

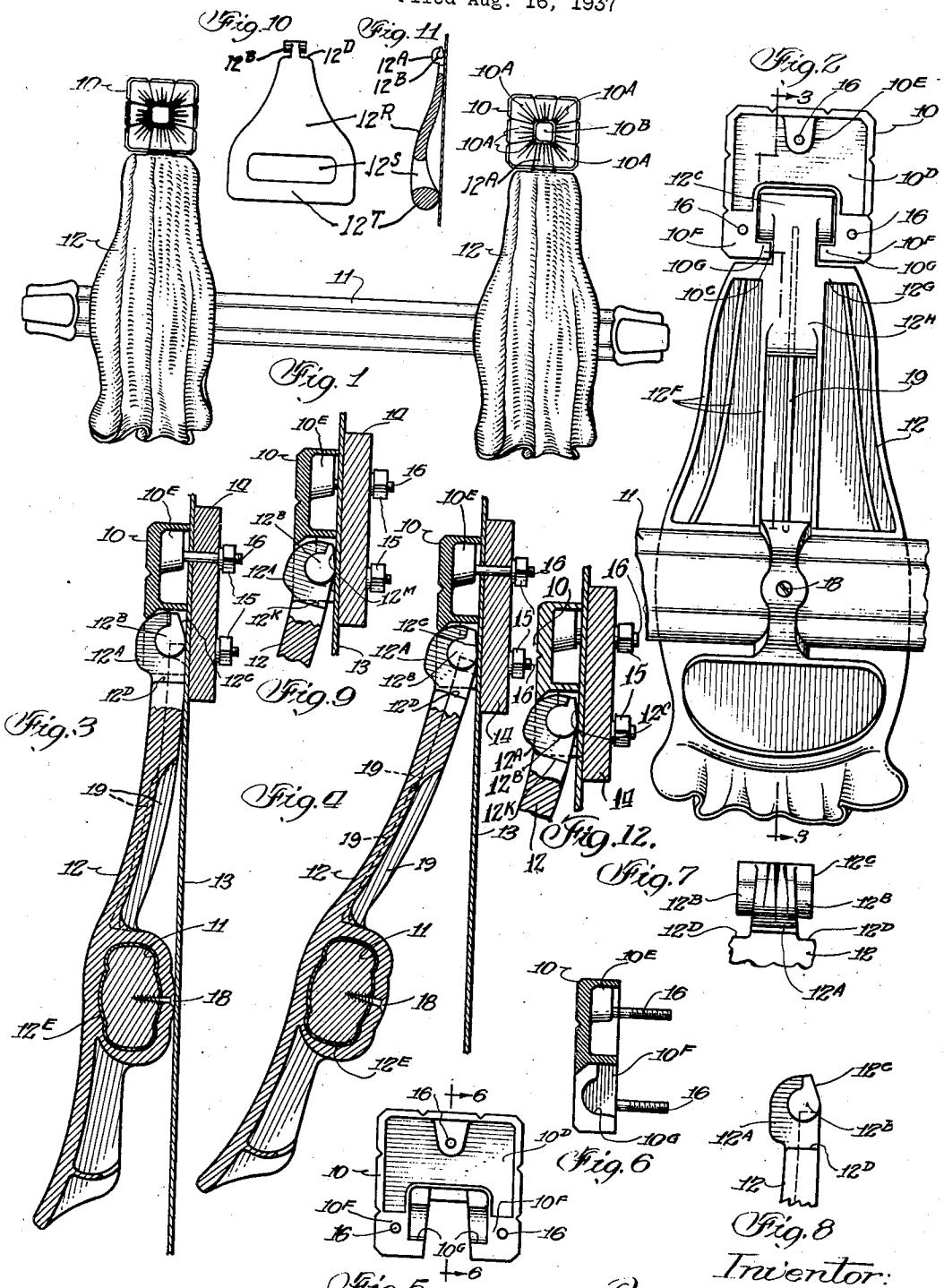
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HANDLE

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HANDLE

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This invention relates generally to improvements in handles and has particular reference to ornate handles especially adapted for caskets or other ornate containers.

Among the objects of my invention is to provide casket handles embodying novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of the parts and members thereof including rigid and simplified structural elements affording the production of such handles at a comparatively reduced cost of manufacture and facilitating the assembly and installation thereof.

Another important feature of my invention is found in the provision of an ornate handle comprising spaced ornate supports which are adapted to be secured to the side of a casket and having pivotally mounted ornate brackets extending or depending from the ornate supports adapted to support a handle bar; the brackets being assembled with the supports to provide a novel interlocked pivotal connection between the supports and the brackets; said brackets being preferably of a design harmonizing with the design of the supports and each bracket having a pivotal portion formed integrally with one end of the bracket; the pivotal portion having an outer ornate face of a design harmonizing with the design of the support and including a construction whereby the pivotal portion of the bracket forms a complementary portion of the support to thereby create the impression that the support and bracket constitute a unitary member.

Another object of my invention resides in the novel constructions of the interlocking and pivotal portions of the supports and brackets whereby same can be readily assembled into interlocking pivotal arrangement before the supports are secured to the casket wall without separate pivotal pins and including three spaced abutments on the pivot portion of the bracket whereby, when the handle and brackets are swung into carrying position, the central abutment will engage the casket wall and the spaced side abutments will engage portions of the support to thereby resist movement of the handle bar and brackets beyond the proper carrying position thereof.

Another object of my invention resides in the novel constructions of the interlocking and pivotal portions of the supports and brackets whereby same can be readily assembled into interlocking pivotal arrangement before the supports are secured to the casket wall without separate pivotal pins and including novel spaced abutments about the pivot portions of the brack-

ets whereby, when the handle and brackets are swung into carrying position, the central portion of the bracket pivot will engage the casket wall and spaced seats on the support will resist outward displacement of the trunnions on the pivotal portions.

A further object of my invention resides in constructing and designing the pivotal portion of the bracket so that it occupies a recessed marginal portion of the support and appears as an integral part of the support thus practically concealing the junction of such members.

A still further object of my invention resides in constructing the brackets of slush molded metal of comparatively thin cross-sections and reinforcing the bracket during the molding thereof with a rib of steel between the handle bar support thereof and the pivotal end.

With the above and other objects in view, my invention consists in the novel combination, construction and arrangement of the parts and members shown in one embodiment in the attached drawing, described in the following specifications and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of a casket handle embodying my invention;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of the rear sides of the support and bracket showing a portion of a handle bar;

Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the support, bracket and handle bar taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2 and showing same in normal position against the side of the casket wall;

Fig. 4 is a similar section to that shown in Fig. 3 but with handle bar and its supporting bracket in raised or carrying position;

Fig. 5 is a rear view of the support;

Fig. 6 is a cross-section taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 5;

Fig. 7 is a front view of the pivot end of the bracket;

Fig. 8 is a side view of the pivot end of the bracket;

Fig. 9 is a partial view of a support and bracket showing a modified construction;

Fig. 10 is a front elevation of the bracket in the form of a handle, and

Fig. 11 is a vertical section through the handle portion;

Fig. 12 is a vertical section similar to Fig. 4, showing a modified construction wherein the bracket, when in raised position, engages the container wall and its support.

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In the drawing, the handle illustrated in a preferred design and assembly in Fig. 1 consists of a pair of spaced supports 10, a bracket 12 pivotally mounted on and depending from each support 10 and a handle bar 11 supported on the brackets 12.

The supports 10 consist of substantially square bodies each having an outer ornate face cast with formations 10^A extending radially from a central formation 10^B. The lower central formation 10^A is omitted in each support and instead thereof a space or marginal recess 10^C is provided thereat for the pivotal end portion 12^A of the bracket 12.

15 Each of the supports 10 is cast with a recess 10^D within its rear face and with integral lugs 10^E and 10^F having securing members or screws 16 embedded therein which extend rearwardly through the casket wall 13 and reenforcing member 14 into engagement with the tightening nuts 15 whereby the supports are secured in fixed position on the outer face of the casket wall 13.

20 The inner side of each support 10 is provided with a pair of spaced arcuate seats 10^G each extending from the inner face of lug 10^F to the recess or space 10^C.

25 The pivotal end portion 12^A is of a configuration similar to one of the central formations 10^A and is provided with a pair of laterally extending oppositely disposed side trunnions 12^B formed integrally therewith.

30 The trunnions 12^B are of a generally cylindrical form and have upwardly extended rear flat face portions 12^C contiguous and in alignment with the central rear flat portion of the pivotal end 12^A, said extended flat face portion 12^C being adapted to engage the outer face of the casket wall when the handle 11 and its supporting brackets 12 are moved into carrying position, as shown in Fig. 4, by the movement of the brackets about their pivotal trunnions 12^B which are supported on and movable within the arcuate seats 10^G of the supports 10, and which seats 10^G constitute spaced abutments for the trunnions. In the above-described construction, the pressure exerted upon the face 12^C is resisted by the spaced arcuate supports 10^G for the trunnions 12^B.

35 In the modified arrangement shown in Fig. 9, the abutment effected by the extended flat face 12^M is eliminated by decreasing the angle between such face and the horizontal center line of the trunnions 12^B and the shoulders 12^K of the bracket 12 are adapted to engage with the lower face of the support 10 and in cooperation with the trunnions 12^B resist movement of the handle beyond the proper raised position.

40 As shown in the drawing, the brackets are cast preferably of a comparatively thin shell with a channeled or tubular portion 12^E of an inside configuration similar to the cross-sectional form of the handle 11 which extends through the channeled portion and is secured thereto as by a screw 18.

45 The shell of the bracket is provided with suitably spaced ribs 12^F but the shoulders 12^D and the central part of the rear face near the pivotal portion are increased in section as at respectively 12^G and 12^H and in my preferred construction I use a small flat steel stiffening bar 19 which is cast or molded into the central rear portion of the bracket and is of such length that it extends from within the wall of the channeled portion 12^E into the upper portion to about the center of the trunnions 12^B. I prefer to use such reenforcing rib 19 in all slush-molded casket hard-

ware which is cast usually of freely flowing metallic alloy of comparatively softer structure than steel or cast iron and in the more carefully manufactured handle of this type or design, I prefer to execute the upper pivotal end in such manner that when the handle is in raised carrying position as shown in Fig. 12, the shoulders 12^K will abut with the lower face of the support 10 while the extended flat face 12^C will abut with the face of the casket wall 13.

50 In Figures 10 and 11 the bracket 12 is shown as adapted to constitute a handle 12^R having an opening 12^S for the hand of the user and a handle bar portion 12^T. Obviously the configuration and ornamentation of the handle 12^R may be varied to suit the form or ornate effect desired and the use of this type of handle obviates the necessity of the handle bar 11.

I claim:

1. A handle adapted to be secured to a wall of a container, a pair of spaced supports secured in fixed position on the container wall, a bracket pivotally mounted on and depending from each of said supports, a handle bar connecting said brackets and supported on said brackets, each of said supports having a recessed lower marginal portion and a pair of spaced arcuate seats, one on each side of said recess disposed within the rear face of the support, a pivotal extension of decreased width at one end of each bracket adapted to be positioned within the said support recess, and a pair of trunnions formed integrally with and at opposite sides of each of said pivotal extensions, each bracket being formed with a laterally extended shoulder on each side of said pivotal extension which shoulders are adapted to engage the said support below the axis of said trunnions to thereby limit the movement of the handle bar and its supporting brackets into raised carrying position.

2. A handle adapted to be mounted on a wall of a portable container, comprising a support adapted to be secured to the container wall, said support having a recess extending upwardly from the margin of its lower side and a pair of laterally aligned arcuate seats formed within the rear side thereof, one on each side of said recess, and a handle-carrying bracket having an extension at one end disposed within said recess, said extension having laterally-aligned side trunnions supported on said arcuate seats and having a flat rear face portion extending above said trunnions, and said handle-carrying bracket having a shoulder on each side of said extension disposed close to the bottom side of said support, said flat rear face portion being adapted to engage the container wall as said shoulders engage the bottom side of said support at spaced portions of the support disposed below the axis of said trunnions when the handle-carrying bracket is lifted into tilted carrying position about its trunnions.

3. A handle adapted to be mounted on a wall of a portable container, comprising a support adapted to be secured to the container wall, said support having a recess extending upwardly from the margin of its lower side and a pair of laterally aligned arcuate seats formed within the rear side thereof, one on each side of said recess, and a handle-carrying bracket having an extension at one end disposed within said recess, said extension having laterally-aligned side trunnions supported on said arcuate seats, and said handle-carrying bracket having a pair of shoulders, disposed one on each side of said extension and below the axis of said trunnions and in close prox-

imity to the bottom side of said support, said shoulders being adapted to engage the bottom side of said support below the axis of said trunnions when the handle-carrying bracket is lifted into tilted carrying position about its trunnions.

4. A handle comprising a support adapted to be secured to a container wall and having a recess extending upwardly from the margin of its lower side, said support having a pair of laterally aligned arcuate seats formed within the rear side

thereof, one on each side of said recess, and a handle having an extension at one end disposed within said recess and laterally aligned trunnions extending from the sides of said extension into said seats, said handle having a shoulder below the axis of said aligned trunnions adapted to engage said support in a plane below said trunnions when the handle is tilted about said trunnions into lifting position.

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