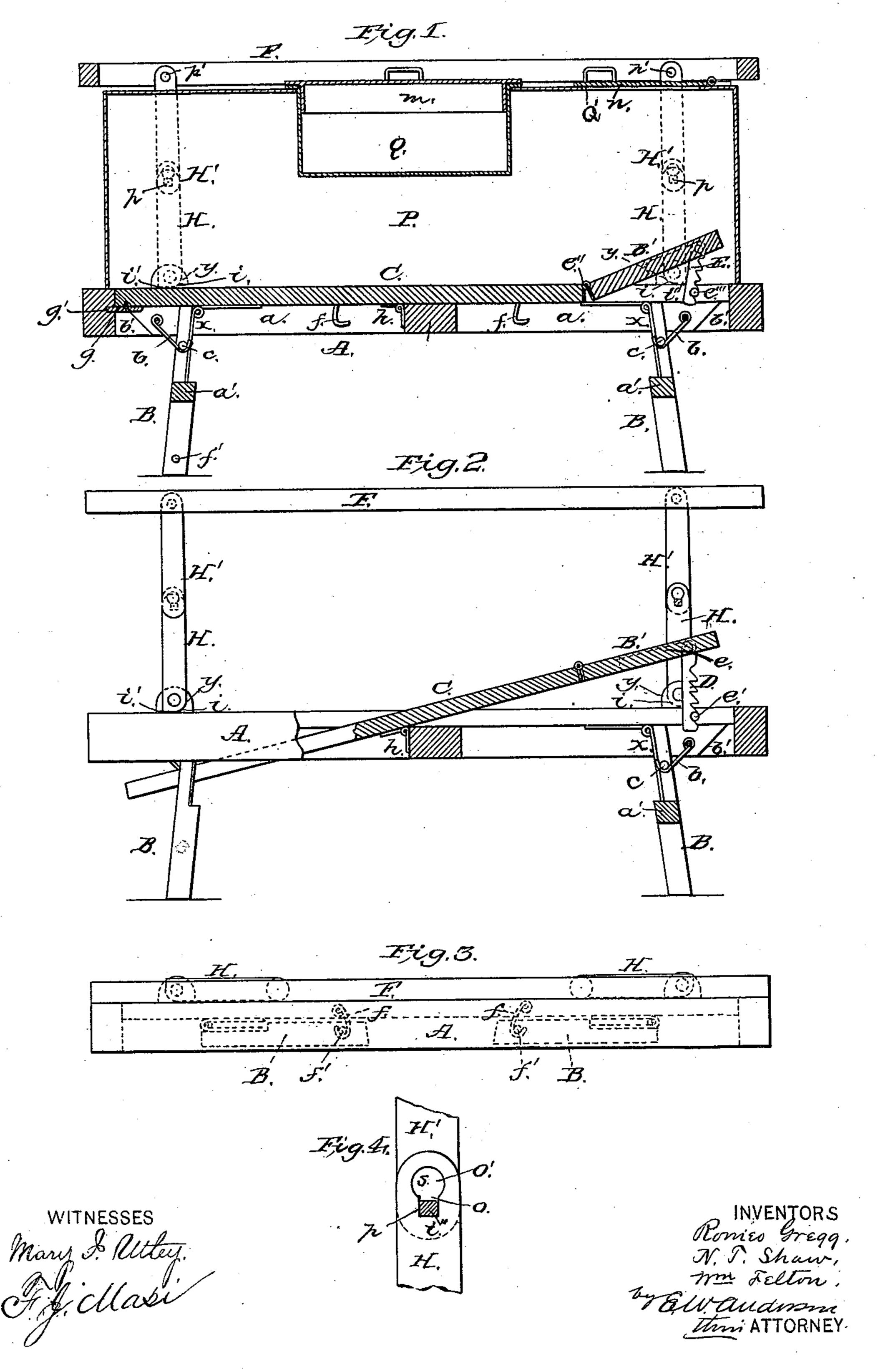
(No Model.)
R. GREGG, N. T. SHAW, & W. FELTON.
Cooling Board for Corpses.

No. 234,980.

Patented Nov. 30, 1880.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROMEO GREGG, NOAH T. SHAW, AND WILLIAM FELTON, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

COOLING-BOARD FOR CORPSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 234,980, dated November 30, 1880.

Application filed June 12, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Romeo Gregg, Noah T. SHAW, and WILLIAM FELTON, all of Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State 5 of Ohio, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Cooling-Boards for Corpses; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, refer-10 ence being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a longitudinal vertical section of our im-15 proved cooling-board. Fig. 2 is a side elevation, partly in section, showing the coolingboard in an inclined position. Fig. 3 is a side view of the same folded up, and Fig. 4 is a detail.

in cooling-boards for corpses; and the nature of the invention consists in a cooling - board constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as hereinafter shown and described.

In the annexed drawings, the letter A designates a strong rectangular frame of any desired length—usually about eight feet, more or less-supported upon legs B, arranged to fold under the frame in a recess, a, formed by the 30 side and top rails of the frame, and sustained when extended by the hooks b pivoted to the frame and engaging pins c upon the legs. These legs are connected transversely by means of the braces a', and are attached to

35 the frame by means of the hinges x. C indicates the cooling-board, constructed of cane, perforated zinc, or wood, secured at the middle of its length by a hinge or pivot, h, to a transverse brace of the frame, and fit-40 ting nicely within the same. This board may be thrown into the inclined position indicated in Fig. 2 upon its hinge or hinges h, the inclination being regulated by gravitating rackbars D, pivoted to the head end of the board 45 in recesses e formed for the purpose, and engaging studs e' on the frame. This board has in its upper or head end a square recess, in which is hinged the head-rest B', lying in the same plane with the body of the said board, 50 but capable of being raised at an inclination |

thereto upon its hinges e'', and of being adjusted when inclined by means of gravitating rack-bars E, pivoted to the said rest and engaging the studs e''' projecting slightly from the board, as indicated in Fig. 1.

Thus it will be seen that the head-rest, board, and legs may be folded compactly within the frame and caused to assume a convenient form for stowing or transportation, the board being prevented from swinging on its hinge 60 or hinges by the transverse braces connecting the legs, the legs being held in the folded position by the hooks f, pivoted to the frame and engaging studs or eyes f' on the legs.

The board is maintained in the horizontal 65 position, when the legs are extended, by means of a button, g, on its foot end, that engages a recess, g', of the frame.

F indicates a frame of the same dimensions This invention has relation to improvements | as frame A, and supported therefrom near 70 each end by means of the folding jointed standards H H'. The frame is braced by round malleable plates.

The standards H are pivoted at their lower ends to metallic brackets y on the frame A, so 75 that they vibrate freely in arc of ninety degrees toward each other, their corners i being rounded off and their bottoms i' squared for this purpose, while the arms H' are simply pivoted at p' to the inside of the frame or 80 tester F and connected to the ends of the arms H by a pin, p. This pin has an enlarged head and a squared shank, i'', and is rigidly secured to the standard H', and extends through a keyhole slot, s, in the adjacent ends of the stand-85 ard H. The standards being swung into the vertical position and the tester thus raised, they are fixed against folding by pushing the squared shank of pins p downward into the reduced lower end, o, of slots s, where they are 9° fixed against rotation and consequently render the standards practically rigid.

To lower the tester, which may have a canopy and is designed to support curtains, raise it slightly until the pins enter the enlarged 95 upper end, o', of the key-hole slots s, which unlocks the point of the standards. Then flex the said joints toward each other and push the tester down upon the frame A. The standards will then fold inside of the tester.

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P indicates a preferably metallic or wooden ice-box, open at its lower end or side, and resting at its lower edges upon the frame A. This box is provided in its top with a depending pocket or pockets, Q, closed by a removable lid, m, and at its head with an aperture, Q', also having a removable lid, n, through which the face of the dead may be inspected. The pockets are designed to receive ice and other refrigerants.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a cooling-board, the combination, with the frame A, having the folding legs B, of the cooling-board C, hinged within the said frame and adjustable at an inclination thereto, substantially as specified.

2. The cooling-board C, centrally hinged or

pivoted within a frame, and provided with the adjustable head-rest B', substantially as speci- 20 fied.

3. The combination, with the frame A, having the studs e', of the board C, having the gravitating racks or props D, and centrally hinged to the said frame, substantially as specified.

In testimony that we claim the above we have hereunto subscribed our names in the presence of two witnesses.

ROMEO GREGG.
NOAH T. SHAW.
WILLIAM FELTON.

Witnesses:

CHARLES MILLER, WALTER A. MAHONY.