Nov. 7, 1933. F. J. PLYM 1,933,637

BURIAL CASKET HANDLE

Filed March 31, 1932

Fig. 1.

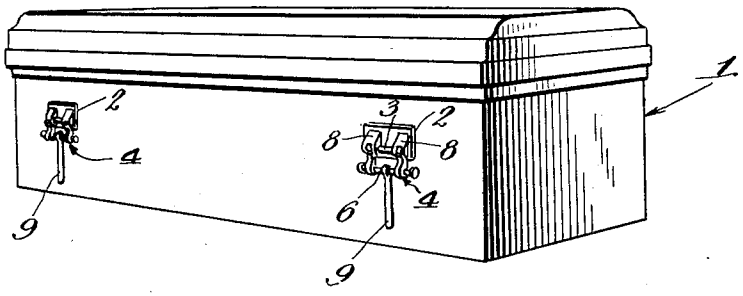


Fig. 2.

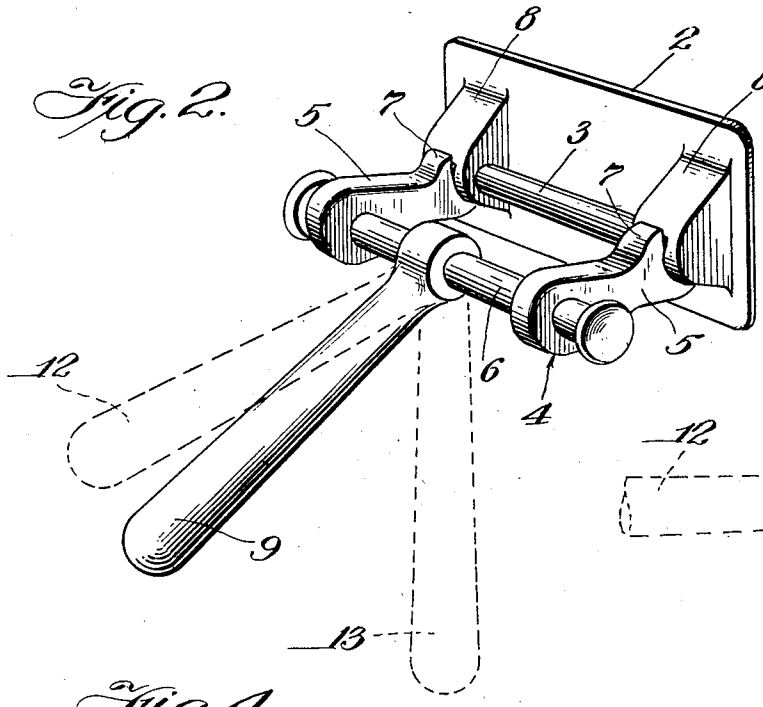


Fig. 3.

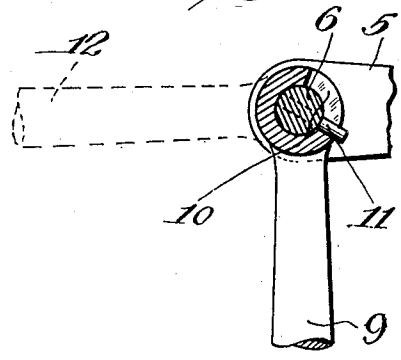
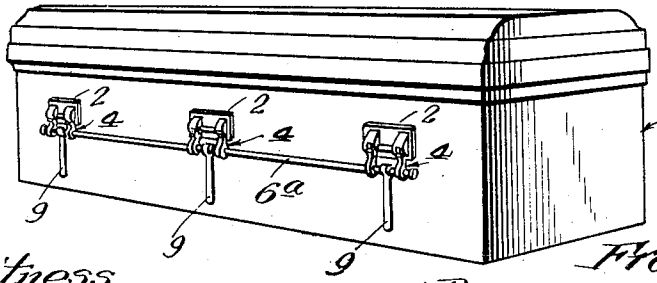


Fig. 4



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BURIAL CASKET HANDLE

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3 Claims. (Cl. 16—112)

The present invention pertains to handles for burial caskets, and more particularly to a novel auxiliary handle construction.

In the construction of burial caskets now in common use, the side walls are provided with handles, either individually arranged or in the form of a bar extending for a considerable portion of the length of the casket. In such prior constructions, when the casket is carried by the pallbearers or attendants to a position over the grave, it is necessary for such pallbearers or attendants to walk along the grave parallel to and in dangerously close proximity to the opening, and there place the casket in a position to be lowered into the grave. Because of the great weight of the casket and remains, there is grave danger of the attendants making a misstep into the grave, or being otherwise placed in a dangerous position for the reason that such attendants merely walk or stand upon narrow boards or the like positioned along the upper edge of the opening.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a novel handle construction which permits the pallbearers or attendants to place themselves at a greater distance from the opening when holding and carrying the casket, than is possible with the prior constructions now in general use.

A further object of the invention is to provide auxiliary handle constructions for burial caskets.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of main and auxiliary handles for a casket, the auxiliary handles being pivotally mounted upon the main handles whereby the auxiliary handles may carry the entire load of the casket and contents.

Further objects are to provide a construction of maximum simplicity, efficiency, economy and ease of assembly and operation, and such further objects, advantages and capabilities as will later more fully appear, and are inherently possessed thereby.

The invention further resides in the combination, construction and arrangements of parts illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and while there is shown therein a preferred embodiment, it is to be understood that the same is susceptible of modification and change, and comprehends other details, arrangement of parts, features and constructions, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a view in perspective of a novel handle construction mounted upon a burial casket.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged view in perspective of the handle construction.

Fig. 3 is a view in vertical cross section through the handle construction.

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 1, but disclosing an alternate construction of main handle or bar for the casket.

Referring more particularly to the disclosures in Figs. 1 to 3 inclusive in the drawing, the burial casket is referred to generally as 1 and an opposite sides thereof is provided with a handle construction comprising a base or mounting 2 provided with a rod 3 or strap bar upon which the main or principal handle 4 is pivotally mounted. The main handle comprises arms or side members 5, 5, and a rod or grasping portion 6 fixedly mounted therein. Each of the arms or side members is provided with a lug 7 adapted when in raised position, to abut against the enlargements or bosses 8 on the base or mounting. By reason of this construction, the main handle is limited in its upward movement.

In order to permit the pallbearers or attendants to be positioned at a greater distance from the casket than is possible with the main handle construction, the invention comprehends the provision of an auxiliary handle 9 pivotally mounted upon the rod 3 or strap bar and provided with an arcuate cut-out portion 10. This arcuate cut-out portion receives a pin 11 upon the rod 6, the latter limiting the movement of the auxiliary handle to a position substantially perpendicular to the side walls of the casket as shown in dotted outline at 12, whereby this auxiliary handle may be employed to carry the weight of the casket and contents.

Because of its pivotal mounting, this auxiliary handle will drop into a position parallel to and alongside the sides of the casket when the main and auxiliary handles are not in use. When the main handle is being employed, the auxiliary handle will drop into or remain in a position as shown in dotted outline at 13.

In Fig. 4 is disclosed an alternate construction of the main handle. In this form, the rod 6^a is made continuous and connects all of the handles on the side of the casket. Otherwise, the details of construction of the main and auxiliary handles and their pivotal mountings are the same as shown in Figs. 1 to 3 inclusive.

From the disclosure in the drawing, it will be readily seen that I have provided a novel construction of burial casket handles which may be employed in any of the various forms of handles now in general use.

Having thus disclosed the invention, I claim:

1. A burial casket handle including a supporting bracket having a strap bar, a main handle pivotally mounted on said bracket and having a grasping portion, and an auxiliary handle pivotally mounted on said grasping portion whereby either or both said handles may be used for carrying said casket.

2. In a burial casket provided with main handles, auxiliary handles mounted on the grasping portion of said main handles, said auxiliary handles being rigid and pivotally mounted on said main handles and adapted to extend outwardly therefrom whereby either said main or said auxiliary handles may be employed in carrying the casket and contents.

3. An auxiliary handle construction for caskets having a main handle structure provided with a pin, said auxiliary handle comprising a rigid bar pivotally mounted on the main handle and provided with an arcuate slot receiving said pin, said slot and pin limiting the upward movement of the auxiliary handle upon the main handle.

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