in connection with the pin *e*, receive the strain when the handle is grasped and the drawer pulled out.

From the above description it is apparent

that by pivoting the throwing-lever E and fitting the actuating-spring H in a secondary chamber, B, at one end of the case, the width of the latter is materially diminished. Therefore the case does not reduce the capacity of the drawer to any appreciable extent. It is also apparent that by arranging the notch *f* and spring H in the manner described said spring serves to retain the pull D both in its retracted and protruded positions. In the drawings the position of this notch, both to the right and left of the pivot G, has been exaggerated, to render the action of the spring perfectly clear; but in actual practice said notch has a very limited movement.

I claim as my invention—

The combination, in a drawer-pull case, of a main chamber, A, and secondary chamber B, in line with each other, and separated by a partition, C, the chamber A having a reciprocating handle, D, housed within it, which handle is slotted longitudinally at *d*, to admit the pin *e* of throwing-lever E, the latter being hung upon a pivot, G, of chamber B, and provided with a hub, F, notched at *f*, to admit the free end of a spring, H, said hub being furnished with a push-piece, *i*, accessible through an opening, *k*, of the slotted faceplate K N, and suitable stops, O O′, being applied to the pull D, which latter is guided by the end *a* and partition C of said case A B, as herein described.

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

WILLIAM LONG.

Witnesses:

JAMES H. LAYMAN,

SAML. S. CARPENTER.