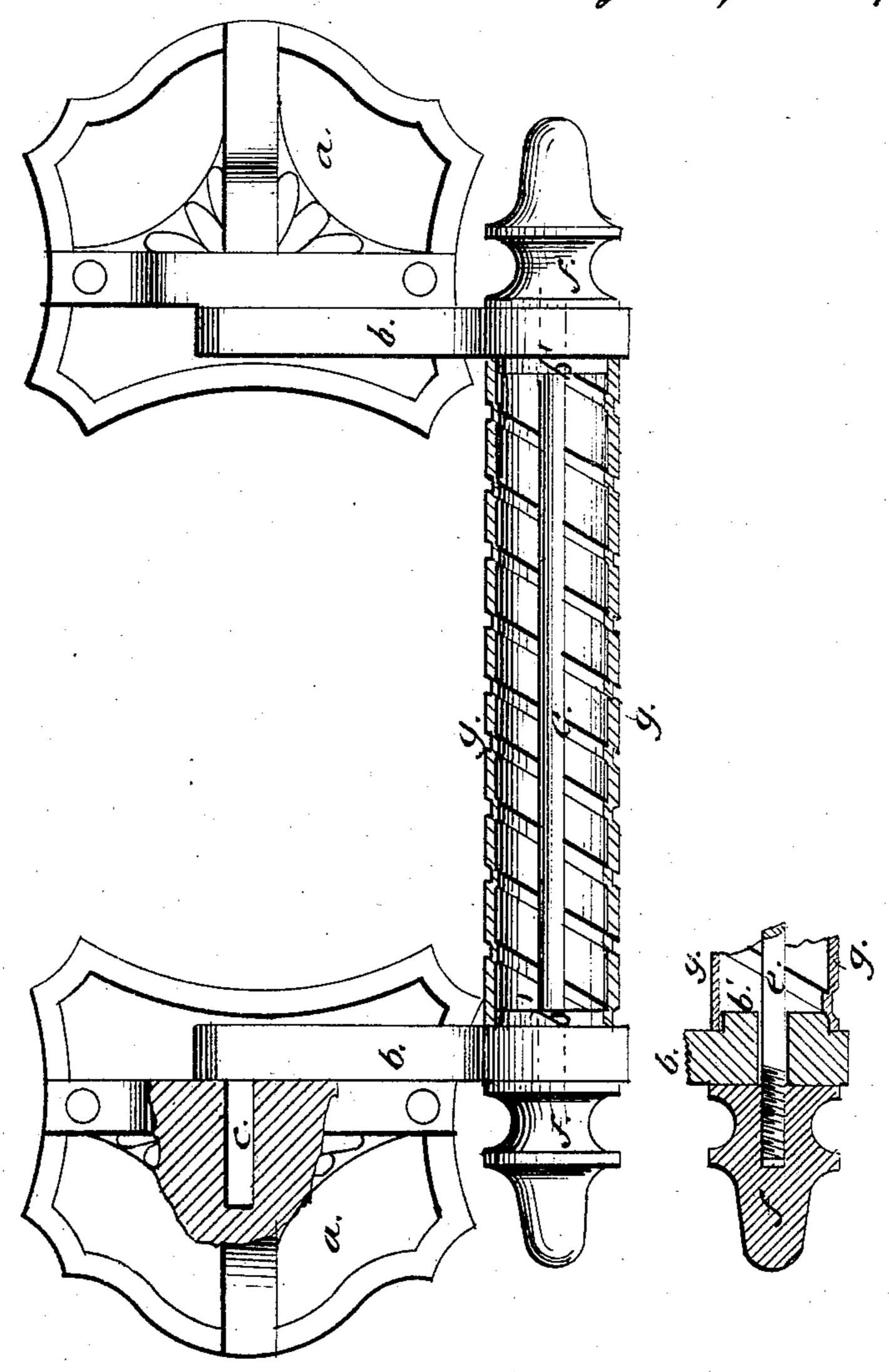
A.C. Milcox.

Castellande.

Nº93508. Patented Aug. 10, 1869.



Wilnesses; Geo. H. Smith James & Belden Theoritor: MCTMLeon

Anited States Patent Office.

II. C. WILCOX, OF WEST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE MERIDEN BRITANNIA COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 93,508, dated August 10, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN CASKET-HANDLES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, H. C. WILCOX, of West Meriden, county of New Haven, and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in the Manufacture of Casket-Handles; and to enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, I will proceed to describe its construction, referring to the accompanying drawing, in which the same letters indicate like parts in each of the figures.

The nature of this invention will be understood from the specification and drawings, the object of which is to produce a cheap and strong casket-handle, rich and

highly ornamental in its appearance.

In the accompanying drawings is shown an im-

proved manufacture of casket-handle.

a are the fastening-plates, by which the handle is secured to the casket, and in which are formed bearings or sockets for the reception of the fulcrum-pin of the handle.

b are the shanks or end portion of the handle, provided with fulcrum-pins, c, which have their bearings in the fastening-plates a.

All the parts thus far described are constructed in

the common way.

Upon the inner sides, and near the centre of the enlarged portion of the outer ends of the shanks b, are formed bosses or collars, b', in size equal to the inside diameter of the tube or handle proper, g.

Through the centre of these bosses are formed orifices for the reception or passage of the screw-bolt e.

f are nuts, which are fitted to the outer ends of the bolt e.

g is a plain or ornamental tube, cut the proper or desired length required to fill the space between the outer ends of the shanks b.

The bolt e is inserted through the tube-handle g, and the orifices in the shanks b and bosses b'.

The ends of the tubular handle g are placed upon the bosses b', and the nuts f are screwed on to the

ends of the bolt e, thus compressing the detached parts of the handle firmly together.

By this improvement I produce a cheap, rich, and

highly ornamental handle for trade and use.

The boss b' insures the assuming, by the thin metal tube, of its true position, concentrically with its enclosed rod while being tightened to place by the screws, and admits of having the diameter of the tube as great as may be desired, with but little increase of weight.

If, with such a tube and a small central rod, no bosses were provided on the levers, it is apparent that the moment it should be attempted to lift the casket, the tube would be pulled upward until it would touch the rod, and thus destroy the symmetry and efficiency of the handle.

It also admits of forming the tubular parts from regular tubing, or of making the same from sheet-metal, and of indenting, beading, or ornamenting them as desired.

With my construction of handle, used in connection with the style of plates shown, all the parts are more readily put together, taken apart, packed for transportation, or applied to a casket, than if the levers were provided with trunnions insted of the single pins c.

I do not claim, broadly, a lever having a side pin thereon at one end, and a hole through the other end; nor such a lever combined with a cast-iron handle, by means of a rod and nuts; but

I claim—

The thin metal tube combined with the levers b, each having a boss, b', and with the screw-bolt e and nuts f, substantially as shown and described.

Also, the casket-handle, as shown and described, and consisting of the parts enumerated in the preceding claim, and combined with the plates a for receiving the fulcrum-pins, as a new article of manufacture.

Witnesses: H. C. WILCOX.

GEO. W. SMITH, JAMES G. BELDEN.