

May 3, 1932.

W. M. HOLLINGER

1,856,637

CASKET TRANSFERRING DEVICE

Filed May 28, 1930

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 1.

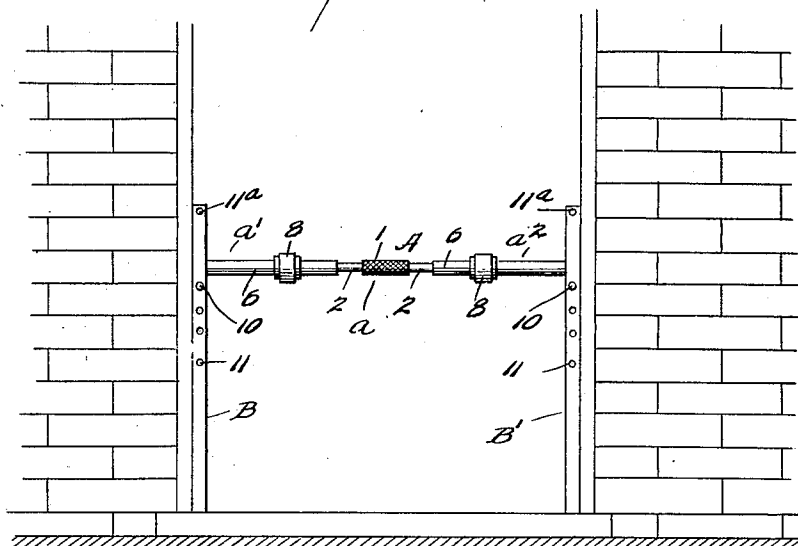
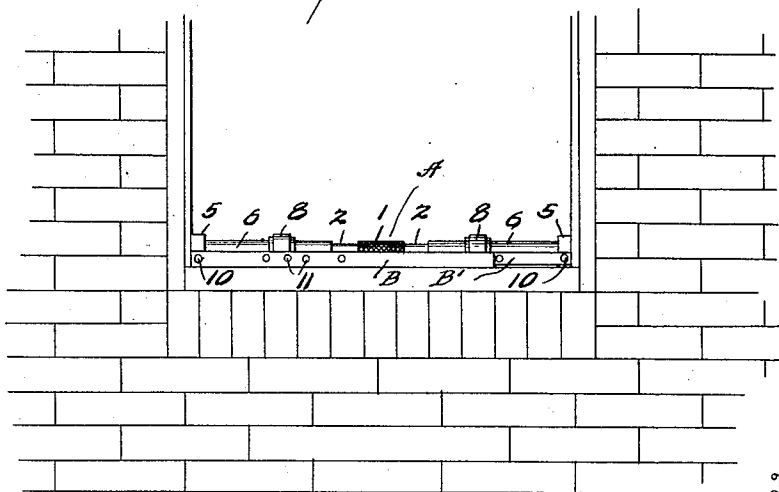


FIG. 2.



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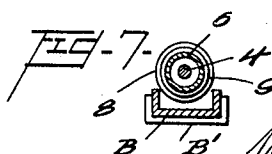
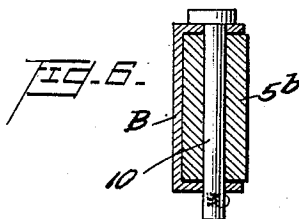
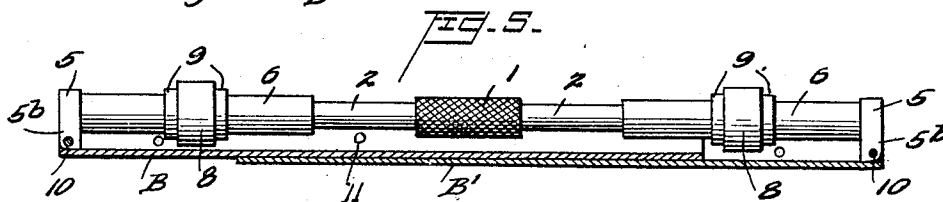
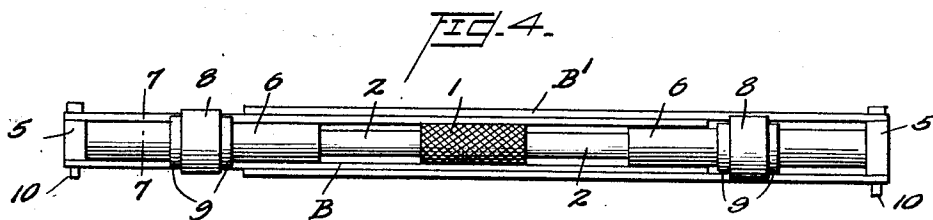
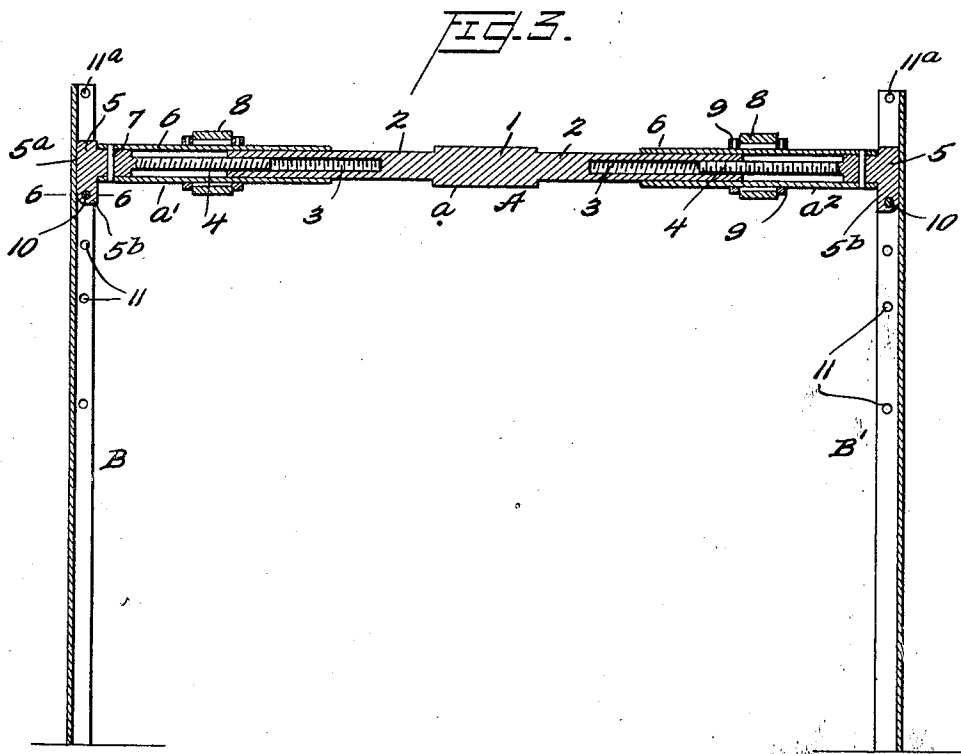
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CASKET TRANSFERRING DEVICE

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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364

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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CASKET-TRANSFERRING DEVICE

Application filed May 28, 1930. Serial No. 456,589.

This invention relates to a portable conveyor or transfer device for supporting caskets while the latter are being passed through doorways or windows.

5 In carrying out the invention, I provide a bar which is extensible and adapted to extend between the sides of a doorway or window frame and which is provided with rollers upon which the casket rides, and to the ends of this bar are pivotally secured channeled legs adapted to stand in upright position and support the bar in a doorway, or to fold under the bar and support it when the device is placed on a window sill. The bar is provided with heads at its ends which fit into the channeled legs and the bar may be connected to the legs at various points in their lengths by removable pivot pins which pass through holes in the legs and holes in the heads.

15 In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate the invention,

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of the device, as arranged in a doorway;

25 Fig. 2 is a similar view of the device, as arranged on a window sill;

Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal section through the bar and through the legs, the latter being unfolded as for use in a doorway;

30 Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the device with the legs folded;

Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the device with the legs folded, the latter being shown in central longitudinal section;

35 Fig. 6 is a section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 3; and,

Fig. 7 is a section on the line 7—7 of Fig. 4.

Referring to the drawings, A indicates an extensible bar, and B, B' indicate the legs of the conveyor. The bar is composed of a central section a and two end sections a' and a'' . The central section is cylindrical and has a knurled portion 1, which may be readily grasped by the hand, and oppositely extending portions 2, which are bored inwardly from their ends and internally and oppositely threaded, as indicated at 3. The sections a and a' are alike, each comprising a threaded rod 4 which fits into the threaded

bore 3 of the central section and a head 5, which is integral with the rod and projects at right angles to the axis of the rod. Cylindrical sleeves 6 surround the parts 2 of the central section and the outer ends of these sleeves are secured by pins 7 to the heads 5, as shown. Rollers 8 are mounted upon the sleeves 6 about midway of the length of the sleeves and these rollers are held in place by collars 9.

It will be evident that by turning the central section of the bar in one direction, the end sections will be drawn inwardly, shortening the bar, and by turning the central section in the opposite direction the end sections will be forced outwardly, increasing the total length of the bar.

The outer ends 5^a of the heads 5 are flat and at right angles to the axis of the bar, and the heads project laterally beyond the body of the bar, as indicated at 5^b. The heads are adapted to fit within the channeled legs B and the lateral extension of each head is provided with a perforation to receive a removable pivot pin 10. The upper portions of the legs are provided with suitably spaced openings 11, through which the pins 10 may be passed, and by means of these pins and perforations the bar may be supported at any desired height on the legs. Perforations 11^a are also provided close to the upper ends of the legs but these are not utilized except when the device is folded, as hereinafter described.

When the device is to be placed in a doorway through which a casket is to be moved, the pins 10 are inserted through opposite holes 11 in the legs, to support the bar at a suitable height above the floor, and the legs are then placed opposite the sides of the doorway, as shown in Fig. 1, and the central section is then turned by hand until the upper parts of the legs, which are in front of said heads, are forced against the sides of the doorway. In passing a casket through a doorway, the forward end is set upon the rollers 8 and the casket is then pushed forwardly to attendants on the outside of the house.

In some dwellings it is inconvenient to pass a casket through the doorway and under these circumstances the transfer or conveying de-

vice will be arranged upon a window sill, as shown in Fig. 2. To arrange the device upon a window sill, the pins 10 are passed through the perforations 11^a, at the ends of the legs, and through the heads of the bar, and the legs are then folded under the bar, as illustrated in Figs. 1, 4, 5 and 7, the leg B' folding around the leg B. The folded legs are then laid upon a window sill and the extensions 5^b of the heads 5 support the bar at its ends. By turning the central section of the bar the heads 5 will be forced outwardly against the sides of the window frame and the device will be held securely in position. The casket may then be placed on the rollers and pushed through the window to the attendants on the outside of the house.

When the device is folded, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, it can be conveniently carried or packed for shipment.

What I claim is:

1. A casket transferring device comprising an extensible sectional bar having heads at its ends, rollers journaled on the bar, and channeled legs, said heads fitting within the channels of the legs and pivotally connected to the side walls thereof, and said legs adapted to stand at right angles to the bar and to fold substantially parallel with the bar.

2. A casket transferring device comprising an extensible sectional bar having heads at its ends, rollers journaled on the bar, said heads having parts projecting at one side of the bar, and channeled legs, said heads fitting within the channels of the legs and pivotally connected to the projecting parts of the heads, said legs adapted to stand at right angles to the bar and to fold substantially parallel with the bar.

3. A casket transferring device comprising a sectional bar having a central section and two end sections, the latter having oppositely threaded engagement with the central section, said end sections having heads, sleeves secured to said heads and telescoping with the central section, rollers mounted on said sleeves, and legs detachably pivoted to said heads.

4. A casket transferring device comprising an extensible sectional bar having heads at its ends, rollers journaled on the bar, said heads being flat on their outer ends and projecting at right angles to the bar, and channeled legs pivotally connected to said projecting parts of the heads, said heads fitting within the legs.

5. A casket transferring device comprising a sectional bar having a central section and two end sections, the latter having oppositely threaded engagement with the central section, said end sections having heads, sleeves secured to said heads and telescoping with the central section, and rollers mounted on said sleeves.

6. A casket transferring device comprising an extensible sectional bar having rollers

thereon and having heads at its ends projecting at one side of the bar, and legs pivotally connected a short distance from their upper ends to said projecting parts of the heads, said legs adapted to stand at right angles to the bar and with their upper end portions against the ends of said heads and to fold substantially parallel with the bar.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WILLIAM M. HOLLINGER.