J. E. MERRIMAN.
Drawer-Pull.

No. 199,086. Patented Jan. 8, 1878.

fig. 1

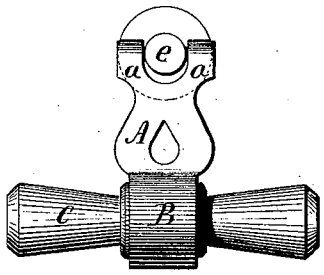
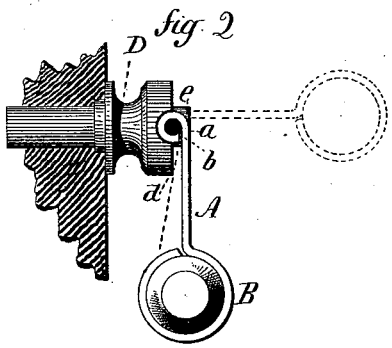


fig. 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS E. MERRIMAN, OF WEST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN DRAWER-PULLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **199,086,** dated January 8, 1878; application filed November 30, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS E. MERRIMAN, of West Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Drawer-Pulls; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a front view; Fig. 2, a side view of the drop.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of drawer-pulls in which the pull proper is hung to a head or socket secured to the front of the drawer, and the lower end of the drop fitted into a transverse handle, as a convenient means of taking hold of the pull. This drop has usually heretofore been made in several parts—as, for instance, the ring or sleeve which embraces the transverse bar made as one piece, the hinging end as a second piece, and the connection between the two or upright as a third piece.

The object of this invention is to simplify this construction; and it consists in constructing the drop of a single piece of sheet metal, bent at its upper end to form eyes for the hinge, and bent at its lower end into transverse tubular or cylindrical shape, to form a socket to receive the bar, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

A is the drop, cut from a blank of sheet metal, the outline of which may be of any desirable shape—the shape being immaterial to this invention. The lower end is bent into transverse tubular shape B, to receive the transverse bar C, as seen in Fig. 2. The upper end is divided or bifurcated, and the end of each of the two parts *a a* is bent into tubular form, as seen in Fig. 2, to embrace the pintle of the hinge. Thus the drop is produced in a single piece, and in the cheapest possible manner, yet neat and tasteful in its appearance.

The head by which the drop is secured to the drawer has a recess, *b*, formed in its front, corresponding to the rear half, or little more, of the bent ends *a*, or so that a part of the head *d* below the pintle will extend forward so far that the drop will strike that projection before the drop, in falling, can reach the front of the drawer, and thus prevent defacing the front of the drawer. This is best done by making the front of the head *d* plain, and with the cavities or recesses *b* each side of the central projection *e*, through which the pintle passes, as clearly seen in Fig. 2.

I claim—

The herein-described improvement in drop drawer-pulls, consisting in the drop constructed from a single piece of sheet metal, the lower end bent into tubular shape to receive the transverse bar, the upper end bifurcated and bent to embrace the pintle of the hinge, substantially as described.

JULIUS E. MERRIMAN.

Witnesses:

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