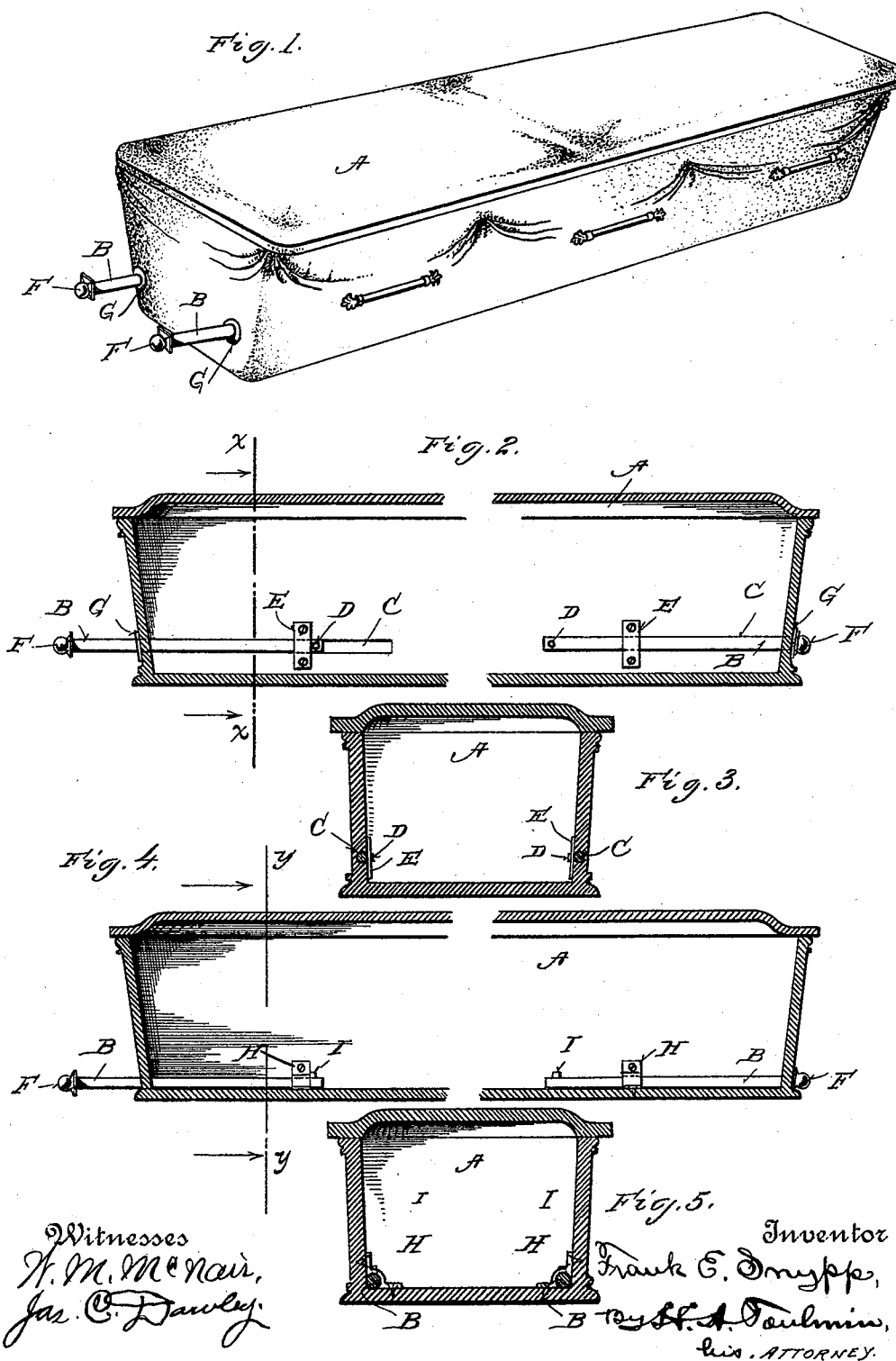


(No Model.)

F. E. SNYPP.
BURIAL CASKET.

No. 582,239.

Patented May 11, 1897.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK E. SNYPP, OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

BURIAL-CASKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 582,239, dated May 11, 1897.

Application filed February 15, 1897. Serial No. 623,364. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK E. SNYPP, a citizen of the United States, residing at Springfield, in the county of Clark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Burial-Caskets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in burial-caskets and coffins.

It is the common experience of undertakers and persons acting in the capacity of pallbearers to find difficulty in passing through the usual comparatively narrow doorways in the average residence with caskets or coffins, and particularly when the same is large or very heavy, as in the case of the modern oak or metallic casket. The difficulty arises from the fact that there is no way of taking hold of the coffins or caskets except at the sides, the very place which comes too near the doorframes, except possibly in a few instances where end handles are provided; but these are objectionable because at the ends and because interfering with the proper and desired symmetry of the receptacle. Then, too, unless two end handles are provided the weight is too great for one handle, while if two are provided the whole end of the coffin or casket is marred and given a "trappy" appearance.

Now the object of my invention is to provide coffins or caskets with end handles which are practically removed from sight and are only exposed, should occasion require it, for the period of passing through such doorways or other narrow places, as gates sometimes; and this object is carried out by a combination with the coffin or casket of a receding and extendible handle or handles adapted to recede and to be extended relatively to the end of the coffin or casket, so as to pass practically out of view, so that ordinarily the same would not be seen or noticed, and yet be at hand ready to be moved into position to be grasped.

In the accompanying drawings, on which like reference-letters indicate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a coffin or casket embodying my invention; Fig. 2, a longitudinal sectional view of the same,

more clearly showing one manner of applying the handles; Fig. 3, a transverse vertical section on the line *xx* of Fig. 2, still further illustrating this manner of attaching the handles; Fig. 4, a longitudinal sectional view showing another manner of attaching the handles; and Fig. 5, a sectional view on the line *yy* of Fig. 4, further illustrating the second form of attachment.

The letter A designates a coffin or casket of any form or type finished and ornamented in any of the usual ways and made either of wood or metal. The letter B designates handles adapted to extend outward from the ends of the receptacle and to recede with respect to such ends, so that they may be adjusted practically out of view or notice when not in use, yet be capable of being immediately placed in position to be taken hold of in carrying the coffin or casket through narrow places, such as doorways, gates, &c., where there is not room for the attendants or pallbearers to stand at the sides or to take hold of the handles located at the sides, as usual. I have illustrated two forms of attaching these handles to the coffin or casket, in both of which the handle is adapted to recede by being slidably connected with the structure. In the form shown in Figs. 2 and 3 the sides of the receptacle are bored longitudinally or recessed to receive the handles, as seen at C. The handles have studs or projections D, which form stops that come against plates E, secured to the inner faces of the sides of the receptacle. The recesses or channels are long enough to permit the handles to be pushed in until they are practically out of view or notice and leave only a small exposed part of an ornamental nature, such as the ends F. Plates G may be secured to the ends about the handles to protect the covering or finish of the coffin or casket at such points.

In Figs. 4 and 5 the handles are placed in the corners between the sides and bottom of the receptacle and are adapted to slide in and out through the ends and through clips H and have lugs I to form stops to prevent them from being drawn too far out.

Thus it will be seen that I have shown and described two forms of arrangement for connecting the handles with the casket or coffin; but I wish to be understood as not confining

myself to either of these forms, but rather
that I lay claim to the broader combination
of the coffin or casket with the handles so
that they may be exposed to be taken hold
of and then practically hidden from view by
5 receding from their exposed position to one
of inclosure.

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

1. The combination with a casket or coffin,
of one or more handles extendible beyond the
ends and adapted to recede to practically re-
move the same from view.
- 15 2. The combination with a casket or coffin
having a recess in its sides near its ends, of
a handle slidably mounted in each of said re-
cesses and extendible beyond the ends and

adapted to recede to alternately place the
same in position to be taken hold of and prac- 20
tically out of view, and suitable stop devices
for the handles.

3. The combination with a casket or coffin,
of handles in the form of bars slidingly con-
nected with the receptacle near the corners 25
and extendible through and beyond the ends
and adapted to recede to a position to hide
the same from view, plates or clips and stops
to hold and arrest said handle-bars.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 30
in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK E. SNYPP.

Witnesses:

W. M. MCNAIR,
OLIVER H. MILLER.