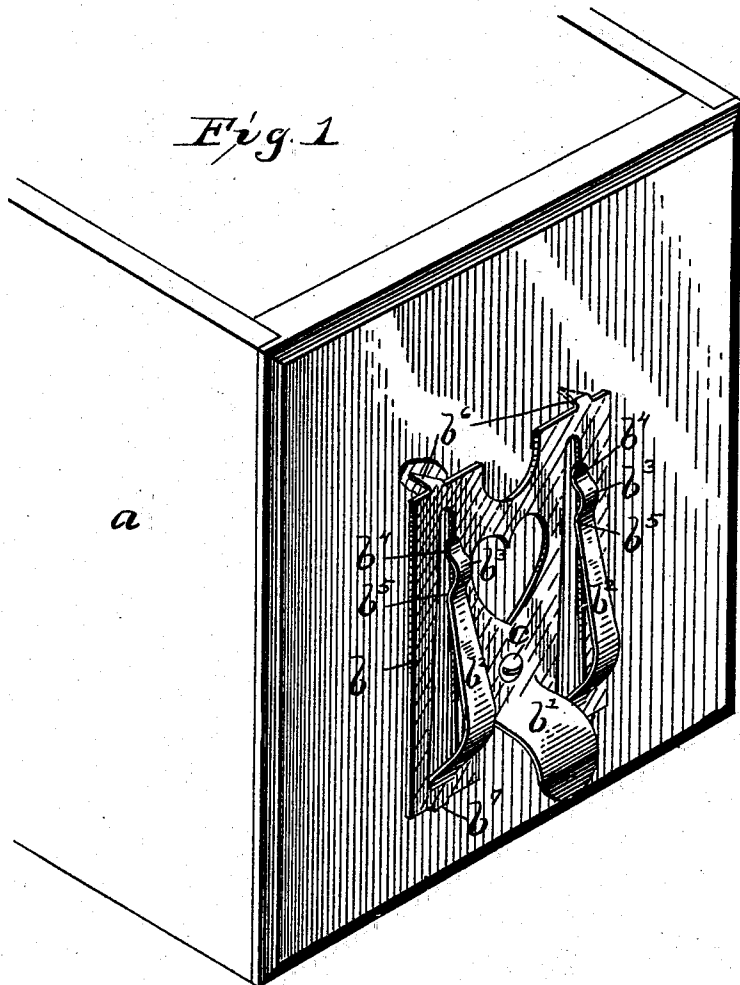


(No Model.)

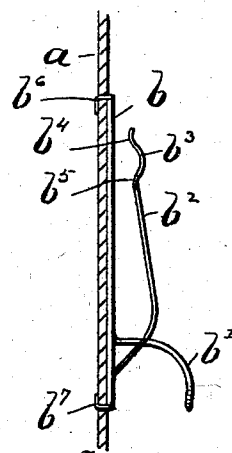
G. W. CAMPBELL.  
DRAWER PULL AND SAMPLE HOLDER.

No. 578,913.

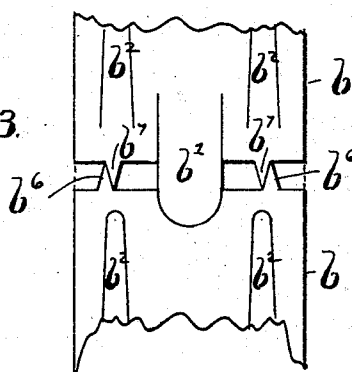
Patented Mar. 16, 1897.



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses,  
*J. M. Gridley*  
*Chas. J. Welch*

By *him* Attorney

Inventor  
*George W. Campbell*  
*Chas. J. Welch*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. CAMPBELL, OF KENTON, OHIO.

## DRAWER-PULL AND SAMPLE-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 578,913, dated March 16, 1897.

Application filed March 25, 1896. Serial No. 584,892. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. CAMPBELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kenton, in the county of Hardin and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drawer-Pulls and Sample-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in drawer-pulls and sample-holders.

The prime object of my invention is to produce a drawer-pull and sample-holder formed integrally from a single piece of metal.

A further object of my invention is to produce an improved construction in sample-holding devices.

A further object of my invention is to provide a drawer-pull and sample-holder formed integral with devices for fastening the same in position.

A further object of my invention is to so construct the several parts of the completed device that they may be manufactured with but small waste of material.

I attain these objects by the constructions shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating my improved device in position for use. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, showing a slightly-modified form. Fig. 3 is a plan view showing a blank from which my improved device is formed and illustrating the manner of producing the same.

Like parts are represented by similar letters of reference in the several views.

In the said drawings, *a* represents a drawer or sample-case to which my improved device is shown applied.

In constructing my improved drawer-pull I employ a single piece *b*, of sheet metal, preferably brass, and at one end thereof I shear and bend a tongue or projection *b'*, which is bent outwardly and downwardly to form a drawer-pull. On opposite sides of the drawer-pull *b'* and projecting outwardly and inwardly in opposite directions from the pull *b'* I form tongues *b<sup>2</sup>*, also punched and sheared from the body of the plate *b*. These tongues are formed at or near their extremities with auxiliary bends *b<sup>3</sup>*, so as to form on opposite sides

of the bend bearing-faces *b<sup>4</sup> b<sup>5</sup>*, which when completed stand in line with or slightly above the upper surface of the plate *b*. I also construct at the inner edges of the plate *b* and from the material thereof fastening-cleats *b<sup>6</sup> b<sup>7</sup>*, preferably one at each corner of said plate. These cleats are adapted to be driven into the wood of the drawer, if the same is formed of wood, and assist in holding the pull in position. If the drawer or box is formed of paper or pasteboard, then the cleats may be passed through the same and clenched, as shown in Fig. 2.

In forming the pull *b'* it is desirable, if not necessary, that it extend downwardly below the tongues *b<sup>2</sup>*, which constitute the sample-holder, and in order to avoid waste of material this pull is formed partly from the next succeeding plate, the several plates being successively sheared from a continuous strip of metal, as shown in Fig. 3. The respective cleats or prongs *b<sup>6</sup>* and *b<sup>7</sup>* at the opposite ends of the plates are also formed in adjacent parallel planes, so that before being severed from the main sheet the respective cleats *b<sup>6</sup> b<sup>7</sup>* lie adjacent to each other, so that one shearing operation produces one side of each, the constructions all being such that the device may be formed by the aid of suitable dies on a punching or shearing machine.

When the device is adapted to be employed on a drawer or box formed of wood or similar material, a fastening-screw *c* may be employed, extending through the bottom of the plate, as shown in Fig. 1, in addition to the cleats *b<sup>6</sup> b<sup>7</sup>*. If secured to drawers or boxes formed from pasteboard or similar material, the cleats alone may be sufficient to hold the device in position, said cleats being passed through the material and clenched, as shown in Fig. 2.

It will be seen that the tongues *b<sup>2</sup>*, resting adjacent to the body of the plate and being resilient, form a convenient sample-holder. The auxiliary bend in the free end of each of said tongues form two bearing-surfaces adapted to hold samples which are flat or of a plain surface, while the cavity formed by the auxiliary bend enables the tongues to more readily hold samples of curved or irregular shapes.

It will be seen from the above description

that I provide a drawer-pull and sample-holder that can be simply and economically constructed and efficient in operation.

Having thus described my invention, I  
5 claim—

As an article of manufacture, a drawer-pull and sample-holder formed from a single plate of metal by punching and bending the material thereof to form an outwardly and downwardly projecting handle and outwardly and  
10 upwardly projecting spring-arms each hav-

ing a compound curve to form auxiliary bearing-surfaces adjacent to the plate, and fastening cleats or projections also formed from said plate, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set  
my hand this 17th day of March, A. D. 1896.

GEORGE W. CAMPBELL.

Witnesses:

G. M. GRIDLEY,  
CHAS. I. WELCH.