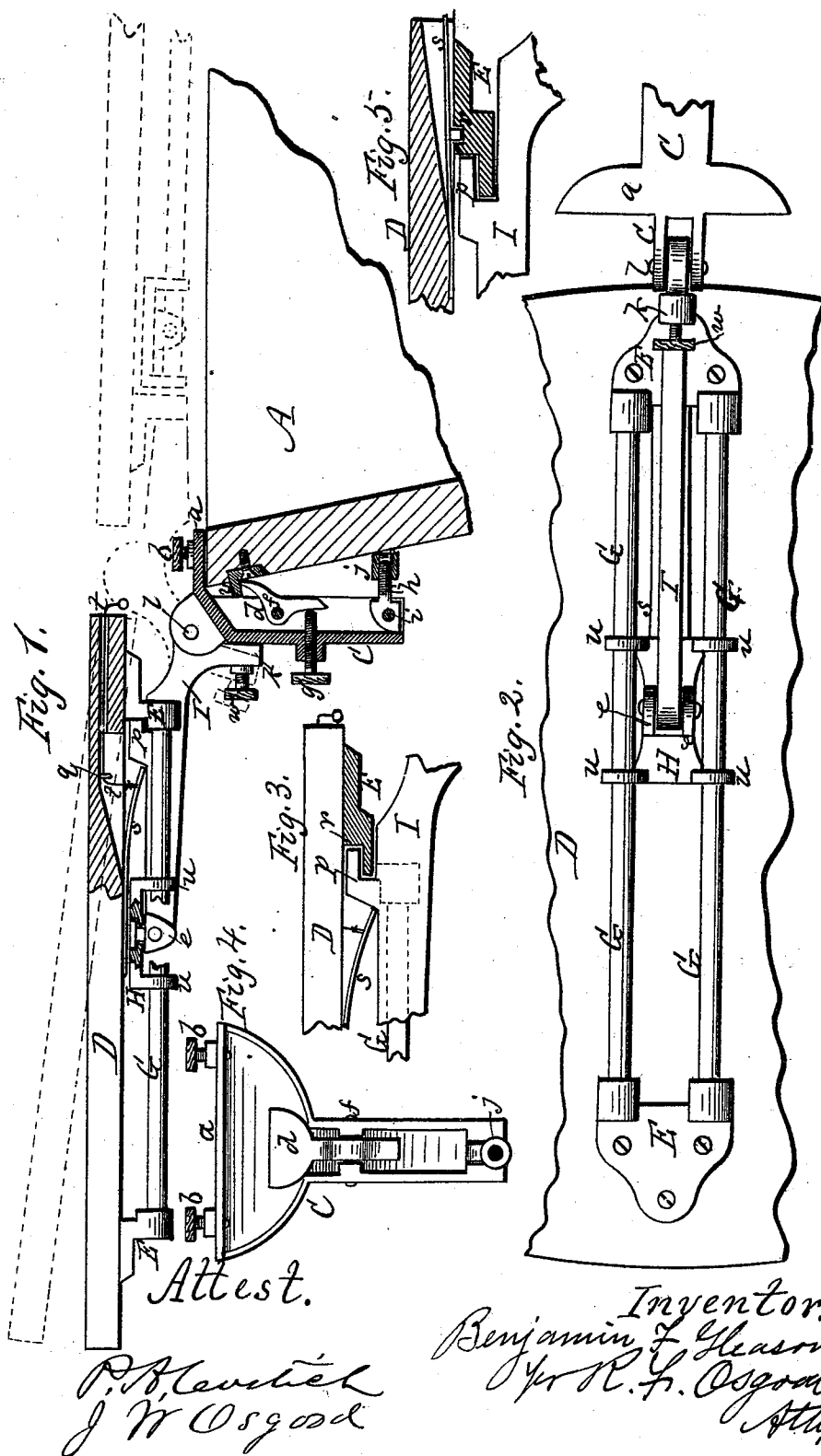


(No Model.)

B. F. GLEASON.
FLOWER BRACKET FOR BURIAL CASKETS.

No. 519,426.

Patented May 8, 1894.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN F. GLEASON, OF BROCKPORT, NEW YORK.

FLOWER-BRACKET FOR BURIAL-CASKETS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 519,426, dated May 8, 1894.

Application filed December 24, 1888. Serial No. 294,513. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN F. GLEASON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brockport, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Flower-Brackets for Burial-Caskets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the drawings accompanying this application.

My improvement relates to brackets for holding flowers on burial caskets, and consists in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and embodied in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation, partially in section, of the device attached to a casket. Fig. 2 is an enlarged bottom or under-side view of same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the inner end. Fig. 4 is an inside elevation of the stationary bearing C which is attached to the casket. Fig. 5 is a modification of the locking attachment.

A indicates the burial casket, the lid being removed from place.

C is a block forming the stationary bearing of the bracket that is attached to the casket. At the top of the bearing is an enlarged head or flange *a*, that laps over the edge of the casket, and through which passes one or more set screws *b, b*, which tighten on top of the casket.

d is a clamp pivoted at *f* inside the bearing C. The upper pointed end of the clamp rests under a stop *v*, attached to the casket. This stop may be of any convenient form, a right angled casting secured by a screw being shown. A simple wood screw driven into the casket will answer the purpose. *g* is a set screw which passes through the bearing C and rests against the lower end of the clamp *d*; by turning the screw *d* the clamp will be forced up against the stop *v*, and as the bearing is held at the top by the set screws *b, b*, it will be seen that the bearing will be securely fastened to the top of the casket.

It is customary in ordinary brackets now in use to attach the bracket directly to the lid instead of the casket. The arrangement above described enables the bracket to be at-

tached to the casket. It is frequently desirable to have the bracket attached to the casket when the lid is removed. The same device, however, can be attached to the lid by bringing the clamp against the under edge of the lid while the screws *b, b*, hold on top.

h is a screw at the lower end of bearing C, having a head pivoted at *i* so that the screw can be turned up and down. On the outer end of the screw is a tubular nut *j* which, when the screw is in a horizontal position, can be turned out on the screw to fit against the inclined side of the casket, thereby forming a stop. This device is of advantage, as by turning the nut out or in it can be made to fit caskets of different inclines and preserve the vertical position of bearing C and hold it in place. There is considerable difference in the incline of different caskets, and some are made with square sides. This device enables the bearing to be held vertically in place at all times. When the device is not in use the screw with nut attached can be turned up vertically inside the bearing C.

I is an arm which supports the bracket or shelf D, said arm being pivoted at *l* to lugs at the top of bearing C. This arm can be turned over bodily on top of the casket. It has an offset with a knuckle *k* on its inner end through which passes a set screw *w*, by which means the arm is supported and can be set at any upward angle as indicated by the dotted lines at the left in Fig. 1.

E E are two plates secured on the under side of the bracket D; and G, G, are two fixed rods forming ways extending parallel from plate to plate.

H is a block forming a runner, having four lugs *u u* resting and sliding on the ways.

e is a swivel block pivoted to turn on the under side of the runner H, to which swivel block the outer end of the arm is pivoted. By this arrangement the bracket can be slid out or in, the runner at the end of the arm allowing free movement of the ways in the runner; and in addition to this the arm I with the bracket attached can be swung over bodily from the position shown in black (Fig. 1) to the position shown in dotted lines at the right, or it can be swung around horizontally, the bracket still remaining right side up, and

resting over the casket, which is a convenience in removing the casket from the room or carrying it. The flowers can remain on the bracket in both positions.

5 *p* is a hook-shaped lug on top of the arm *I*, and *r* is a socket in one of the plates *E* into which it strikes to lock the bracket to the arm.

10 *s* is a flat spring on the under side of the bracket. When the lug is engaged with the socket the end of the spring strikes behind the shoulder of the lug, and prevents it from being drawn out.

15 *t* is a cord attached to the top of the spring, thence extending up through an eye *q* and along the under side of the bracket, so that when seized and drawn outward it will raise the spring and release the lug and allow the parts to be disengaged.

20 Instead of the cord *t* the spring *s* may have a lug or pin *z* which strikes into a socket of the bearing *E*, as shown at Fig. 5.

25 Having described my invention I do not claim broadly an extensible bracket capable of being shifted in position without being inverted.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

30 1. In a bracket for burial caskets, the combination of a bearing with attachments for fastening it to the casket, an arm pivoted to

the bearing so as to be turned up and down and be inverted, a bracket resting over the arm, rods attached to the under side of the bracket, a runner also attached to the under 35 side of the bracket, and a swivel block connecting the arm with the runner, as described.

2. The combination of the bearing, the pivoted arm, and the bracket jointed to the end of the arm, the arm provided with a hook that 40 engages with a socket of the bracket, and a spring that rests behind the hook and locks the same in place, as set forth.

3. The combination, with the bearing and with the stop on the casket, of a pivoted 45 clamp attached to the bearing, a set screw passing through the bearing and acting on the clamp, and a set screw or screws passing through the top of the bearing and fastening to the casket, as set forth. 50

4. The combination, with the bearing, of a screw pivoted to the same so as to turn up and down, and a tubular nut on the screw for adjusting the bearing to caskets of different 55 inclinations, as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

B. F. GLEASON.

Witnesses:

R. F. OSGOOD,
JACOB SPAHN.