

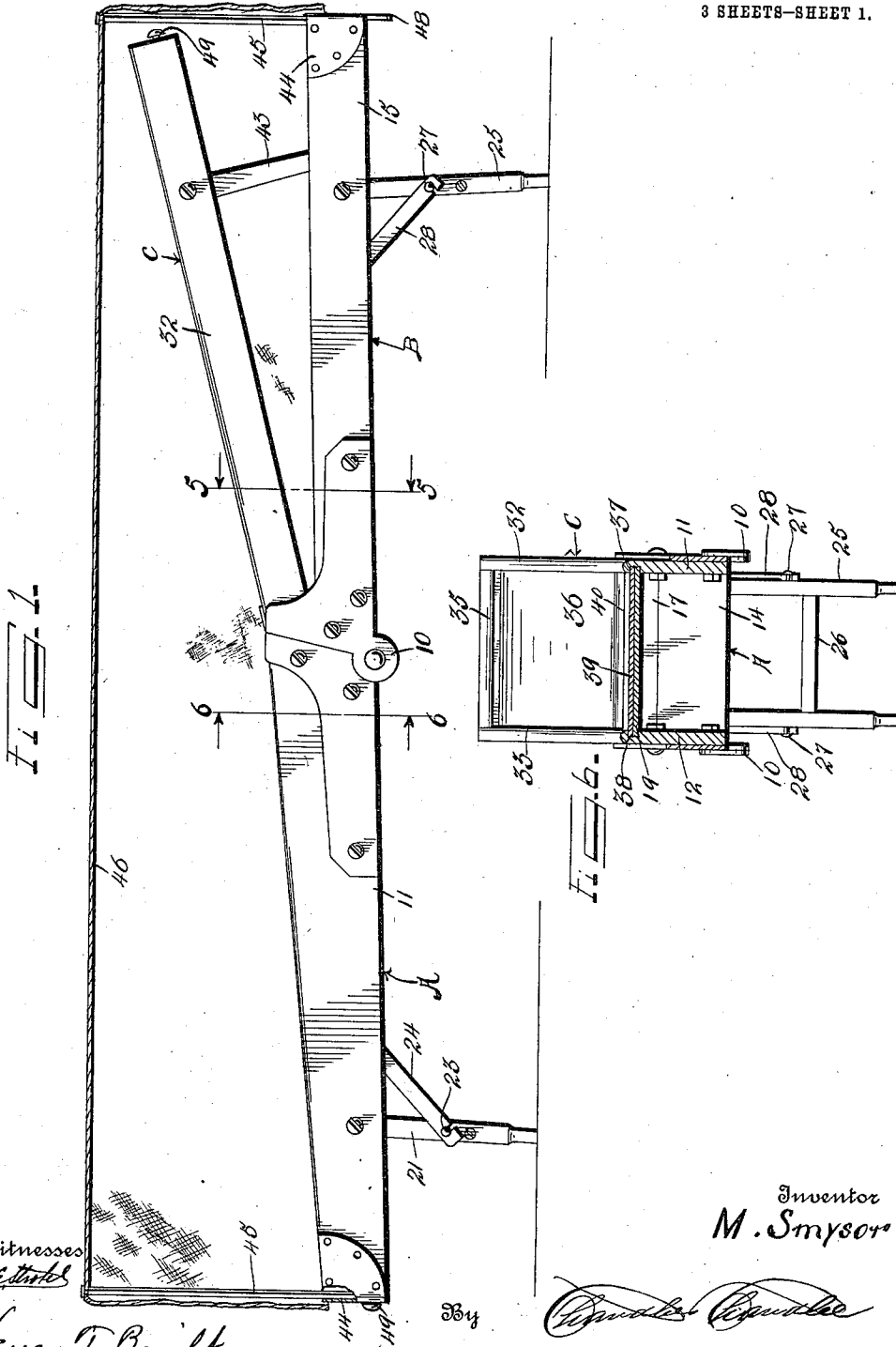
M. SMYSOR.
COOLING BOARD.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 25, 1911.

1,027,921.

Patented May 28, 1912.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



Witnesses
K. J. Smith

Henry T. Bright

Inventor
M. Smysor

[Signature]

Attorneys.

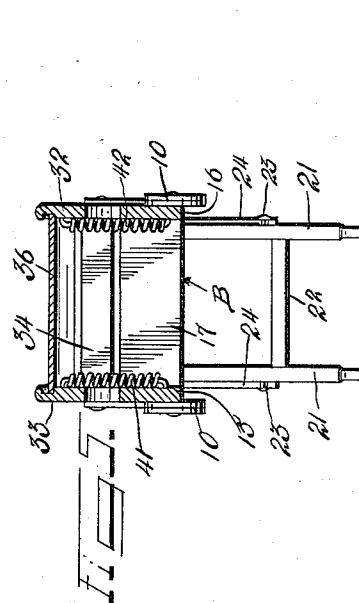
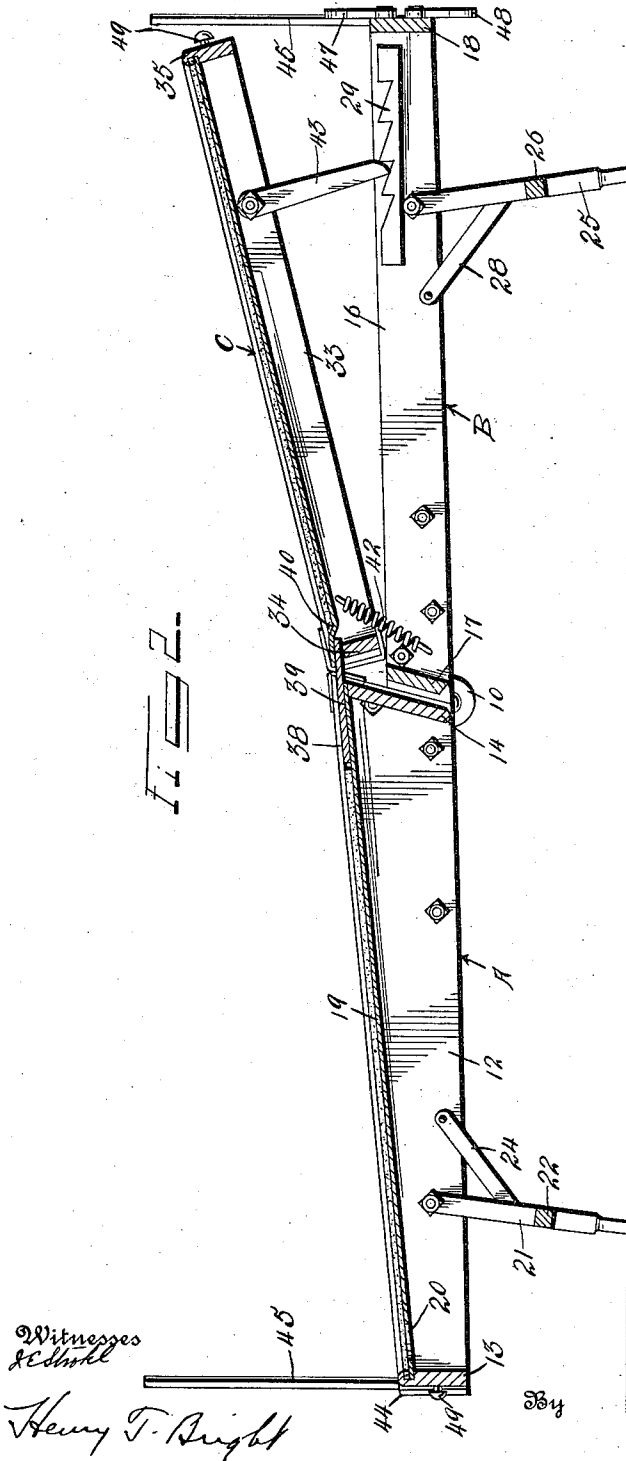
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3 SHEETS-SHEET 3.

Fig. 3.

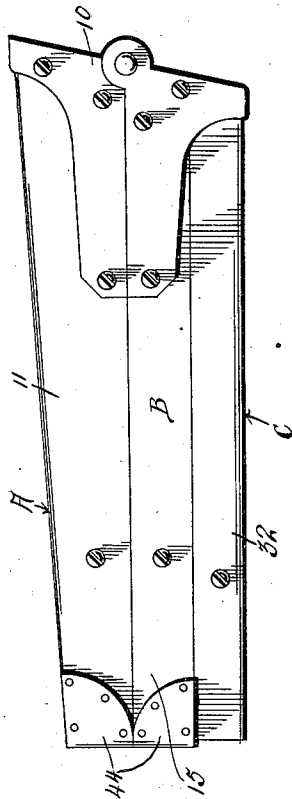
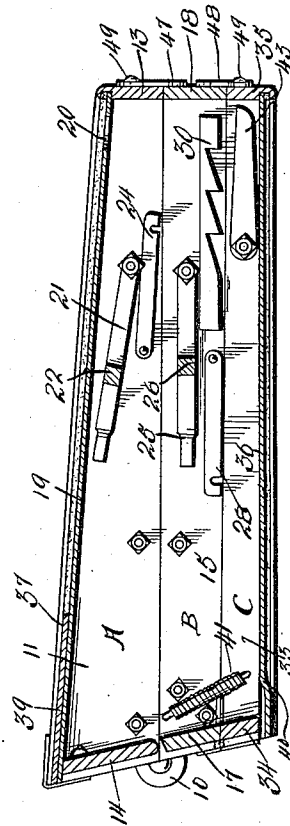


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

[Signature]

Henry T. Bugh

Inventor
M. Smysor

By

[Signature]

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MON SMYSOR, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

COOLING-BOARD.

1,027,921.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 28, 1912.

Application filed August 25, 1911. Serial No. 645,919.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MON SMYSOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cooling-Boards; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to cooling boards for use by undertakers and in morgues in effecting the rapid cooling of corpses.

The object of the invention resides in the provision of a cooling board composed of a plurality of sections adapted to be positioned either to receive a corpse thereupon or to be easily and quickly folded up to occupy a minimum space, making the same conveniently portable; said board when in a folded state presenting an appearance that will not attract undue attention.

A further object of the invention resides in the provision of a cooling board comprising a plurality of connected sections, and which includes means whereby the joint between the flooring of the head and foot sections will be rendered liquid tight when the board is disposed in operative position.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the details of construction and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings, wherein like characters of reference denote corresponding parts in the several views, and in which

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a cooling board constructed in accordance with the invention, same being shown in operative position and with the head section elevated at its outer end, Fig. 2, a longitudinal section of what is shown in Fig. 1, Fig. 3, a side elevation of the cooling board in a folded state, Fig. 4, a longitudinal section of what is shown in Fig. 3 and viewed oppositely to Fig. 2, Fig. 5, a section on the line 5-5 of Fig. 1, Fig. 6, a section on the line 6-6 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, the board is shown as comprising two supporting sections A and B disposed in longitudinal

alignment and connected together at their adjacent ends by a hinge connection 10. The section A constitutes the foot member of the board and is formed of a frame which includes side members 11 and 12 and end members 13 and 14. The section B is also formed of a frame which includes side members 15 and 16 and end members 17 and 18. The side members 11 and 12 of the section A are considerably wider at their inner ends than the side members 15 and 16 of the section B. These side members 11 and 12 of the section A taper toward their outer ends in a corresponding manner so as to impart the necessary incline to a flooring 19 formed of sheet metal and suitably mounted between the side and end members of which the frame of the section A is formed. It will of course be understood that the joint between the edges of the flooring 19 and the side members 11 and 12 and the end member 13 is of the necessary liquid tight nature. The flooring 19 is provided adjacent the end member 13 with an opening 20 which constitutes a drain for the cooling fluid when the board is in use.

The side members 11 and 12 have pivotally mounted on their inner faces respectively supporting legs 21 which latter are connected together by a cross brace 22. Each of the legs 21 have extending from their outer faces pins 23 which are adapted to interlock with the free ends of pivoted braces 24 secured respectively to the inner faces of the side members 11 and 12 inwardly of the legs 21, said braces 24 serving to lock the legs 21 in supporting position. The side members 15 and 16 of the section B have pivotally mounted on their inner faces respectively near their outer ends supporting legs 25 connected together by a cross brace 26. These legs also have extending from their outer faces pins 27 which are adapted to interlock with the free ends of pivoted braces 28 secured respectively to the inner faces of the side members 15 and 16 inwardly of the legs 25. These braces serve to lock the legs 25 in supporting position. Mounted on the inner faces of the side members 15 and 16 adjacent their outer ends and extending longitudinally with said side members near the upper edge of the latter are toothed bars 29 and 30 respectively for a purpose that will presently appear.

The head member of the board is indicated at C and is directly supported by the

section B when the board is disposed in operative position. This head member C is formed of a frame which includes side members 32 and 33 and end members 34 and 35. The inner end of the side members 32 and 33 abut the inner end of the side members 11 and 12 respectively when the board is disposed in operative position owing to the excess in the width of the side members 11 and 12 over the width of the side members 15 and 16. The head member C carries a metallic flooring 36 which is connected to the side members 32 and 33 and the end member 35 by a liquid tight joint.

The grooves in the side members 11 and 12 in which the edges of the flooring 19 are respectively mounted are enlarged as at 37 and 38 respectively and slidably mounted on the upper face of the flooring 19 in the enlarged portions 37 and 38 of said grooves is a joint plate 39. The inner end of the flooring 36 is offset as at 40 and the grooves in the side members 32 and 38 in which said offset portion is seated are sufficiently wide to receive the side edges of the joint plate 39 when the latter is moved so as to cover the joint between the section A and the head member C. In this position of the joint plate 39 one end thereof is disposed across the upper face of the flooring 19 and the other end across the lower face of the flooring 36.

The inner ends of the side members 32 and 33 of the head member C are connected to the inner ends of the side members 15 and 16 respectively by springs 41 and 42 which yieldingly secure the inner end of the head member C to the inner end of the section B, while the outer end of the head member C is free to be elevated as desired. It will be noted that when the free end of the head member C is elevated the yielding connection between the inner end thereof and the inner end of the section B will cause the joint plate 39, if the latter is disposed across the joint between the head member and section A to be tightly bound so as to effect a water tight joint between the floorings 19 and 36.

In order to secure the outer end of the

head member B in different elevations there is pivoted on the inner face of the side members 32 and 33 respectively fingers or arms 43 which are adapted to be moved so as to respectively engage the teeth of the bars 29 and 30.

The sections A and B have provided at each of their outer corners sockets 44 in which are adapted to be respectively mounted poles 45 to support a canopy 46 in covering relation to the board.

When the board is in folded position as shown in Fig. 4 the section B is disposed intermediately the head member C and the section A and the free ends of said section A and head member C are secured against movement by means of hooks 47 and 48 pivoted on the section B and adapted to engage pins 49 mounted on the free ends of the head member C and the section A.

What is claimed is:

In a cooling board the combination of a pair of main sections hingedly connected together at adjacent ends, means for supporting said sections in elevation when disposed in longitudinal alinement, a head member provided with a flooring and supported by one of said sections, a yielding connection between the inner end of the last named section and the inner end of the head member constantly tending to hold the inner end of said head member in engagement with the section, means for supporting the outer end of the head member in different elevations to said last named section, a flooring carried by the other section and a slidably supported joint floor member movable so as to be simultaneously disposed beneath the flooring of the head member and above the flooring of the section when the main sections are disposed in longitudinal alinement, whereby when the free end of the head member is elevated said joint floor member will be bound between said flooring to produce a liquid tight joint.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

MON SMYSOR.

Witnesses:

MYRTLE L. SHAW,
H. H. SHAW.