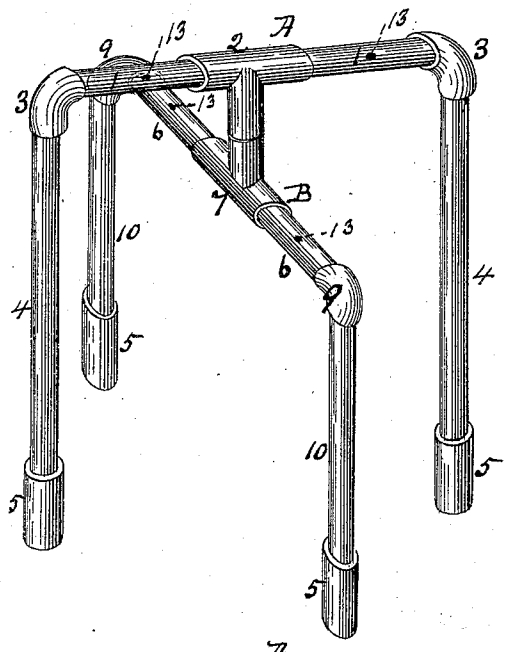
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B. G. CASLER.

COFFIN OR CASKET STOOL.

No. 358,836. Patented Mar. 8, 1887.

Fig. 1.



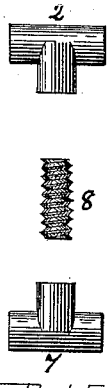


Fig. 6.

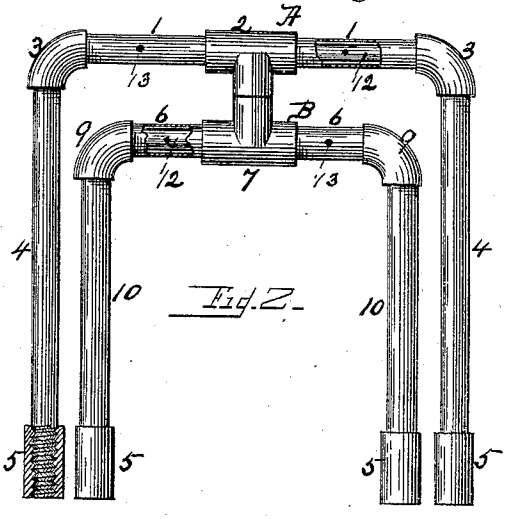


Fig. 2.

Fig. 5.



Fig. 7.



Witnesses

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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 3.

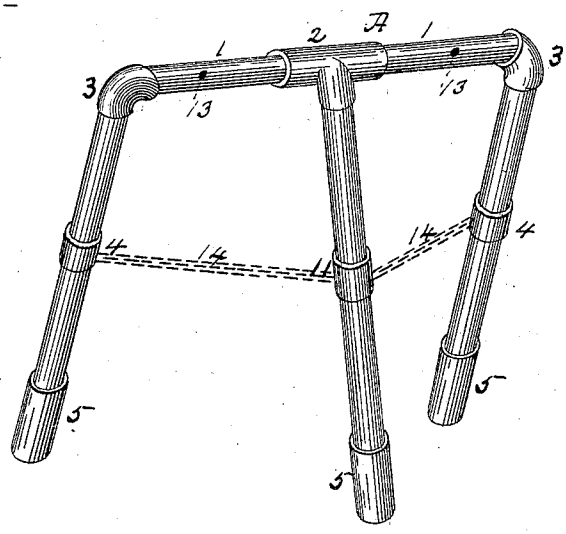
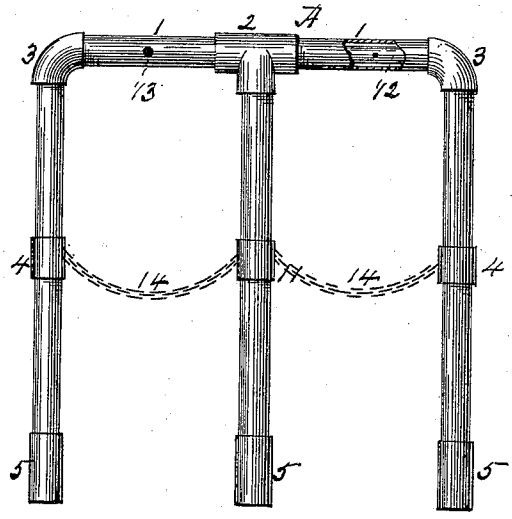


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN G. CASLER, OF RANDOLPH, NEW YORK.

COFFIN OR CASKET STOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 358,836, dated March 8, 1887.

Application filed June 30, 1886. Serial No. 206,746. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN G. CASLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Randolph, in the county of Cattaraugus, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coffin or Casket Stools or Like Trestle-Supports; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a stool embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a view of the same folded for transportation. Fig. 3 is a modified form of stool open for use. Fig. 4 is said modified form of stool closed for transportation. Figs. 5, 6, and 7 are details showing pipe, elbows, and T's employed for the preferred forms of construction.

Like letters refer to like parts wherever they occur.

The object of the present invention is to secure in a coffin or casket stool or like article greater strength, lightness, portability, perfect adjustment to uneven floors or other surfaces, level support for the coffin, casket, or like article, greater symmetry and improved appearance, and reduced cost of manufacture.

The invention, generally stated, consists in combining with a rod or pipe bearer having standards or legs at its ends, a central T-piece provided with a standard or legs adapted to be swung into the same plane as the standards of the bearer, for convenience in transportation, packing, &c., and also in certain details of construction, all as will hereinafter more fully appear.

Having in general terms indicated the scope of my invention, I will now proceed to describe more specifically the preferred construction, so that others may apply the invention.

In order to obtain lightness, strength, and symmetry, as well as to reduce the cost of manufacture, I prefer to use metal pipe for the bearers and standards (or legs;) but rods may be substituted for pipe, if desired, and the sections of pipe or rod are connected by T's and elbows.

Any suitable metal may be employed or two or more different metals can be used, if a metal finish is intended and a contrast of metal is desired.

If a metal finish is not desired, the metal may be of a common character and may be painted and varnished; or it may be draped or otherwise concealed in ways now commonly practiced in the trade.

The stool, whatever its material may be, will be formed of a bearer, A, with standards or legs having adjustable sections, below and within which will be a swiveling standard, which may be a single center leg connected with the T of the bearer, but preferably is a cross-piece, B, swiveled thereon and having independent standards or legs.

When in use, the center standard will be swung out, forming a tripod, (see Fig. 3,) or the cross-piece B (and its standards) will be placed at right angles to the bearer A, as shown in Fig. 1; but the standards will be arranged in the same plane with those of the bearer (see Fig. 2) when the stool is to be stored or transported.

In constructing such a stool, I prefer to take sections of pipe 1 of the desired length for the bearer and thread the ends thereof, connecting said sections 1 by a T, 2, the stem of the T being turned down to form the swivel-connection with the cross-piece.

On the outer ends of the sections 1 are screwed elbows 3, and into said elbows are screwed sections of pipe 4 of the length of standard or leg required to support the bearer A. The lower ends of the standards 4 are threaded and each provided with a thimble, 5, threaded throughout, so that it can be screwed up on the standard until the lower end is flush with the bottom of the standard, which device serves to lengthen out the standard to compensate for the irregularity in the floor or surface on which the stool is placed. Then if a tripod stool is desired, a third or central standard or leg, 11, with extension-thimble 5, may be secured in the stem of the T 2, as in Figs. 3 and 4.

In order to form the cross-piece B, when a cross-piece is used, two sections of pipe 6, of less length than sections 1, are threaded and connected by a T, 7, so that the length of the cross-piece shall be less than the distance between the standards 4, and the stem of the T is arranged upward to form with a downward-projecting stem of T 2, the swivel-connection

between the bearer A and the cross-piece B, the stems of the T's being connected by a threaded nipple, 8, (see Fig. 6,) or otherwise.

Screwed on the free ends of pipe-section 6 are the elbows 9, into which are screwed pipe-sections 10, of less length than sections 4, to form standards or legs for the cross-piece B. The lower ends of pipe-section 10 are also threaded and provided with thimbles 5, in like manner and for like purposes as in case of standards 4.

In order to give stiffness to the bearer A and cross-piece B, when the same are formed of pipe-sections screwed into a T, as shown in the drawings, a central rod, 12, may extend the inside length of the bearer and cross-piece and be riveted thereto, as indicated at 13.

The legs may be also connected by chains, as at 14; but if the central rod, 12, is used and the legs or standards 4 10 11 are firmly screwed into the elbows and T's, the chains may be dispensed with. The legs 4 10 will always remain in line with each other and with the bearer A and cross-piece B, and in case of the tripod, Fig. 3, the T 2 may swivel with the central leg, 11, without disturbing the alignment of the pipe-sections and the standards or legs 4.

In case the chain which prevents the spreading of the legs (see Fig. 3) is dispensed with, the T 2 is so threaded with relation to the threads on the bearer A as to bind when the central standard, 11, is in the position shown in Fig. 3, to restrict the outward spread of standard 11. The T 2 will of course turn loosely when the standard 11 is moved back into the place of standards 4, (see Fig. 4;) but as this only occurs when the stool is not in use it is an immaterial matter.

If desired, sections 1, 4, 6, and 10 of different length may be kept on hand and substituted for those commonly used, when it is desired to increase the length of the bearer A (or width of stool) or the height of the bearer from the floor, as special occasion or location may require.

In conveying the stools from place to place as used ordinarily by the undertaker, the inside standards or legs and cross-pieces are to be swung around into a plane with the outside standards or bearer.

In shipping for the trade all the parts may be disconnected, so as to ship in bulk.

The advantages of my invention are the lightness, strength, improved appearance, and reduced cost of manufacture of the stool, the facility with which it can be adjusted so as to preserve the bearer level, notwithstanding any irregularities in the floor or surface on which it is placed, the facility with which the width or height of the stool can be changed to meet special circumstances, and the compact manner in which the material of the stool may be packed for storing or shipping.

Having thus described the nature and advantages of my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a coffin or casket stool, the combination, with a rod or pipe bearer having end standards or legs, of a central T, and a standard connected thereto and adapted to be turned into and out of line with the end standards of the bearer, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

2. In a coffin or casket stool, the combination of a rod or pipe bearer having threaded end standards provided with thimbles and a central movable T having a threaded standard provided with a thimble, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

3. In a coffin or casket stool, the combination, with a bearer having end standards, of a central T, and a cross-piece provided with standards and adapted to be turned into and out of line with the bearer and its standards, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

4. In a coffin or casket stool, the combination, with a bearer composed of pipe-sections and a central T for connecting the same, of a central rod connected to the pipe-sections and suitable standards or legs, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 22d day of June, 1886.

BENJAMIN G. CASLER.

Witnesses:
JNO. K. WARD,
DEWITT C. RIELLY.