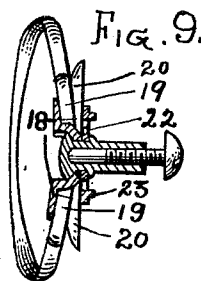
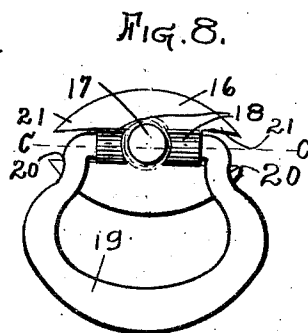
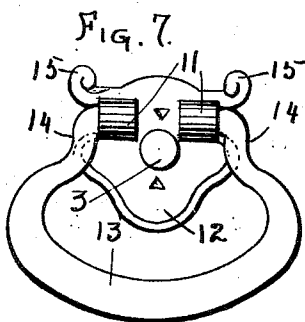
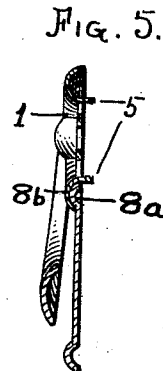
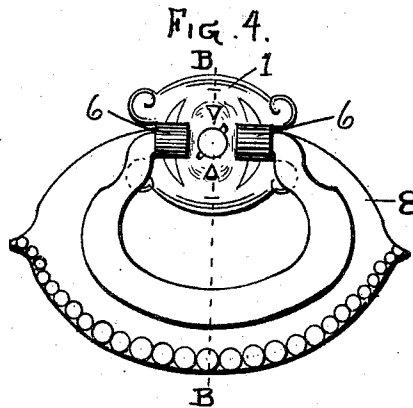
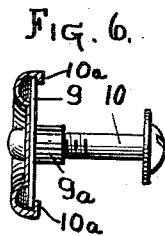
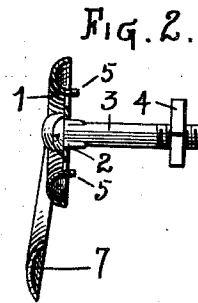
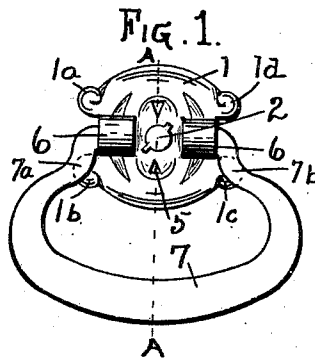


1,005,796.



INVENTOR
Edgar W. Bassick
Hill & Simms

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDGAR W. BASSICK, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

HANDLE FOR DRAWERS.

1,005,796.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 17, 1911.

Application filed January 10, 1911. Serial No. 601,928.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDGAR W. BASSICK, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Bridgeport, in the State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Handles for Drawers, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is a drawer pull having a number of novel features.

One feature is a central escutcheon plate adapted to be stamped or drawn from sheet metal, having a centrally located device for securing it to the front of a drawer. This securing feature consists preferably of a nut and bolt, either of which may be secured to the escutcheon-plate.

Another feature is sockets formed in the escutcheon plate by the stamping or drawing operation, the sockets being preferably open at the rear, and the pivots of the drawer handle preferably being secured therein when the escutcheon is secured to the front of the drawer. These sockets are extended to form an efficient and durable bearing surface.

Another feature is a means to limit the swing of the handle in its upward and downward movement, so that the handle will not engage the surface of the drawer. This means consists preferably in raised portions located at the corners of the escutcheon plate and adapted to engage the handle and thereby limit its swing. The securing device is located centrally in the escutcheon plate or intermediate the sockets in a depression. An engaging surface is provided on said plate in the vicinity of said securing device to engage the surface of the furniture to which it is applied to prevent buckling the plate. Prongs are also employed which are preferably stamped from the escutcheon plate to prevent the plate from twisting around the central securing device, and are brought into action by the securing device.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a vertical front view of my escutcheon plate with a handle mounted therein. Fig. 2 is a section of the plate on the line A—A, Fig. 1, with one form of securing device mounted therein. Fig. 3 is an end view of the same, the handle being removed. Fig. 4 is a front view of my escutcheon plate used in connection with a face plate. Fig. 5 is a sectional view thereof upon the line B—B. Fig. 6 is a sectional view of a modification. Fig. 7 is

a front elevation of a modification of my invention. Fig. 8 is a vertical elevation of a further modification of my invention. Fig. 9 is a sectional view thereof upon the line C—C, Fig. 8.

In Fig. 1 the escutcheon plate 1 may be provided with a central aperture to which a securing device, such as a bolt 3 carrying a nut 4 may be riveted by customary means. Beneath the head of the bolt, 3, and on the underside of the escutcheon plate is an engaging surface, 3^a, adapted to be forced against the surface of the furniture to which the plate may be applied. The prongs 5 are stamped out of the plate as shown and sockets 6 are formed for the reception of the pivot ends of the handle 7. The sockets are extended as shown, to provide a long and durable bearing surface for pivots. The prongs, 5, are pressed into the wood of the furniture when the nut, 4, is screwed tightly on to the bolt, 3. The corners of the escutcheon plate 1^a, 1^b, 1^c and 1^d are raised, stamped or otherwise formed to engage portions of the handle 7^a and 7^b, as shown in Fig. 1. These corners may be termed abutments for the handle abuts against them at the limit of its upward or downward swing.

In Fig. 4 the escutcheon plate 1 is shown provided with a central aperture for the securing device and with the sockets 6. The prongs 5 are shown in Fig. 5. The face plate 8 is shown associated with this escutcheon plate having a grooved portion 8^a, and having the form of the inner side of the rolled edge 8^b whereby the face plate is held by the rolled edge 8^b in place when the escutcheon plate 1 is secured to the drawer.

In Fig. 6 is shown another means of adapting a securing device to the escutcheon plate. It consists in a washer 9 having a stud 9^a, centrally threaded, to carry the screw 10. The edges of the escutcheon plate 9 are bent over on the inside of the plate to secure the latter solidly in place.

In Fig. 7 is shown a somewhat modified form of my escutcheon plate in which the securing device 3 is centrally located with respect to the sockets 11 and the projection 12. The handle 13 rests within the sockets as shown and the abutments 14 engage the handle to limit its downward swing. The abutments 15 engage the handle in its upward swing.

In Fig. 8 the escutcheon plate 16 is shown having the securing device 17 intermediate

the sockets 18, adapted to carry the pivots of the handle 19. The corners 20 engage the handle to limit its downward swing and the corners 21 engage the handle to limit its upward swing.

As shown in Fig. 9 the washer 22 may hold the pivots of the handles 19 to prevent them from escaping from the rearwardly open sockets 18. This washer 22 may be provided with the prongs 23 stamped therefrom.

I do not limit the scope of my invention to any one novel feature shown herein, for it covers all the combinations thereof and is only limited by the art known to the public before the date of my invention.

What I claim is:

1. In a drawer pull a handle having two journals, an escutcheon plate, two sockets formed therein spaced apart to receive said journals, a securing device centrally located in said plate; an engaging surface centrally located on said plate adapted to impinge upon the surface of a drawer when said plate is being secured by said securing device.

2. In a drawer pull a handle having two journals, an escutcheon plate, two sockets formed therein spaced apart to receive said journals, a securing device centrally located in said plate; an engaging surface centrally located on said plate adapted to impinge upon the surface of a drawer when said plate is being secured by said securing device; abutments on said plate engaging said handle to prevent its striking the wood of said drawer.

3. In a drawer pull, a handle having two

journals, an escutcheon plate, two sockets formed therein spaced apart to receive said journals, said escutcheon plate having a portion centrally located of said sockets countersunk below said sockets, and a securing device associated with said countersunk portion.

4. In a drawer pull, a handle having two journals, an escutcheon plate stamped from sheet metal, two sockets formed therein spaced apart to receive said journals, a securing device therefor centrally located in said escutcheon plate, an engaging surface centrally located on said plate adapted to impinge upon the surface of a drawer when said plate is being secured by said securing device, embossed formations around said impinging surface, and prongs struck up from said sheet metal plate in the vicinity of said securing device to prevent said plate from turning.

5. In a drawer pull, a handle having two journals, an escutcheon plate stamped from sheet metal, two sockets formed therein spaced apart to receive said journals, a securing device therefor centrally located in said escutcheon plate, an engaging surface centrally located on said plate adapted to impinge upon the surface of a drawer when said plate is being secured by said securing device, and embossed ridges disposed around said securing device to stiffen said plate and to stiffen said sockets.

EDGAR W. BASSICK.

Witnesses:

MARION L. CHANDLER,
MYRON F. HILL.