

L. H. MONTROSS.

CASKET CARRIER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 5, 1908.

937,086.

Patented Oct. 19, 1909.

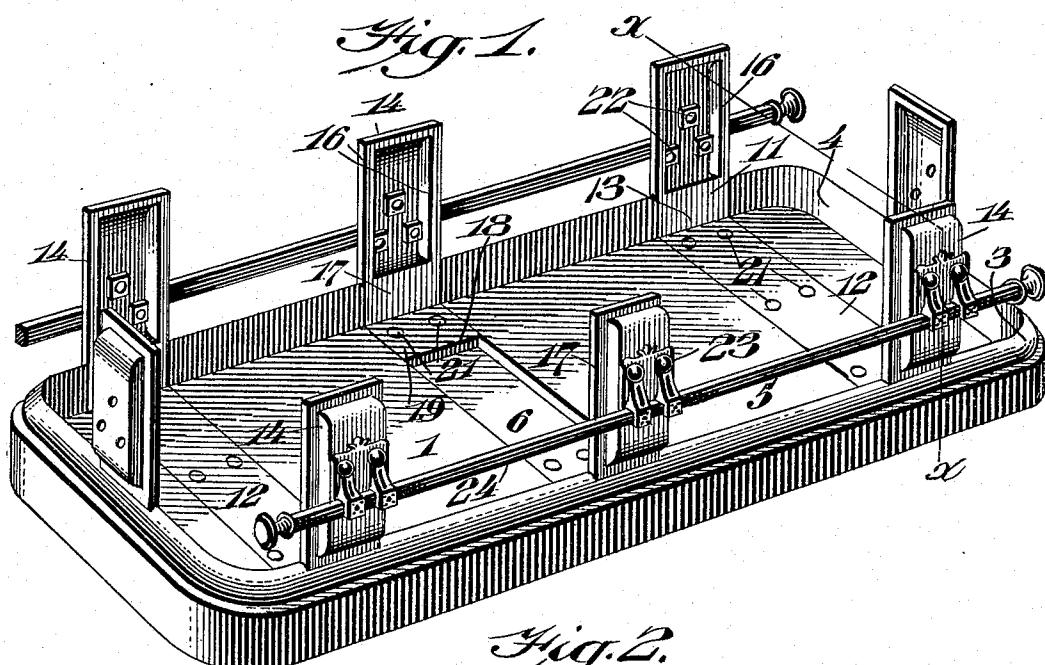


Fig. 2.
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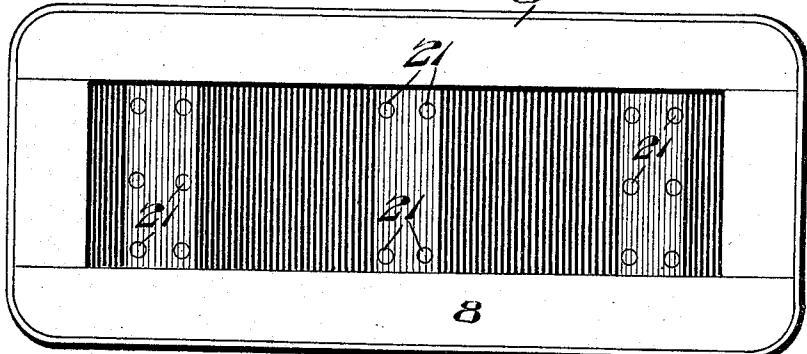
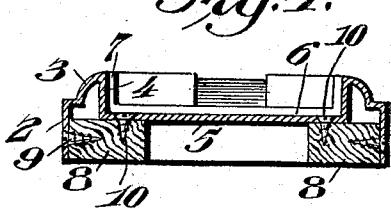


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

P. F. Nagle.

L. Daouville.

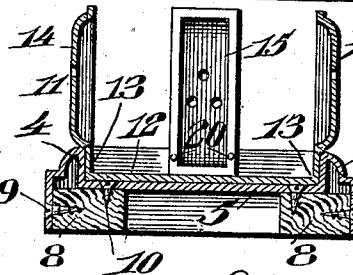


Fig. 3.

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CASKET-CARRIER.

937,086.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 19, 1909.

Application filed February 5, 1908. Serial No. 414,404.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEVI H. MONTROSS, a citizen of the United States, of the city of Camden, county of Camden, State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Casket-Carrier, of which the following is a specification.

The purpose of my invention is to provide a carrier for caskets of simple construction answering, with the casket, all the purposes of the combined casket and carrier in ordinary use.

A further purpose of my invention is to make a metallic carrier for metallic caskets which shall include the advantage of wooden base, which is present in the ordinary wooden caskets.

A further purpose of my invention is to present a form of casket carrier which can be made of pressed metal and which brings the strain directly upon the parts to which the handles are attached.

A further purpose of my invention is to combine the handles of a casket carrier with supports, which shall rest in and be attached to a base and molding for the casket.

A further purpose of my invention is to provide room for attachment of casket handles to a casket carrier of pressed metal construction.

A further purpose of my invention is to provide a means for carrying and handling metallic caskets without having to puncture the shell for attaching the handles.

It further consists of other novel features of construction, all as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

Figure 1 represents one form of my invention in perspective. Fig. 2 represents a bottom plan view of the form of invention shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a cross section of the construction shown in Fig. 1 through the lines $\alpha-\alpha$. Fig. 4 represents a transverse cross section of the base of the construction shown in Fig. 1, omitting the U-shaped standards.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures:—

Referring to the drawings: 1 designates the base designed to be made of pressed metal so as to provide an outer edge 2, a molding 3, a depressed inner edge 4 and a bottom or seat 5. The bottom 5 is preferably transversely depressed at 6, wherever desired, in line with corresponding outward

extensions of the inner surface 4 and molding to form grooves 7 preferably connecting with the depression 6, for a purpose hereinafter stated.

The base as thus far described can be made at a single operation by means of a press from a single sheet of metal. It affords opportunity for inclusion, within the said base, of strips 8 in any suitable form to provide the required framing or wooden base beneath the casket support, which base is intended to coöperate with and receive the rollers or wheels within the hearse by means of which or upon which the casket is forced or rolled into its proper position and held there until it is desired to withdraw it. These strips 8 may be formed of any suitable or desired framework and may be attached in any suitable manner as by the side screws 9 or by bottom screws 10.

For the purpose of securing the handles to the base I provide preferably U-shaped strips 11 which are preferably flat in the transverse central portions 12 thereof and turned at right angles thereto at 13 to provide upward extensions terminating in embossed or otherwise paneled and preferably decorated tops 14. I prefer to begin the paneling of these extensions at or near the top of the molding 3 but may evidently have it throughout the entire upward extension thereof, making proper provision for reception of the said panel within the molding, this form being shown at 15 in Fig. 3.

The surfaces of the panel end and of the upward extension in its desired form, are flattened throughout some portion of its area, in the case of the panel upon the edges thereof as at 16, to provide suitable setting for the said upright or standard against the casket in order to support against the strain of the handles thereon. In the form shown at 17 in Fig. 1, instead of making these standards U-shaped and securing them at the center of the U as in the case of the two U-shaped members shown in that figure, I terminate each standard at some such point as 18 making each standard separate and preferably uniting to the base by an angular extension. I preferably use the same general form and attachment of standard at the ends as at the side in the illustration at 17 but may secure the end standards or in fact any other of the standards which I have shown, directly in any other suitable man-

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ner as by fastening them to the depressed inner wall 4, as seen in Fig. 3, by means of bolts or rivets 20 and may panel the whole length as there shown.

5 In the form shown in Fig. 1 I have fastened the U-shaped members preferably to the base and have made use of bolts or rivets 21 therefor. I have made use of the same form of fastening for the members 17, fastening the horizontal extensions therefrom also preferably by means of bolts or rivets 21. I may evidently fasten any of these other forms in any other suitable manner as by securing them to the inner wall 4, as seen 15 at 20 in Fig. 3.

The reason for paneling the standards 11 is three fold: One reason is decorative purely; the second is to provide for suitable inner fastening devices 22 by which the handle frames 23 may be rigidly, quickly and easily secured to the said standards; the third is to impart greater rigidity to that portion where handles are attached.

I have illustrated a continuous handle 24 upon each side of the casket securing the same to each standard by means of a bracket or frame 23 and have illustrated the end standard without the handles belonging thereto. Any suitable form of single handle may evidently be used thereon and the same form of handle may be used if desired upon each of the side brackets instead of the continuous handle there shown. It will be evident that portions of the metallic bottom 35 may be omitted if desired and that the same may consist of a mere shell within which the standards may rest and to which they may be attached. The metallic bottom may evidently be omitted altogether where the 40 standards are secured to the inner wall 4 and where the strips or frame 8 is attached to the outer wall 2 or to the non-metallic base 8. Where it is not necessary to take advantage of the wooden base 8 it may evidently be omitted with the loss of its 45 advantage in reducing sound and retaining the casket support within the hearse or its place may be substituted by a frame or other suitable non-metallic materials.

50 It will be evident that when the inner metallic bottom 5 is omitted the casket will rest upon the transverse portions 12 of the U-shaped members, upon such extensions 19 from the standards as may be desired, or the 55 casket may be made to rest directly upon suitable strips or frame 8 secured therein with sufficient rigidity. As this is merely a matter of dimensions and distribution of the securing means I have not considered 60 it necessary to illustrate it more fully than as shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

It will be evident that the parts of this casket carrier can be made with but few parts and from any suitable sheet metal or 65 other rigid material, that they can be deco-

rated in resemblance to any desired wood or finish and that they secure the advantages of lightness of construction and endurance secured by the sheet construction, retaining the advantages of wooden or other 70 similar constructions also.

It will be evident that this casket carrier does away with the necessity for attachment of the handles or other supporting means directly to the casket with consequent injury 75 to the surface of the casket by perforations, which is particularly injurious in the case of metal caskets where a hermetical seal is desired.

Having thus described my invention, 80 what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. In a casket carrier, a base comprising an outer member holding a depressed inner member, having a casket seat therein in combination with standards upon opposite sides of said casket seat united across said seat and fitting in depressions therein, and handles mounted upon said standards.

2. In a casket carrier, a molding having a 90 depressed inner wall and bottom therein, paneled hollow standards united therewith, handle supports, means held within said panels for retaining the handle supports and handles upon said supports.

3. In a casket carrier, a metallic base comprising a molding and depressed bottom therein, standards connected with said base, handles upon the standards and a non-metallic frame or lining within said molding 100 and beneath the bottom.

4. In a casket carrier, the combination with a molding having a depressed inner wall and a bottom uniting opposite sides of said wall, of standards, paneled at their 105 upper portion, mounted within said molding, handle supports mounted on the faces of said panels, fasteners for said supports in the concave face of said panels and handles seated in said supports.

5. In a casket carrier, a molding adapted to surround the casket, having a depressed inner wall, a connection between opposite sides of said inner wall, a U-shaped standard connected with the molding crossing the 115 bottom and paneled at its upper extremities so as to present concave side surfaces, handle supports mounted upon the paneled extremities, handles upon these supports, and fastenings for said handle supports terminating within the paneling of the standards.

6. In a casket carrier, a molding adapted to surround the casket and having a depressed inner wall, a connection between opposite sides of said inner wall and depressed in part, standards connected with the same lying in depressions in the connection and paneled at their upper extremities, in combination with handles, and means for attaching the handles to the 125 130

standards terminating within the paneling thereof.

7. In a casket carrier, a base, a handle bracket, a handle support having a recess formed on the inner side next to the walls of the casket to form a recessed seat for the fastening means by which the handle bracket

is secured to the support and avoid screw-threading of the bracket.

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Witnesses:

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