T. S. ALEXANDER.
Drawer-Pull.

No. 209,640. Patented Nov. 5, 1878.

Fig: 1.

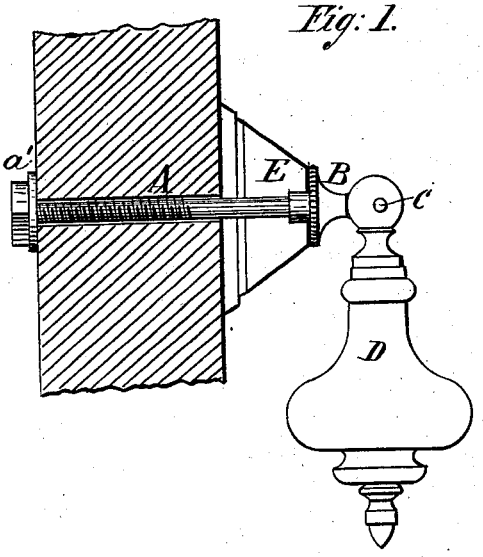


Fig: 2.

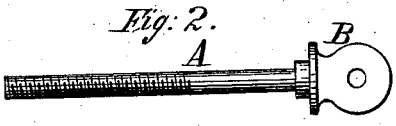
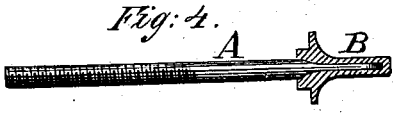


Fig: 3.

Fig: 4.



WITNESSES:
Achilles Schehl.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS S. ALEXANDER, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND SELAH A. HULL, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN DRAWER-PULLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **209,640**, dated November 5, 1878; application filed September 18, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS S. ALEXANDER, of Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Drawer-Pulls, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a side view of one of my improved drawer-pulls. Fig. 2 is a detail side view of the screw. Fig. 3 is the same view as Fig. 2, but showing the head in section. Fig. 4 represents the screw turned one-quarter around, the head being shown in section.

The object of this invention is to furnish drawer-pulls which shall be neat, strong, and durable, and at the same time less expensive in manufacture than when made in the usual way, and which shall be so constructed that the knob cannot swing against the front of the drawer and mar it.

The invention consists in a drawer-pull in which the outer end of the screw is flattened and has a soft-metal head cast upon it, so that the pivot-hole may pass through the soft metal and the flattened end of the screw, and in a drawer-pull in which the end of the stem of the knob has the pivot-hole formed at one side of its center to form a stop to prevent the knob from swinging inward against the front of the drawer, as hereinafter fully described.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is the screw, which is designed to be passed through the front of the drawer and secured by a nut, *a'*, screwed upon its inner end. The outer end of the screw A is flattened, and has a head, B, of Britannia metal, or other soft and cheap metal, cast upon it. The outer part of the head B, around the flattened end of the screw A, is made circular in form, and has a hole formed through its center and through the said flattened end of the screw A, to receive the pin C, by which the knob D is hinged to it.

The end of the knob-stem is made ball-shaped, and is slotted to receive and fit upon the circular outer part of the head B. The ball-shaped end of the stem of the knob D has a hole formed through it to receive the pivoting-pin C, which hole is formed at one side of the center, as shown in Fig. 1. This eccentricity of the pivot-hole causes the head B to act as a stop to prevent the knob D from swinging so far inward as to strike against the front of the drawer and mar it.

E is the boss, interposed between the head B and the front of the drawer, to bring the knob D to the proper distance from the said drawer. The boss E is made in the form of a cone, with a flattened apex, having a hole through its center for the passage of the screw A.

This construction allows the head B of the screw A to be made of soft metal, and thus made very cheaply, and at the same time gives it such a strength that the pin C cannot tear out.

I am aware that it is not broadly new to cast a pivoted head of soft metal upon the screw of a drawer-pull; but

What I claim as new and of my invention is—

1. A drawer-pull in which the outer end of the screw A is flattened and has a soft-metal head cast upon it, so that the pivot-hole may pass through the soft metal and the flattened end of the screw, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. A drawer-pull in which the end of the stem of the knob D has the pivot-hole formed at one side of its center to form a stop to prevent the knob from swinging inward against the front of the drawer, substantially as herein shown and described.

THOMAS S. ALEXANDER.

Witnesses:
WILBUR F. DAVIS,
CHAS. WM. MANN.