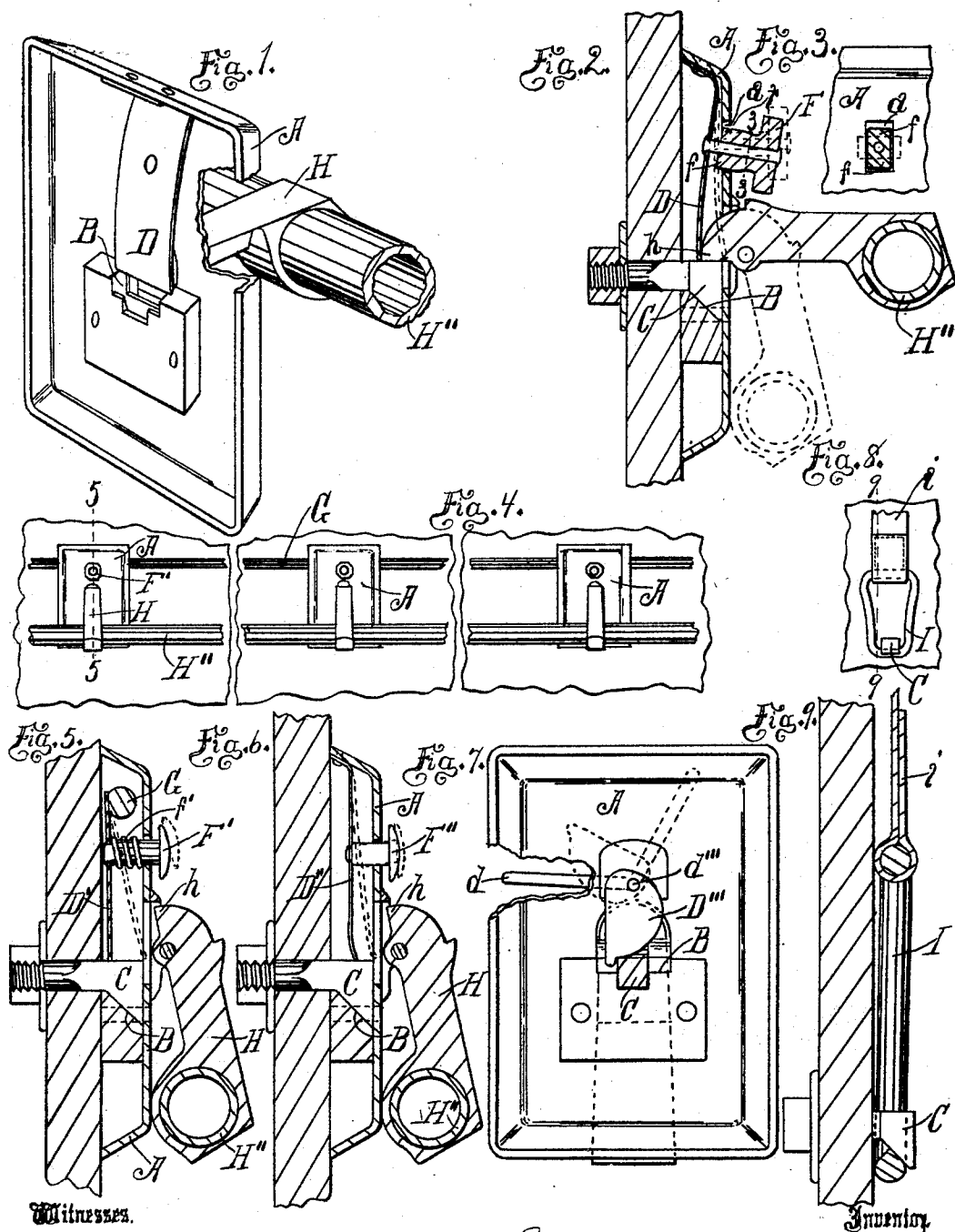


(No Model.)

L. H. BANNISTER.
DETACHABLE HANDLE FOR CASKETS.

No. 520,016.

Patented May 15, 1894.



Witnesses.

W. H. Harbison.

F. M. Townsend

Louis H. Bannister
by
F. M. Townsend
his atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS H. BANNISTER, OF PASADENA, CALIFORNIA.

DETACHABLE HANDLE FOR CASKETS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 520,016, dated May 15, 1894.

Application filed July 29, 1893. Serial No. 481,803. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS H. BANNISTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pasadena, in the county of Los Angeles and State

of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Detachable Handles for Caskets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements upon a casket handling apparatus comprising a catch secured to the casket, interchangeable carrying and lowering handles provided respectively with catches adapted and arranged to grapple the catch upon the casket to enable the casket to be lifted thereby, and respectively arranged to be detached from such casket catch, and which apparatus is described in my application for Letters Patent filed February 2, 1893, Serial No. 460,722.

The object of my present invention is to provide more positive locking devices for retaining the handle in place and also to provide for a more convenient release of the handle from the casket; also to provide greater strength or security by arranging the handle so it will grip the stud which projects from the casket to receive the handle.

The accompanying drawings illustrate my invention.

Figure 1 is a perspective rear view of the preferred form of the carrying handle. Fig. 2 is a vertical midsection of my improved adjustable handle on line indicated by 5—5, Fig. 4. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view showing the device for withdrawing the temporary locking catch and holding it in its withdrawn position. Line 3—3 Fig. 2 indicates the line of section. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view of a portion of the side of a casket provided with an extension handle and having a catch operating rod arranged to simultaneously operate all the catches. Fig. 5 is a vertical midsection of one of the attachments at the line indicated by 5—5 Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a like section of another form of attachment. Fig. 7 is a rear view of another form of a portion of the escutcheon plate being broken away to expose the outside handle of the temporary catch. Dotted lines in the upper part of the view indicate the position of the temporary catch when it is thrown open to release the stud. Fig. 8 is a view of a fragment of the side of a casket showing a fragment of the

lowering device in place. Fig. 9 is a vertical section on line indicated by line 9—9 Fig. 8.

My present invention comprises the combination of the escutcheon plate A provided with the upwardly opening casket-stud recess B arranged to receive the casket stud C, the stud retaining catch D arranged with its end adapted to play across the mouth of the stud recess B to intercept the stud when placed in such recess, and prevent its withdrawal from the recess and suitable means for drawing the catch outward to allow the release of the casket stud C. The preferred device for withdrawing the spring is shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3. This preferred device consists of a revoluble thumb button F provided with shoulders *f* and pivoted to the spring catch D, in combination with the escutcheon plate provided with the oblong opening *a* through which the shank of the button is arranged to reciprocate so that when the handle is in position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2 the spring can be drawn outward by the thumb button and the button can be then partially rotated into the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 3 so that the shoulders *f* of the button will extend over the side walls of the hole *a* in the escutcheon plate thus to hold the spring in its withdrawn position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2.

In the forms shown in Figs. 4 and 5 the spring catch D' is fixed to a revoluble rod G which is pivoted to partially revolve in each of the escutcheon plates of the several attachments and a thumb button F' is arranged extending outward from the catch spring D' through the escutcheon plate to serve as a handle for withdrawing the stud retaining catch into the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 5. *f* indicates the spring to hold the catch D' in its position to temporarily prevent the withdrawal of the stud C from the stud recess.

In Fig. 6 the catch D'' comprises a spring which is riveted to the escutcheon plate and is provided with the thumb button F'' by which it is manipulated. In Fig. 7 the device for temporarily holding the casket stud C in the recess consists in a cam catch D''' which is pivoted to the escutcheon plate and is connected by a pivot stem *d'''* with a supporting handle *d*. The shank of the casket handle H is pivoted to the escutcheon plate and is pro-

vided at its end, opposite the handle, with the casket stud clamping arm *h* which is arranged to engage the upper face of the casket stud C and clamp the stud into the recess B when the handles are raised into the position shown in Fig. 2 so that when the handles are raised into such position it becomes impossible to detach the device from the casket stud.

I *i* indicate the lowering device. I is a metal loop at the lower end of the lowering strap *i*.

In practice, the attachment is applied to the casket with the recess in position to receive the head of the stud then the attachment is slipped upward and the stud is brought to bear against the spring catch D (D') which is thereby sprung back to allow the stud to enter the recess B. When the stud is fully seated, the catch D (D', &c.) will spring back into position to prevent the withdrawal of the stud from the mouth of the stud recess. This temporary catch will retain the attachment in position on the casket and when the handles are elevated to lift or carry the casket the stud clamping arm *h* will rest upon the top of the head of the stud and will securely clamp the stud into the recess and prevent its withdrawal therefrom.

When it is desired to lower the casket, in its final disposition, the handles H are lowered thus withdrawing the clamp arms *h* from the casket stud. Then the thumb button is drawn out thus to draw the catch D (D', &c.) out of the way of the head of the catch. In case the device is of the character shown in Fig. 5 the drawing of one thumb button will withdraw the catch attached thereto and at the same time will partially rotate the rod G thus withdrawing the other catches of the series which are attached to such rod in the same manner as that indicated by Fig. 5 thus releasing all the attachments at once. Then the straps or lines *i* are placed in their loops I under the casket stud as indicated in Figs. 8 and 9, and the casket is thereby lowered into the proper resting place. Then the line is lowered thus releasing the metal loop from the casket catch.

In case it is not desired to unite the several attachments with each other by the rod G and extension handle H'' the form shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 is especially desirable, for the reason that when the handle is dropped down as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2 the thumb button can be drawn out, thus retracting the catch D, and withdrawing the shank until the

shoulders are outside the escutcheon plate and then by a turn the button is brought into position with its shoulders *ff* resting on the escutcheon plate as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 3 thus to hold the catch away from engagement with the stud C and allows the attachment to be detached from the stud. This is done with each attachment and in case of an attachment provided with an extension handle such handle can be detached from the casket by one person, the button allowing him to retract each of the several catches and retain them in their retracted position while he is releasing the other attachments of the casket.

Now, having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The casket handling device comprising the casket stud; the escutcheon plate provided with the recess for such stud; the handle pivoted to such escutcheon plate and provided with the stud clamping arm arranged to clamp the stud when the same is in the recess and the handle is elevated.

2. The combination of the escutcheon plate provided with the upwardly opening casket stud recess arranged to receive the casket stud; the stud retaining catch arranged with its end adapted to play across the mouth of the stud recess to intercept the stud when placed in such recess and suitable means for drawing the catch outward.

3. The casket handling device comprising the escutcheon plate provided with the upwardly opening casket stud recess; the stud retaining catch arranged with its end adapted to play across the mouth of the stud recess; means for withdrawing the stud catch from the mouth of the recess and a handle shank pivoted to the escutcheon plate and provided with the stud clamping arm arranged to engage the stud when the handle is elevated and the stud is in the recess.

4. A casket handling device provided with the escutcheon plate having the oblong shank opening, the stud retaining recess and the stud retaining catch, and provided with a revoluble button having its shank provided with the shoulders adapted to rest upon the escutcheon plate when the button is drawn outward and partially rotated.

LOUIS H. BANNISTER.

Witnesses:

JAMES R. TOWNSEND,
F. M. TOWNSEND.