

(Model.)

E. S. WHEELER.
Coffin Handle Bar.

No. 238,189.

Patented Feb. 22, 1881.

fig 1

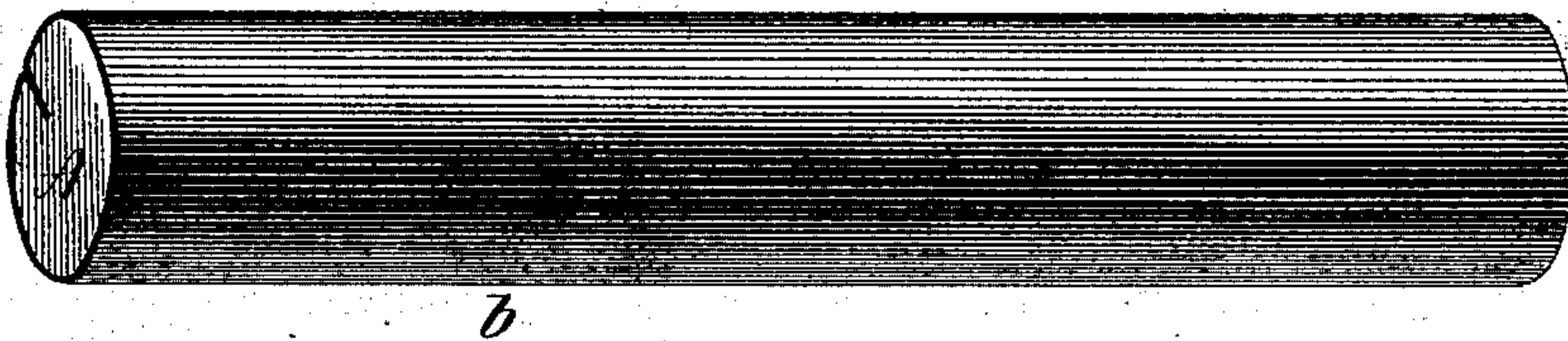
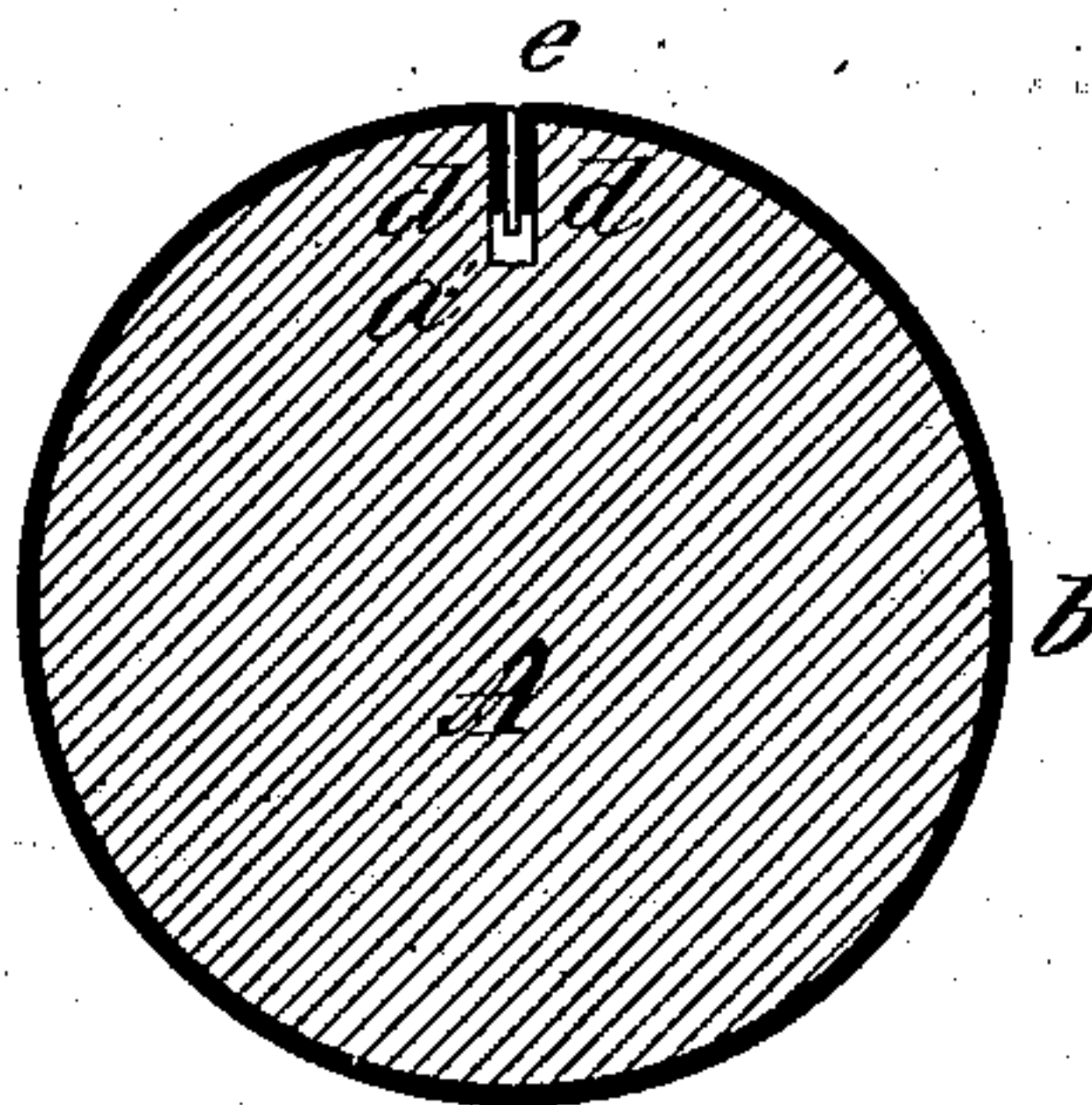


fig 2



Witnesses.

J. H. Shumway.
L. D. Rogers.

E. S. Wheeler
Inventor
By atty

Wm F. Enck

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELONZO S. WHEELER, OF WESTPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JONATHAN E. WHEELER, OF SAME PLACE.

COFFIN-HANDLE BAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 238,189, dated February 22, 1881.

Application filed September 6, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELONZO S. WHEELER, of Westport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Coffin-Handle Bar; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a perspective view; Fig. 2, a transverse section, enlarged.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of coffin-handle bars which are covered with fabric.

In the usual construction the covering has been braided onto the bar or been glued to the bar. In the first case it is difficult to give a satisfactory appearance, because of the peculiar character of the work of the braiding-machine. If textile or ornamental fabrics or covering is used it is glued directly to the bar. In this case it is difficult to make satisfactory work, because of the liability of soiling the surface.

The object of this invention is to overcome these difficulties; and it consists in the construction hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claim.

A represents the bar, of usual shape, of wood or other suitable material, longitudinal on one side. That which is to be the under or unexposed side is a longitudinal groove, *a*, in

width substantially double the thickness of the material with which the bar is to be covered. The covering, of textile or other like flexible material, is cut in a strip of the required length, and in width a little more than the circumference of the bar. This material *b* is then placed around the bar, bringing the two edges to the groove *a*, into which the two edges are turned, as at *d d*, and, forced therein, will retain their position; or, if preferred, glue may first be introduced into the groove to cause the edges to adhere; or, as in the case of velvet and some other materials, the groove may be made slightly wider than the double thickness of the fabric, and then a thin strip of metal or other material, *c*, introduced or forced between the two edges. In this method of applying the covering there is no liability of soiling the covering.

A great variety of fabrics may be used, and the bars may be made in long lengths and supplied to the trade in such lengths, to be cut up as required for use.

I claim—

As an article of manufacture, a coffin-handle bar, consisting of the bar *A*, grooved longitudinally, with a covering of textile or like flexible material around the said bar, with the two edges turned into said groove, substantially as described.

ELONZO S. WHEELER.

Witnesses:

MOSES W. WILSON,
MARGARET E. WILSON.