

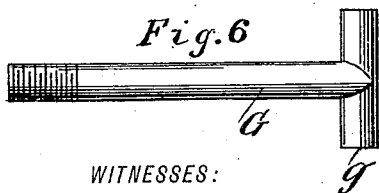
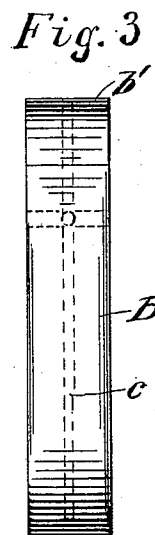
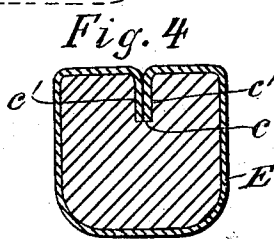
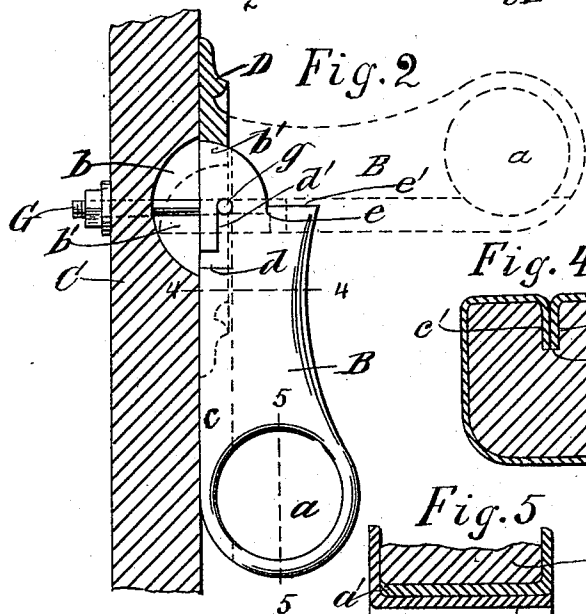
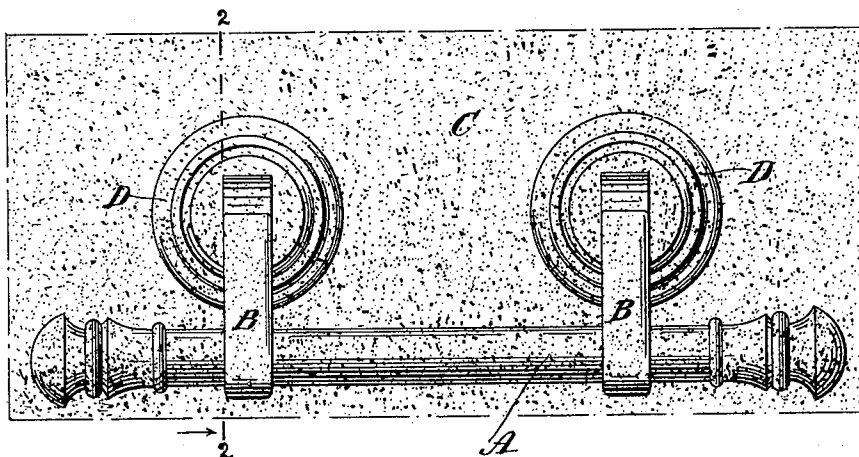
(No Model.)

L. E. WOODARD.
COFFIN HANDLE.

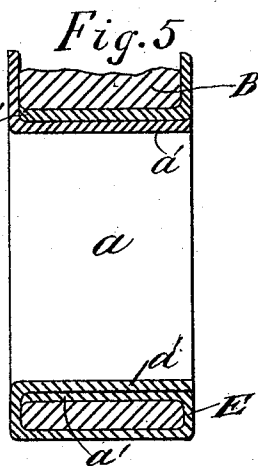
No. 471,047.

Patented Mar. 15, 1892.

Fig. 1



WITNESSES:
J. A. Berghman
C. Sedgwick



INVENTOR
L. E. Woodard
BY
Munn & Co
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LYMAN E. WOODARD, OF OWOSSO, MICHIGAN.

COFFIN-HANDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 471,047, dated March 15, 1892.

Application filed September 15, 1891. Serial No. 405,758. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LYMAN E. WOODARD, of Owosso, in the county of Shiawassee and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bracket-Arms for Coffin-Handles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to the class of coffin-handles having a drop-handle bar, and has for its object to provide an improved folding bracket-arm for the support of a drop-handle bar which is constructed substantially as is hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front face view of the improved device duplicated and in connection with a handle-bar, all attached upon a coffin, shown broken away. Fig. 2 is an enlarged transverse section taken on the line 2 2 in Fig. 1, viewed in direction of the arrow in said figure, the handle-bar being removed. Fig. 3 is a front face view of the bracket-arm detached. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the bracket-arm, taken on the line 4 4 in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is an enlarged broken longitudinal section taken on the line 5 5 in Fig. 2. and Fig. 6 is an enlarged view of the attaching device for the bracket-arm.

The handle-bar A is of cylindrical form, and a circular transverse aperture *a* is formed in the free pendent end of the bracket-arm B to receive the body of said bar, duplicate bracket-arms being provided to connect the bar with the side C of the coffin, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Two rosettes D are located on the exterior of the coffin where a handle is to be secured and are given any preferred form, said rosettes being properly spaced apart and slotted radially for the reception of the ends of the bracket-arms B which are uppermost when the bar A is pendent. A concavity *b* of proper width and depth is made in the coffin side opposite the slot in each rosette D for the free movement of the normally upper ends *b'* of the bracket-arms, as will be further explained.

To insure strength in the arms B they are made of metal, and as the improvement relates to handles that are preferably covered

with cloth, to harmonize with a similar covering on the coffin-walls, it is part of this invention to provide a cloth covering for the metal bracket-arms and convenient means to secure said covering thereon. To this end there is a longitudinal channel *c* cut in the side of the bracket-arm that is in contact with the coffin side wall when the arm is pendent. Said channel is preferably located near the transverse center of the arm and is of sufficient width to receive the edge portions *c'* of the cloth covering material E, that are closely inserted therein, as shown in Fig. 4, thereby stretching the fabric tightly upon the body of the arm, to which it is secured by any suitable cement.

In order to form a neat finish around the apertures *a* in the arms B, the covering material E is lap-folded within each of these holes, as shown in Fig. 5, the folds *a'* being inserted from opposite sides of the arm and the fabric drawn tightly. By means of the aperture *a* and channel *c* and the manner of cutting, applying, and securing the fabric the latter is not only drawn tightly, but its edges are removed from sight and from possibility of contact with other objects, so that the ornamental appearance of the handle is enhanced and the covering preserved intact as long as practicable.

The attachment of the bracket-arms B upon the side of the coffin is preferably produced as shown in Fig. 2, consisting in the formation of a cross-groove *d* in the body of each arm at a proper distance from the normally upper end *b'* of said arm, which grooves intersect longitudinal extensions *d'*, that are cut in a plane parallel with the inner wall of each arm and toward the top end of the same, as shown in Fig. 2, which ends are curved from the rear walls to a point *e*, and are thence extended radially, as at *e'*, to the terminals of the arched heads of the arms.

A T-head bolt G is provided for each bracket-arm B to connect the latter with the side C of a coffin, so as to allow the arms to swing downwardly. To effect this the cross bar or head *g* of each bolt is made to engage the groove *d* of a bracket-arm and is then slid until it rests at the upper terminals of the longitudinal extensions *d'* of the grooves *d*, which will cause a locked connection of each bolt with

an engaged arm. The bodies of the bolts G are of a proper length to allow each to pass through a hole made in the coffin-wall C in the concavity *b* and project therefrom on the inner side for the reception of a nut and washer.

5 It will be seen that when the bracket-arms B are connected to the coffin side wall, as stated, and are raised, the straight portions *e'* of their heads will abut upon the flat surfaces of the
10 rosettes D and determine the upward movement of the bracket-arms, which are projected at a right angle to the coffin side wall when the handle-bar A is elevated for service, a release of said bar permitting the bar and arms
15 B to fall into the position shown in Fig. 1, the elevation of the bar and projection of the arms being shown in Fig. 2 by dotted lines.

Some of the features of construction shown are to be found in Patent No. 453,527, issued
20 to me June 2, 1891. Hence I do not herein

make claim to such features, broadly, which consists of the pendent-handle bar held by two bracket-arms directly upon a coffin-side, so as to project the arms at a right angle to the coffin side when in service.

25 Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination, with a coffin having a concavity in its side wall and an aperture in
30 the base of said concavity, of a bracket-arm having at one end a transverse L-shaped slot, and a bolt passed through the concavity in the coffin-wall and having a T-shaped head entering said slot and resting in the vertical
35 member thereof, substantially as described.

LYMAN E. WOODARD.

Witnesses:

FRED B. WOODARD,
MYRTIE E. WILEY.