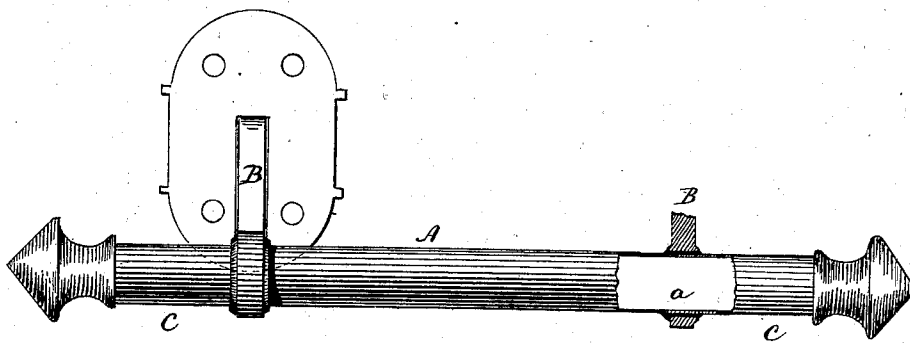


H. ROGERS, Jr.
Coffin-Handles.

No. 138,696.

Patented May 6, 1873.



Witnesses

J. H. Humway
A. J. Tibbitts

Henry Rogers Jr.
Inventor

By Atty.

Wm. F. Earle

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERVEY ROGERS, JR., OF WEST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO
C. ROGERS AND BROTHER, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN COFFIN-HANDLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **138,696**, dated May 6, 1873; application filed
April 3, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERVEY ROGERS, JR., of West Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Coffin-Handles; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawing constitutes part of this specification, and represents in—

Figure 1 a front and partial longitudinal sectional view.

This invention relates to an improvement in the construction of the bar of that class of handles known to the trade as coffin or casket handles, which are formed by a bar extending through two levers, the levers hinged in sockets. This bar is made with an ornamented surface and usually of an equal diameter throughout its length. In applying the handles they must be passed over the surface, and it is difficult to do this without defacing the surface of the bar. Various devices have been resorted to to overcome this difficulty, but without the perfect success attained by my invention. My invention consists in making the bar at the point of connection with the levers of a little larger diameter than the other portions—that is to say, with a surface raised at those two points.

A is that part of the handle which lies between the levers B B. The bar is formed from tubing of sufficient thickness to give the necessary strength. Outside the levers the bar

apparently continues, as at C C. The points where the levers are to be attached are at the ends of this portion. I expand the ends, as seen at *a*, so that the internal diameter will be equal to the external diameter or nearly so, thus forming a socket at each end of the part A, into which the part C is inserted and there secured. The levers are formed to fit this enlarged portion of the bar, which, being larger than the bar proper, allows the lever to pass onto the enlargement without defacing the surface of the bar. Avoiding this liability saves no inconsiderable amount of time in the putting of the parts together, and adds little to the expense over other constructions, and in the construction of this enlargement the bar may be more highly ornamented than can be done in other constructions.

It will be observed that it is immaterial whether the socket or enlargement be formed on the central or end portions. If formed on the end portions then the central portion will be inserted into the socket or enlargement in the ends. I prefer, however, to form the sockets on the central portion.

I claim as my invention—

In a casket-handle formed from a bar extending through levers, the said bar, when enlarged at the point where the levers are to be attached, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

HERVEY ROGERS, JR.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. SMITH,
GEO. W. ROGERS.