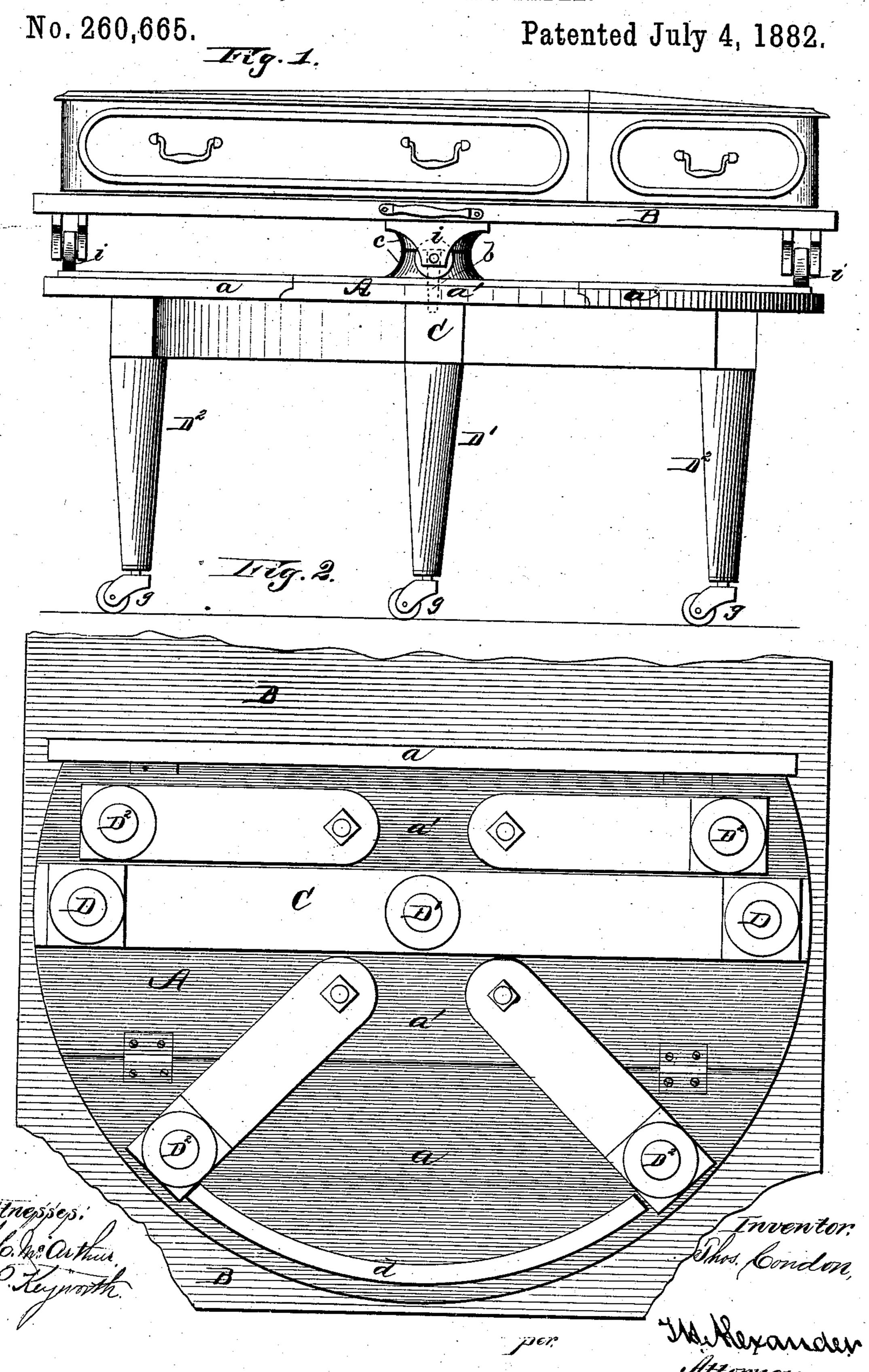
## T. CONDON.

## CORPSE SUPPORTING TABLE.



## United States Patent Office.

THOMAS CONDON, OF DELPHI, INDIANA.

## CORPSE-SUPPORTING TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 260,665, dated July 4, 1882.

Application filed April 15, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas Condon, of Delphi, in the county of Carroll and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corpse-Supporting Tables; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my table, showing a coffin supported upon it. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of my table, showing one leaf lowered.

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement on tables which are especially designed for supporting a coffin in front of the speaker's stand in a house of worship; and the nature of my invention consists in a table the base-frame of which is mounted on fixed and movable or folding legs sustained upon caster-wheels, and constructed with folding sections, an annular track or way, and a central raised step, in combination with a rectangular top or support for the coffin, which is provided with wheels adapted to roll on said track, and with a central king-pin; which is adapted to turn freely in the step of the table-30 base.

It will be shown from the following description that I provide a corpse bier or table which can be condensed into a compact space when it is not in use, and which will afford a safe and substantial support for the body, the coffin, and the ornamentations which may be used about the same, and which may be turned either to the right or left for the convenience of those who desire to view the corpse without the necessity of walking around it.

A designates the circular base of the tabletop B. This base is preferably of a circular form, and made with folding sections or leaves a a, connected by hinges to the central portion, a'.

C designates a substantial batten or bracebar, which is rigidly and centrally secured to the central portion of the base A, and to the extremities of which legs D D are rigidly consonected. At the middle of the length of this batten is another leg, D', the cylindrical tenon of which passes through the said batten, through the base-section a', and also through the center of a raised collar secured rigidly to

this base-section, and is secured rigidly in 55 place. This tenon is centrally perforated, and it affords a receptacle for a king-pin, b, fixed to the table top B, and a step for the hub c surrounding this pin. I thus obtain a solid central base-support bounded on both sides 60 by the leg-supports D D above described.

 $D^2$   $D^2$   $D^2$  designate four legs, which are secured to four horizontal arms, each one of which is pivotally connected to the central portion, a', of the base A by a strong bolt, a washer, 65 and a nut. When the arms of the legs are adjusted parallel to the batten C the leaves of the base A can be depressed and the entire table-base adjusted into a compact shape. When the arms of the legs  $D^2$  are adjusted beneath the leaves a a of the base A and against stops d d the said leaves will be sustained horizontally and in the same plane with the intermediate section, a'.

All of the table-legs are provided with swiv- 75 el casters g.

The top of the base A has an annular raised rail-track secured upon it, which is concentric to the axis of the king-pin b. On this rail the table-top B is supported and allowed to turn 80 freely by means of small wheels i, which are free to rotate on study having their bearings in cheek-pieces secured to the bottom of the table-top.

The table-top will be strengthened and braced 85 in a substantial manner by means of battens, and it should be provided with handles of a suitable kind, by which it can be conveniently turned about its vertical axis.

Having described my invention, I claim— 90 A corpse-supporting table consisting of the following elements: the rigid rotary top B, the table A, the folding sections thereof, the central leg, D', the folding legs D<sup>2</sup>, the segmental stop portion d on the bottom of the 95 folding sections a a, the rollers i, and a central pivotal support for the top B, all substantially in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my 100 own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS + CONDON.

Witnesses:
THOMAS BROWN,
JOHN DIXON.