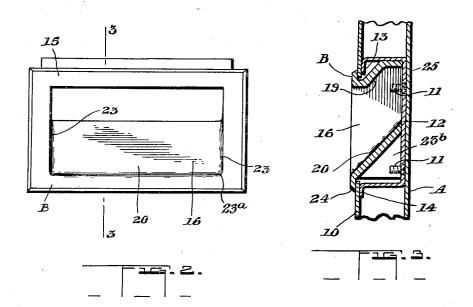
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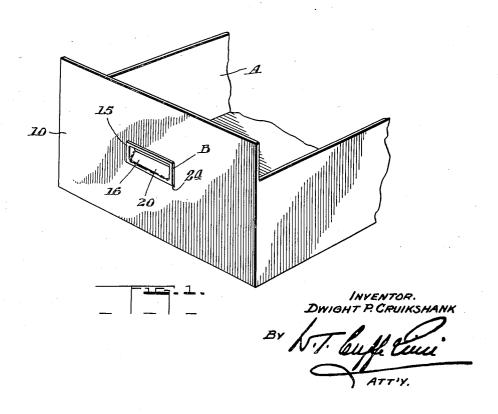
D. P. CRUIKSHANK

1,976,118

HANDLE

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,976,118

HANDLE

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2 Claims. (Cl. 16—124)

This invention relates to improvements in handles and more particularly to handles for drawers, cabinets and the like constructed of steel, and the objects of the invention are to pro-U vide a conveniently operable and simply constructed handle of this description adapted to be countersunk in the face of the drawer, or cabinet, and so constructed that dust or other foreign matter can not accumulate therein.

A further essential object is to provide a handle or the like of this description that will be practically free from dust and also adapted to provide a guideway for the hand of anyone op-

erating it.

Another object is to provide a dust-proof handle for drawers and furniture generally, and more particularly for office and hospital equipment that will be cleaner and more sanitary in use than such devices already employed.

I am aware that handles for office furniture of steel construction heretofore and at present in use have been made and countersunk with the idea of giving a presentable and neat appearance to the exposed front of a drawer, cabinet and 25 the like. I am also aware, however, from practical experience, that such handles permit the accumulation of dust and that unless they are regularly attended to, the fingers of anyone using them, even after a short time, will be soiled 30 with such dust. To overcome this very obvious objection, I have provided a handle or means for handling drawers, cabinets or the like which, while being countersunk, will not permit accumulation of dust, and will at all times be free 35 from this objectionable element.

Furthermore, in handles of this description, heretofore and at present in use, the edges are sharp and tend to hurt the fingers when inserted therein, while with my handle this objection is 40 also eliminated by the provision of the rounded corners within the handle and the sloping wall with rounded outer edge co-operating to form a

smooth-edged guideway.

My improved handle comprises a substantial-45 ly rectangular metal frame flanged to abut upon the front of a drawer or the like provided with an opening into which the handle fits. Integral with this frame is a sunken chute or inclined slide extending into the drawer A and open at 50 both ends. The inner end of this chute is closed and the handle as a whole retained in position by means of a combined closure and retaining plate adapted to form a vertical back wall for the inner end of the chute and at the 55 same time to abut the apertured end wall of the

drawer from within co-operative with the abutting of the front of said wall by the handle from without.

In the accompanying drawing an example of the improved handle is shown, in which like 60 numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure and in which:

Fig. 1 is an enlarged perspective view of a cabinet drawer partly broken away, fitted with improved handle.

Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the handle detached.

Fig. 3 is a section on line 3-3 of Fig. 2.

Referring now more particularly to the drawing in which an example of the invention is dis- 70 closed for illustrative purposes only, B indicates the handle or pull member as a whole adapted to fit into an opening in the front wall 10, of a drawer. This handle B, consists of a substantially rectangular frame portion 15, formed with 75 a flange 24, to abut the wall 10, and having integral therewith a sunken chute or inclined slide portion 16, extending inwardly into the drawer and adapted for engagement by the human hand to operate the drawer. This chute 80 is also adapted interiorly to provide a grip for the fingers. The chute comprises upper and lower slanting or inclined walls 19, and 20, in spaced parallel relationship to one another, and end walls 23, at substantially right angles there- 85 to, with rounded corners as at 23°, at the point of joining of these walls with the base or lower wall 20. Advantageously the end walls may extend below the lower wall 20, as for example, at 23b for the reception of screws 11, which con- 90 stitute means for retaining the handle member and the plate 12 together. Co-operative with and at the same time providing retaining means for the handle is the plate 12, substantially channel shaped, the ends being bent at sub- 95 stantially right angles to overlap the top and bottom of the chute portion, and then bent a second time at right angles to the first bending to engage with and abut upon the inside of the front wall 10, of the drawer, as at 13, and 14, and 100 thus co-operate with and exerting pressure outwardly against the inward pressure exerted by the abutting of the flange 24, against the front of said wall. For retaining the plate 12, securely in position, I provide, as here shown, screws 11, 105 extending through the plate and into the ends of the handle B, portions of the wall of said handle member, in line with said screws being of sufficient thickness to accommodate said screws. It will thus be seen that an uninter- 110 rupted smooth surfaced inclined sunken guideway is provided, in which no dust can possibly accumulate, which can be used without soiling the hand or fingers, and with greater comfort than anything of the kind heretofore provided. This combination of comfort and cleanliness is one that has not been provided in any handle at present on the market.

In operation, this simply constructed device 10 consisting of two parts, can be readily and satisfactorily fitted to a cabinet drawer or the like, in the front wall of which an opening has been provided. The handle member B, is inserted in this opening and the flange 24, thereon, auto-15 matically abuts upon the front of the drawer wall, the guideway or inclined slide portion protruding into the drawer. The combined retaining plate and closure member is then slipped on over the top and beneath the base of the 20 chute 16 on the outside, bent extremities providing for its abutting on the inside of the front wall 10, of the drawer, securely holding the handle B, in position. To complete the operation, and securely hold the retaining plate 12, 25 screws or other suitable means are provided, and then, although not forming part of the invention, the usual detachable false end 25, registering with the wall 10, is slipped into the drawer, completely concealing the sunken por-30 tion of the handle, and forming a straight, uninterrupted false end for the drawer.

As many changes could be made in the above

construction and many apparently widely different embodiments of my invention, within the scope of the claims, constructed without departing from the spirit or scope thereof, it is intended that all matter contained in the accompanying specification and drawing shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

What I claim for my invention is:

1. The combination with the wall of a drawer having an opening, of a flanged handle abutting the front of the wall and formed with an inclined slide, open at both ends, extending into the drawer, a combined closure and retaining plate adapted to close the inner end of the slide and abut the inside of said wall, and means extending through said plate into the handle for retaining the plate and handle together.

2. The combination with the front of a drawer having an opening, of a handle member adapted 95 to abut outwardly on said front and formed with a sunken chute extending into the drawer, plate means co-operative with the handle to provide a vertical back wall for the inner end of the chute, the ends of said plate being bent to embrace the chute portion and again bent to abut on the inside of the drawer front, and means extending through said plate and into the handle member for retaining the plate and the handle together.

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