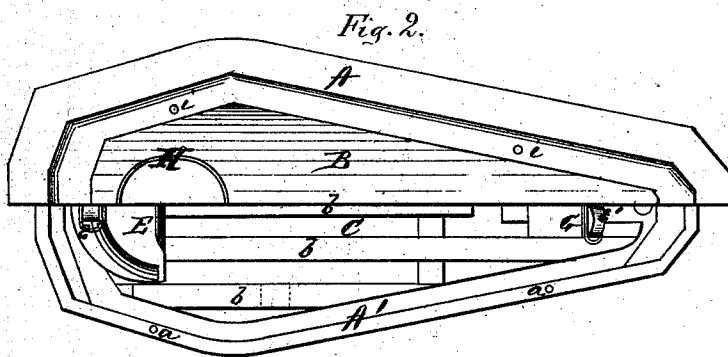
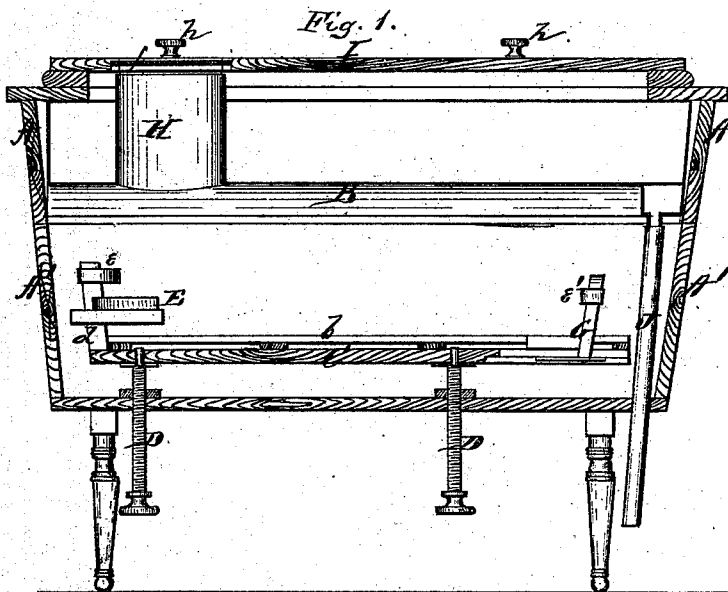


Stockton & Schepler,

Corpse Cooler.

No. 107,831.

Patented Sep. 27. 1870.



Witnesses:

Chas. Jacobs
J. White

Inventor:

Samuel Stockton
John Schepler.

Per
J. H. Alexander
att'y.

United States Patent Office.

SAMUEL STOCKTON AND JOHN SCHEPLER, OF LAMBERTVILLE, NEW JERSEY.

Letters Patent No. 107,831, dated September 27, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN CORPSE-PRESERVERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SAMUEL STOCKTON and JOHN SCHEPLER, of Lambertville, in the county of Hunterdon and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corpse-Preservers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon which form a part of this specification.

The nature of our invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a corpse-preserver, which we call the Universal Corpse-Preserver, and which will be hereinafter fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which our invention appertains to make and use the same, we will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section, and

Figure 2 is a plan view, one-half in horizontal section, of our corpse-preserver.

The body or box of our corpse-preserver is sawed through horizontally in the middle, the lower part, A', being the part in which the corpse is placed, and the upper part provided with a convex metallic bottom, B, forming the ice-pan.

In the upper edge of the lower section A' are pins *a a*, which fit in holes made in the lower edge of the upper section A, holding the same in place.

In the lower section A' is placed the cooling-board C, resting on screws D D, which pass upward through the bottom, so that the corpse may be raised up, when necessary, close to the ice-pan B.

On the upper side of the cooling-board C are raised slats *b b*, upon which the corpse is to rest, thereby allowing the cool air to circulate under the body as well as over it.

At the head of the cooling-board is an upright post, *d*, upon which the head-rest E slides up and down, and at the upper end of said post is secured a rubber band, *e*, which is to be placed around the chin of the corpse, so as to keep the mouth closed.

The foot-rest G, at the other end of the cooling-board, is made to slide back and forth, as necessary, and is also provided with a rubber band, *e'*, for the purpose of keeping the feet together.

In the ice-pan B, directly above the head-rest E, is an oval cylinder, H, which leads up close to the glass *f* in the lid I, so that the face of the corpse may be observed at any time without taking the lid off.

In the end of the ice-pan B is a rubber tube, J, for carrying off the water into a pan or bucket placed underneath.

In the upper side of the upper section A are screws *i i*, which point upward and pass through the lid I, which is then fastened by large brass nuts *h h* on said screws, so that a screw-driver need not be used.

Having thus fully described our invention,

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

1. The cooling-board C, when adjusted by means of screws D D, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the head-rest E, foot-rest G, cooling-board C, and screws D D, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own, we affix our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

SAML. STOCKTON.
JOHN SCHEPLER.

Witnesses:

RICHARD HAMMELL,
HENRY MATTHEWS.