

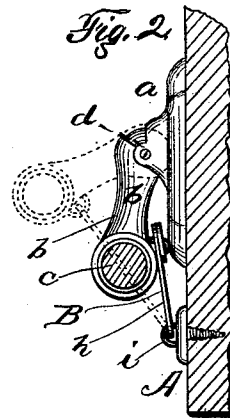
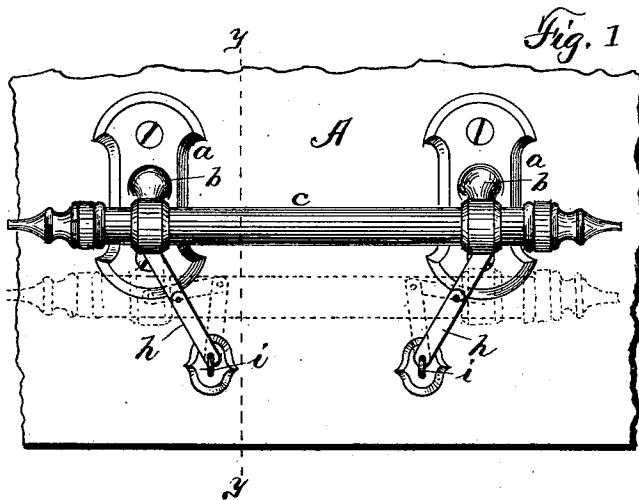
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. McCARTHY.
CASKET HANDLE.

No. 469,975

Patented Mar. 1, 1892.



WITNESSES:
H. A. Cochran
C. B. Kime

John M. Carthy INVENTOR.
BY
Smith & Denison
his ATTORNEYS

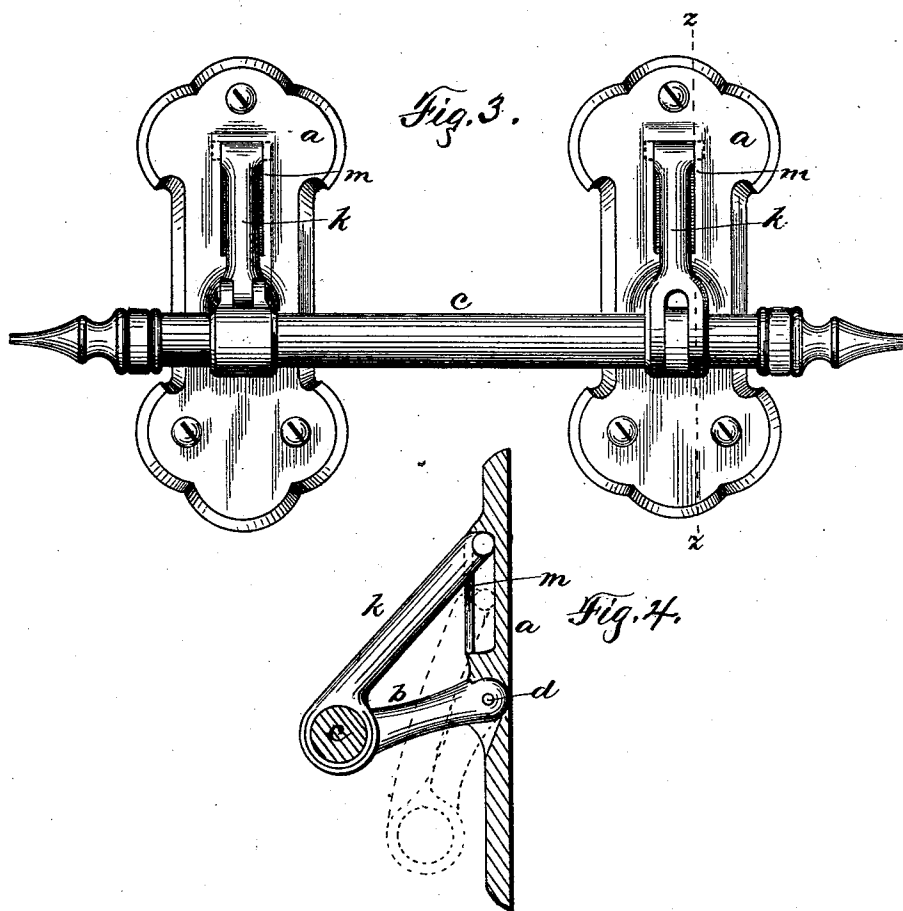
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2

J. McCARTHY.
CASKET HANDLE.

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WITNESSES:
H. A. Carhart
C. B. Kimme

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN MCCARTHY, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

CASKET-HANDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 469,975, dated March 1, 1892.

Application filed December 14, 1891. Serial No. 414,936. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN MCCARTHY, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and
5 useful Improvements in Handles for Burial-Caskets, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to burial-caskets, and
10 particularly to the handles thereof; and it consists in providing the handle with an auxiliary support or brace, which will remove a part of the strain from the hinge-pins by which the handle-arms are connected to the body-plates, and which in case said pins break
15 will constitute the main support of the casket.

My object is to produce a casket-handle consisting of a handle-bar mounted in arms
20 hinged to the body-plates and auxiliary supports or braces connected to the handle-bars adjacent to the ends, said braces being also connected to the body-plates and arranged in such manner that they will normally relieve the hinge-pins (by which the handle-arms are
25 connected to the body-plate) from the large proportion of the strain, and in case any of the hinge-pins break will constitute the main support of the casket. The handles and supports or braces are so connected that both will
30 fold down onto the body-plate when out of use.

My invention consists in the several novel features of construction, which are hereinafter specifically described with reference to the accompanying drawings, and particularly
35 pointed out in the claims.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a handle and an auxiliary support consisting of bars pivotally connected to each other and to the handle-bar and attached to an eye upon the casket below the handle-bar and adapted to fold somewhat like the braces of a carriage-top. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the same, folded down out of the way, and representing by dotted lines its extended
40 position. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of a handle provided with two forms of auxiliary supports or braces hinged to or fitting loosely around the handle-bar and having their outer ends provided with T-heads, which are adapted
50 to fit into and traverse suitable seats or T-

grooves formed in the body-plate. Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation taken on the line $z z$ of Fig. 3.

A is part of one side of a casket, and $a a$ are the body-plates secured thereon, said plates being provided with sockets, which receive the ends of the arms b of the handle-bar c and through which the pintle d passes, creating a hinge-joint which permits the handle to be folded down against the side of the casket. This handle-bar c is provided with auxiliary supports or braces, shown in Figs. 1 and 2 as consisting of two bars h , pivotally connected to each other, and one bar-section being pivotally connected to the handle-bar
60 and the other being connected to a pin, eye, or staple i , secured upon the side of the casket A, so that the support will fold up when the handle is let down, somewhat like a carriage-top brace, as shown by the dotted lines.
70

In Fig. 3 on the right and in Fig. 4 I show an auxiliary brace or support consisting of a bar k , provided at one end with a sleeve surrounding the handle-bar adjacent to its end and at the other end with lateral arms or studs, constituting a T-head, which fits into a seat or T-groove formed in the body-plate, said T-head fitting under the inwardly-projecting flanges m and traversing said groove when the handle is raised and lowered.
80

In the construction represented on the left in Fig. 3 the bar k is hinged to ears upon the handle-bar or to a loose sleeve thereon.

In all cases the handle receives auxiliary support or is braced by said bars h or k , which
85 relieve the hinge-pins of a large portion of the strain which would otherwise come upon them, and in case a hinge-pin breaks such support or brace will at once receive and sustain the whole of the weight and strain.
90

Having thus described my invention, the following is what I claim as new therein:

1. The combination of a casket, the handles hinged thereto, and the rigid auxiliary supports or braces attached to the handles adjacent to their points of connection with the casket and having a limited sliding connection with the side of the casket, whereby said auxiliary supports normally relieve a part of the vertical strain upon the handles and will
100

constitute the main support of the casket in case the handle connection is broken, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the casket, the handles hinged thereto, and the auxiliary braces, each consisting of a pair of rigid links hinged together and hinged to the handle-arms and the side of the casket at their upper and lower ends, respectively, so as to support the handle when it is raised and to retire out of the way when it is lowered, all as herein shown and described.

3. The combination of the body - plates

formed with T-grooves, the handles hinged thereto, and auxiliary braces hinged to the handle-bars and provided with T-heads fitting in said grooves in the body-plates and adapted to traverse them, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 20th day of November, 1891.

JOHN MCCARTHY.

In presence of—

HOWARD P. DENISON,
C. B. KINNE.