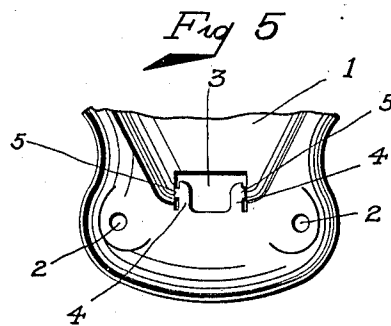
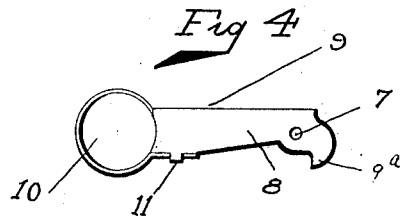
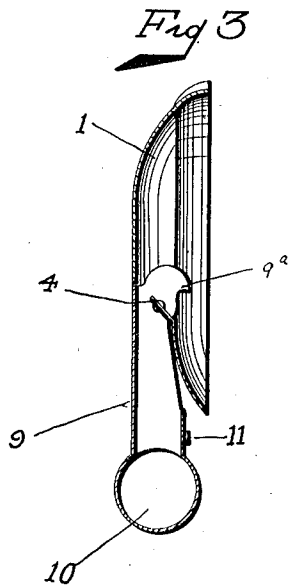
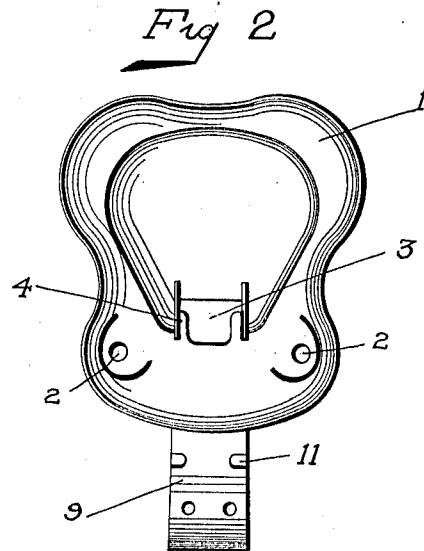
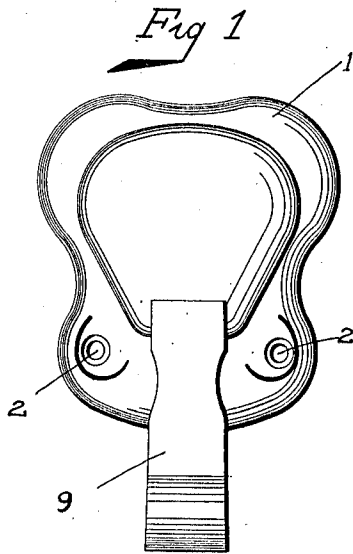


H. G. COLLINS.
CASKET HANDLE.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 23, 1911.

1,019,761.

Patented Mar. 12, 1912.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT G. COLLINS, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO SARGENT & COMPANY, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

CASKET-HANDLE.

1,019,761.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 12, 1912.

Application filed September 23, 1911. Serial No. 650,886.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT G. COLLINS, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented new and useful Improvements in Casket-Handles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, which form a part thereof.

My invention relates to handles for caskets and similar articles, and more particularly to the means of connection between the socket plate and the hanger arm joining said socket plate to the usual grip member.

The object of the invention is to provide a construction in which the hanger arm and the socket member are each made of a single piece, and improved means of connection between said parts provided in and by the parts themselves without the necessity of employing separate connecting members.

With this object and others in view, my invention is embodied in preferable form in the device hereinafter illustrated and described in the accompanying drawings.

In these drawings, Figure 1 is an exterior view of a socket plate and hanger arm embodying my invention; Fig. 2, an interior view of the same; Fig. 3, a vertical central section at right angles to Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a detail side view of the hanger arm detached from the socket plate; and Fig. 5, a detail view in elevation partly broken away of the inner face of the socket plate with the hanger arm removed.

In all figures, similar letters of reference represent like parts.

In the drawings, 1 is a socket member which is formed of a single integral piece of metal, and is provided near its lower edge with ears in which are perforations 2 adapted to receive screws or other fastening means for the purpose of securing the socket plate to the casket.

Near its base the socket is provided with an arm receiving slot 3 cut through the metal. Struck out from the base of the slot so as to project into the same and be spaced slightly from the adjoining side edges of the member are arms 4 projecting upwardly and bent slightly inwardly, as shown in Fig. 3. These arms are provided with lugs or ears 5 projecting laterally therefrom into the

slots formed by the space between the arms and the respective adjoining edges of the socket plate. Adapted to engage these ears are perforations 7 formed in inwardly projecting side flanges 8 of the hanger arm 9. The hanger arm is also made in a single piece, its loop portion 10 through which the grip member passes being provided by bending around and upwardly the lower end of the arm and clenching the upwardly projecting end of the loop between struck out lugs 11 projecting from the edges of the flanges 8.

The arms 4 projecting into the slot 3 are substantially parallel to each other, and by means of the engagement of the pivot lugs 5 with the perforations 7 in the side flanges of the hanger arm, said arms are adapted to confine said flanges or side members of the hanger arm in the comparatively narrow end slots formed between the arms and the adjacent end portions of the slot 3. Before the parts are assembled, the arms 4 are bent toward each other to a certain extent in an obvious manner in order to permit the entrance of the side flanges 8 into the end slots communicating with the main slot or aperture 3. After the side flanges of the hanger arm have been positioned in said end slots the arms 4 are spread apart by means of a suitable tool or instrument inserted in the intermediate space or recess between them, whereby the pivot lugs 5 will be forced through the perforations 7. The arms 4 will then retain indefinitely the position last indicated, thereby firmly positioning the side flanges 8 of the hanger arm in proximity to the abutments formed by the end walls of the aperture 3, with the pivot lugs 5 supporting and pivoting the hanger arm in a strong and satisfactory manner. Beyond the perforations 7 the respective side flanges are provided with noses or shoulders 9^a which, when the hanger arm is raised, abut the inner surface of the socket plate, and therefore serve as stops to relieve the pivot lugs 5 from strain.

It will be seen that by the above construction the necessity of providing separate and detachable connecting members for the pivot or for the supporting means for the pivot is obviated, and the construction described may be readily struck from merely two pieces of metal and quickly assembled.

Having now described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

5 1. In a handle for caskets and similar articles, the combination with a socket plate having a slot; arms struck out therefrom and projecting into said slot; pivot lugs extending from said arms; and a pivotal arm adapted to be joined to the socket member and having integral perforated members engaging said pivot lugs, substantially as described.

2. In a casket handle, a plate having an aperture with arms projecting into the same, 15 and a hanger arm having side flanges retained in proximity to the end walls of said aperture by pivot lugs projecting laterally from said arms and engaging perforations in said side flanges; substantially as described.

3. In a casket handle, a plate having an aperture and arms struck up from the plate and extending into the aperture, said arms having a recess between them so that they 25 can be spread apart, and a member having side flanges retained between said arms and the end walls of said aperture; substantially as described.

4. In a casket handle, a plate having an aperture, an arm struck up from the plate and extending into the aperture, said arm defining between it and one end of the aperture a narrow slot, and being provided with a laterally extending pivot lug projecting 35 into said slot, and a member having a flange or wall lying in said slot, said member being provided with a perforation engaged by said pivot lug; substantially as described.

5. In a casket handle, a plate having arms struck up therefrom, a hanger arm having side flanges, and abutments on the plate between which and the respective arms the respective flanges are pivoted; substantially as described. 40

6. In a casket handle, a plate having substantially parallel arms struck up therefrom, a hanger arm having side flanges, and abutments on the plate between which and the respective arms the respective flanges are pivoted by means of pivot lugs on said arms engaging perforations in said flanges; substantially as described. 45 50

7. In a casket handle, a plate having an aperture, an arm having a side flange or member positioned against one wall of said aperture and provided with a perforation, and pivot means struck up from the plate and extending into said perforations; substantially as described. 55

8. In a casket handle, a plate having an aperture, a hanger arm having side flange positioned against the end walls of said aperture and provided with perforations, and pivot means struck up from the plate and extending into said perforations, comprising arms extending into said aperture, and having a space between them so that they can be moved toward and away from each other; substantially as described. 60 65

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand on the 21st day of September, 1911. 70

HERBERT G. COLLINS.

Witnesses:

HENRY H. MUNSON,
CARL W. CARLSON.