No. 766,294. PATENTED AUG. 2, 1904.

W. THOMPSON.

DRAW SECTION FOR CASKET CABINETS.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 18, 1904.

NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

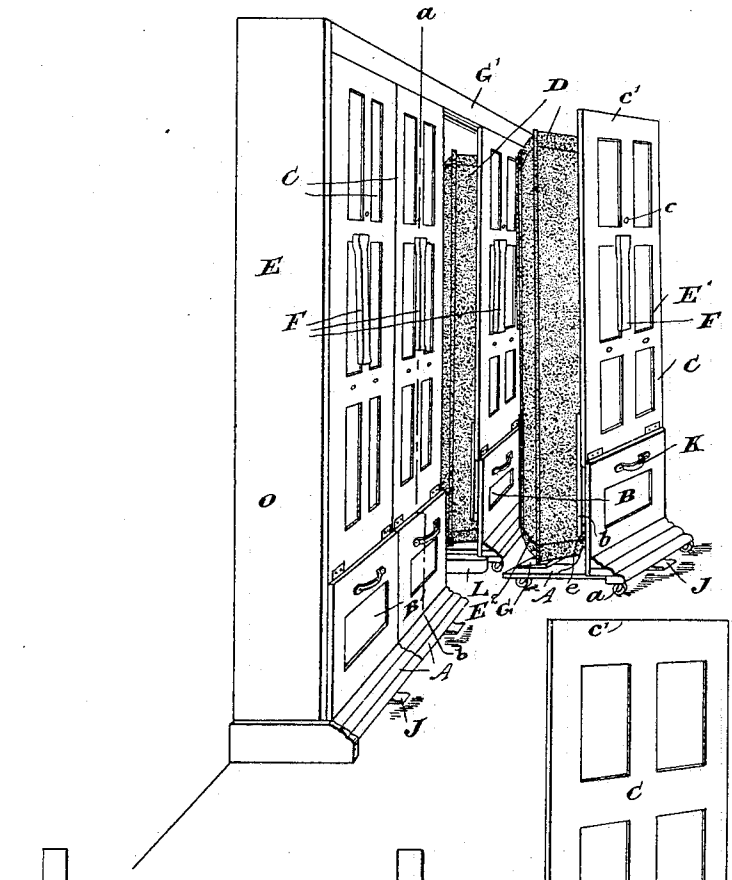

Fig. 1.

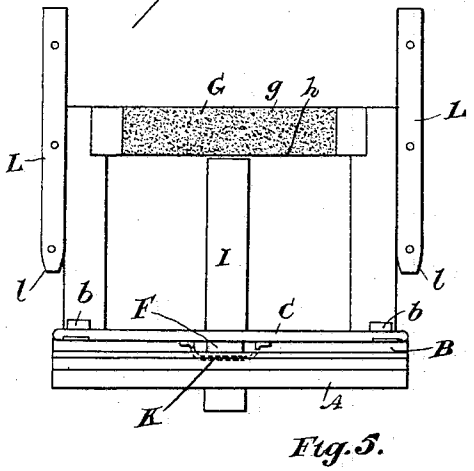

Fig. 3.

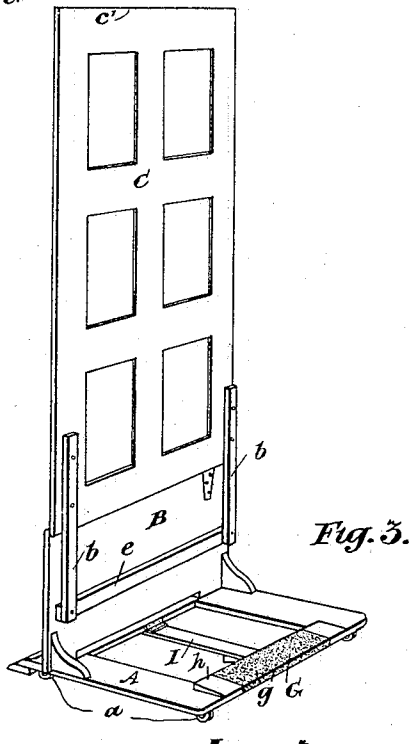

Fig. 2.

Witnesses.
W. R. Blackhall
Irene B. Buckle

Inventor:
Wm Thompson
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NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

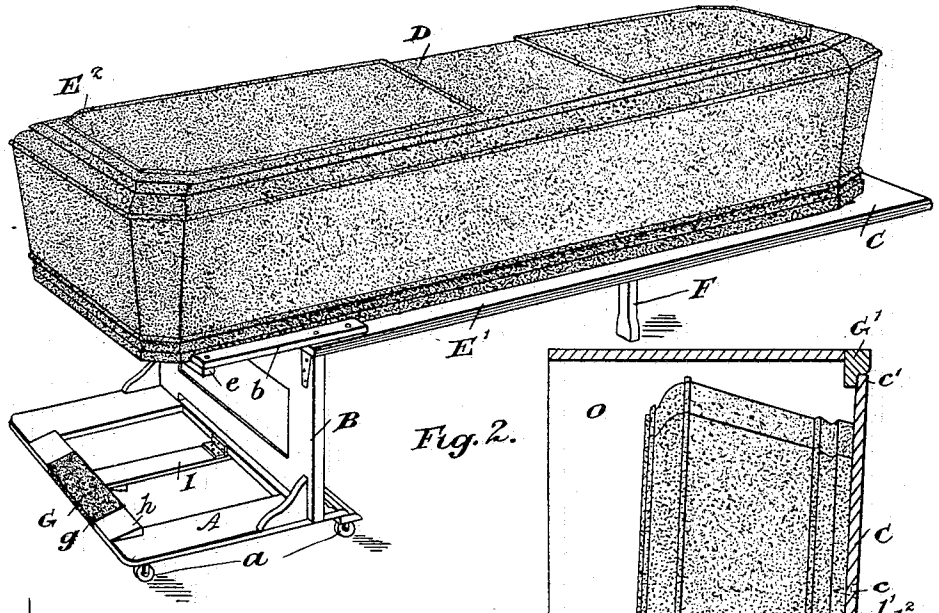

Fig. 2.

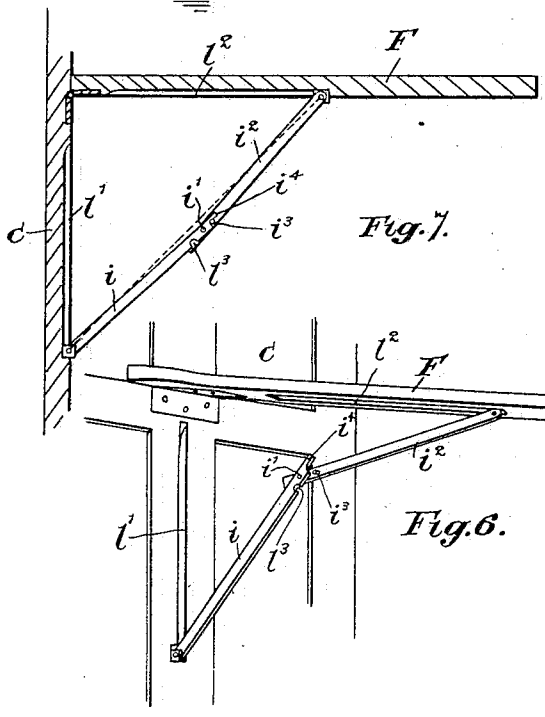

Fig. 7.

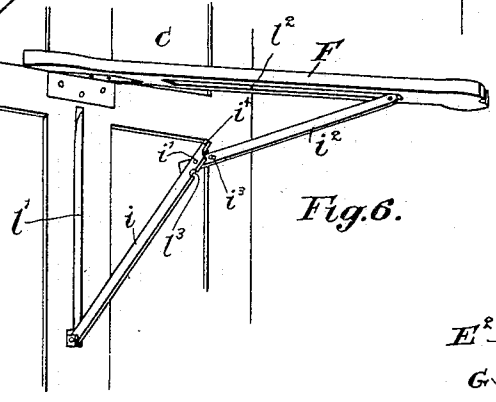

Fig. 6.

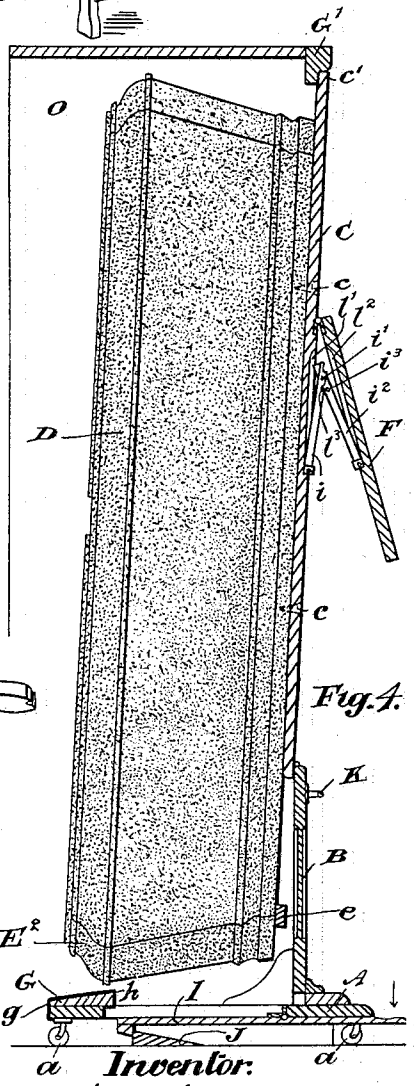

Fig. 4.

Witnesses.
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Irene B. Buckle

Inventor:
Wm. Thompson
by Egerton R. Case,
atty.

No. 766,294. Patented August 2, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM THOMPSON, OF BELLEVILLE, CANADA.

DRAW-SECTION FOR CASKET-CABINETS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 766,294, dated August 2, 1904.

Application filed March 18, 1904. Serial No. 198,838. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM THOMPSON, manufacturer, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing in the city of Belleville, in the county of Hastings, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Draw-Sections for Casket-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in draw-sections for casket-cabinets; and the object of my invention is to provide a device of the class described whereby caskets may be easily and quickly handled for the purpose of either exhibiting same or storing them away; and it consists, essentially, of a base provided wtth casters and a stiff support of suitable height, to which support is hinged a platform, to the inner side of which is suitably secured a casket, and other details of construction, as hereinafter more particularly explained.

Figure 1 is a general perspective view of a series of draw-sections forming my casket-cabinets, showing one of the draw-sections pulled out. Fig. 2 is a general perspective view of the draw-section moved into position so as to place the casket on view. Fig. 3 is a general perspective rear view of one of the draw-sections. Fig. 4 is an enlarged vertical central section on the line *a b*, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a plan view of one of the draw-sections. Fig. 6 is an enlarged perspective view of the preferred form of arm for the draw-section by which it is operated; and Fig. 7 is a detail view, partly in section, showing the preferred form of arm for the draw-section in position for lowering the platform of same.

In the drawings like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts is each figure.

Upon referring to Fig. 1, it will be seen that the series of draw-sections provided with suitable side boards form what I call the "casket-cabinet."

A is any suitable base provided with suitable casters *a*. Rigidly secured near the front of the base A is the support B, to which is suitably hinged the platform C, so that the said platform may move downward into the position shown in Fig. 2. Suitably secured to the rear side of the platform C, as by screws *c*, is an ordinary casket D. In order to have better control over the casket D when operating the draw-section, I extend the end of the platform C so as to overlap the back portion of the support B. According to the construction shown, I provide a frame consisting of two side pieces *b*, suitably secured to said platform and connected together at their outer ends by a cross-piece *e*. Supposing, for example, that the end E^2 of the casket is the head of same, it will be seen that the said head rests upon the cross-piece *e* of the before-described frame, and thus gives same better support. By supporting the head of the casket in the manner just described I find that I have better control over same. The casket is secured to the draw-section so that it will of its own weight maintain the platform C in the vertical position shown in Figs. 1 and 3.

Upon referring to Figs. 1, 3, and 4 it will be seen that the front casters *a* are secured to the base A in advance of the support B, thus insuring the center of gravity of the casket, platform C, and support B falling within the base A, so that there will be no danger of the draw-section overtipping. The series of draw-sections placed together as shown in Fig. 1 form what I call the "casket-cabinet" E. The draw-section E′ in Fig. 1 has been pulled out from the casket-cabinet, and by means of the arm F, suitably hinged to the front of the platform C, the said platform is moved down into the position shown in Fig. 2, the said arm F resting upon the floor and, together with the support B, supports the casket D in the position shown. By reason of the removal from the casket-cabinet E of the draw-section E′ into the room it will be understood that all styles and makes of caskets may be conveniently opened up and exhibited. When through exhibiting the casket, the platform C is moved up into the position shown in Figs. 1, 3, and 4 and the draw-section moved back into the casket-cabinet E. By so housing the said draw-sections it will be understood that same are kept free from dust. In its normal position the casket D rests upon the cross-piece G, which is covered with any suitable cloth *g*, so as to prevent the casket from being scratched. It will be noticed that

the cross-piece G is preferably constructed so as to slant from its front portion h down to the rear of the base A, so as to insure the safe repose of the casket D. When the draw-section is moved into the cabinet E, the top c' of the platform C abuts against any suitable beading G′ thereof and during the further inward movement of the base A is moved into the position shown in Fig. 4, thus moving the head E^2 of the casket D from off the cross-piece G, thus causing said platform and support B to carry the whole weight of said casket. When the whole weight of the casket D has been thus transferred to the platform C and support B, any suitable arm I, suitably hinged to said base A, engages with any suitable catch J, suitably secured to the floor, thus locking the draw-section in position within the cabinet. When it is desired to remove the draw-section from the cabinet E, the front end of the arm I is moved down in the direction indicated by arrow, thus disengaging it from the catch J, permitting the draw-section to be removed.

K is any suitable handle by means of which the draw-sections are removed from the cabinet.

Secured to the floor within the cabinet E are any suitable guide-strips L between which the base A operates, as shown in Fig. 5. These guide-strips L prevent the draw-sections from interfering with each other. It will be noticed that the front ends of the guide-strips L are beveled, as shown at l, so as to facilitate the return into the cabinet of the draw-sections. The arm F used by me is held in operative position by the following means: Hinged at its lower end to the platform C is an arm i, which is pivoted at i' to the lower end of the arm i^2, which is pivoted at its upper end to the arm F. The view shown in Fig. 7 shows the position of the arm F and its arms when the platform C is to be moved down into the position shown in Fig. 2. By reason of a pin i^3, secured to the arm i^2, the end i^4 of the arm i abuts thereagainst, so that said arm F will be locked in the position shown and be used with safety as an arm in lowering or raising the platform C. By reason of the bedway l', formed in the front part of the platform C, and the bedway l^2, formed in the inner side of the arm F, said arms i and i^2 are housed so that the arm F may move close to the front side of the platform C, thus presenting a neat appearance. By reason of a notch l^3 in the arm i the pin i^3 will move thereinto when the arms i and i^2 are being housed.

I of course do not confine myself to using any particular arm for manipulating the platform C nor to any particular catch or lock mechanism for locking the draw-sections within the cabinet.

I do not confine myself to the construction shown and described, as it is quite evident that numerous changes may be made therein without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A draw-section comprising a base; casters secured thereto so that the center of gravity of the weight carried by said base will fall within said base; a vertical support rigidly secured to said base, and a platform suitably hinged to said support and designed to move out over same.

2. A draw-section comprising a base; casters secured thereto so that the center of gravity of the weight carried by said base will fall within said base; a vertical support rigidly secured to said base; a platform suitably hinged to said support and designed to move out over same, and a suitable arm by means of which said platform may be manipulated and held in position when moved down.

3. A draw-section comprising a base; casters secured thereto so that the center of gravity of the weight carried by said base will fall within said base; a vertical support rigidly secured to said base; a platform suitably hinged to said support and designed to move out over same, the lower end of said platform being extended downward so as to overlap the inner side of said vertical support, and a suitable arm by means of which said platform may be manipulated and held in position when moved down.

4. A draw-section comprising a base; casters secured thereto so that the center of gravity of the weight carried by said base will fall within said base; a vertical support rigidly secured to said base; a platform suitably hinged to said support and designed to move out over same, the lower end of said platform being extended downward so as to overlap the inner side of said vertical support; a suitable arm by means of which said platform may be manipulated and held in position when moved down, an arm pivoted at its lower end to said platform; another arm pivoted to said suitable arm and to said arm pivoted to said platform, the said arms being constructed so as to lock together and hold said suitable arm rigid when said platform is being manipulated.

5. A draw-section comprising a base; casters secured thereto so that the center of gravity of the weight carried by said base will fall within said base; a vertical support rigidly secured to said base; a platform suitably hinged to said support and designed to move out over same, the lower end of said platform being extended downward so as to overlap the inner side of said vertical support; a suitable arm by means of which said platform may be manipulated and held in position when moved down; an arm pivoted at its lower end to said platform, another arm pivoted to said suitable arm and to said arm pivoted to said platform, the said arms being constructed so as to lock together and hold said suitable arm

rigid when said platform is being manipulated, the said arm for said platform being of such relation to the height of said vertical support that said platform when moved down will be held in a proper position.

6. A draw-section comprising a base; casters secured thereto so that the center of gravity of the weight carried by said base will fall within said base; a vertical support rigidly secured to said base; a platform suitably hinged to said support and designed to move out over same, the lower end of said platform being extended downward so as to overlap the inner side of said vertical support; a suitable arm by means of which said platform may be manipulated and held in position when moved down; an arm pivoted at its lower end to said platform; another arm pivoted to said suitable arm and to said arm pivoted to said platform, the said arms being constructed so as to lock together and hold said suitable arm rigid when said platform is being manipulated, the said arm for said platform being of such relation to the height of said vertical support that said platform when moved down will be held in a proper position, and means whereby said draw-section is locked in position.

7. In combination with a draw-section comprising a base; casters secured thereto so that the center of gravity of the weight carried by said base will fall within said base; a vertical support rigidly secured to said base; a platform suitably hinged to said support and designed to move out over same; a suitable arm by means of which said platform may be manipulated and held in position when moved down, and a cross-piece secured to the rear end of said base and being high at its front end and sloping down toward its rear end, of a casket suitably secured to the inner side of said platform and resting against said cross-piece.

8. In combination with a draw-section comprising a base; casters secured thereto so that the center of gravity of the weight carried by said base will fall within said base; a vertical support rigidly secured to said base; a platform suitably hinged to said support and designed to move out over same; a suitable arm by means of which said platform may be manipulated and held in position when moved down, of a casket suitably secured to the inner side of said platform and resting against said base.

9. In combination with a suitable cabinet provided with guide-strips, of a draw-section comprising a base; casters secured thereto so that the center of gravity of the weight carried by said base will fall within said base; a vertical support rigidly secured to said base; a platform suitably hinged to said support and designed to move out over same, the lower end of said platform being extended downward so as to overlap the inner side of said vertical support; a suitable arm by means of which said platform may be manipulated and held in position when moved down; and means whereby said draw-section is locked in position.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM THOMPSON.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS S. WALLBRIDGE,

GEORGE THOMPSON.