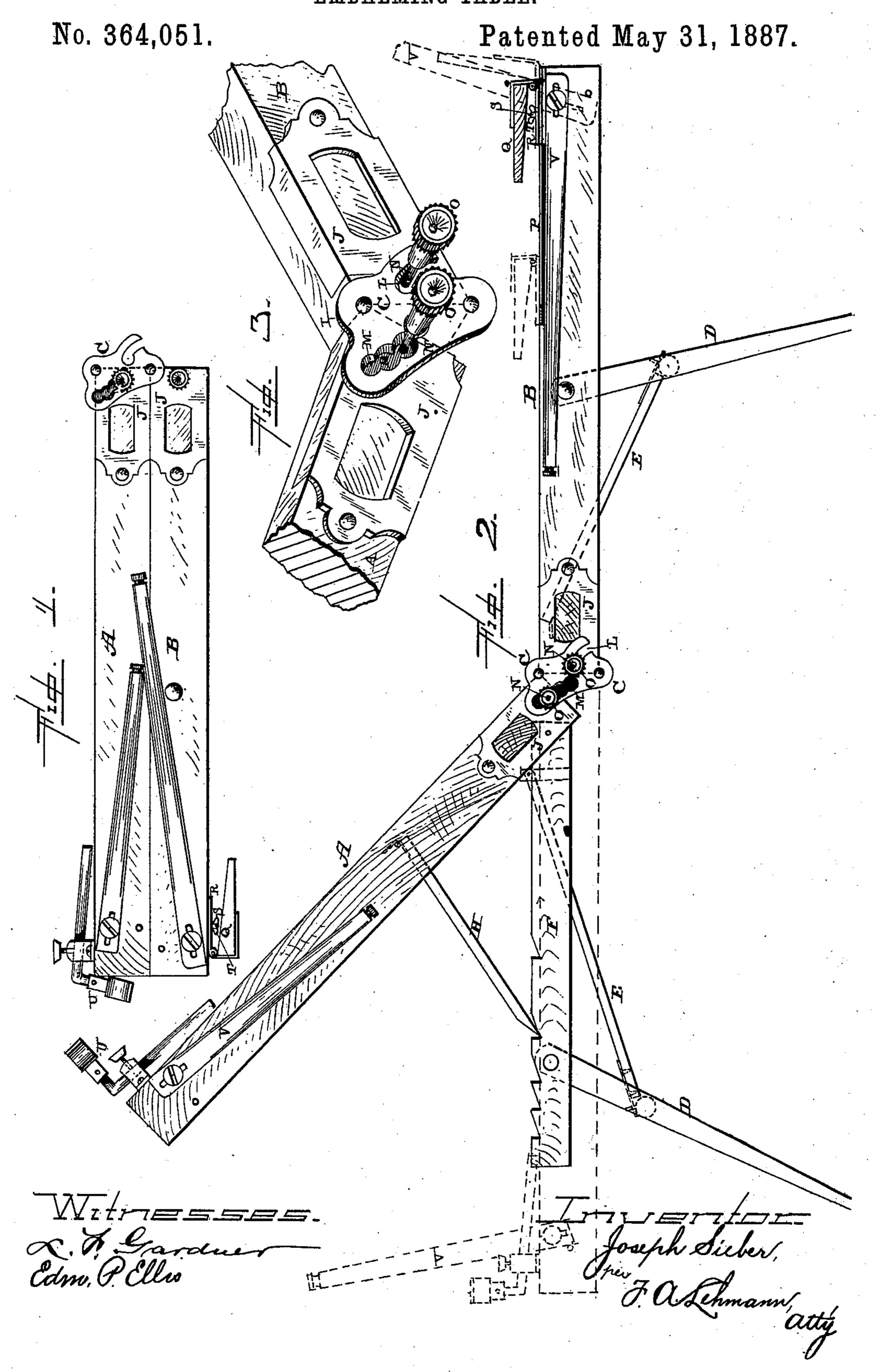
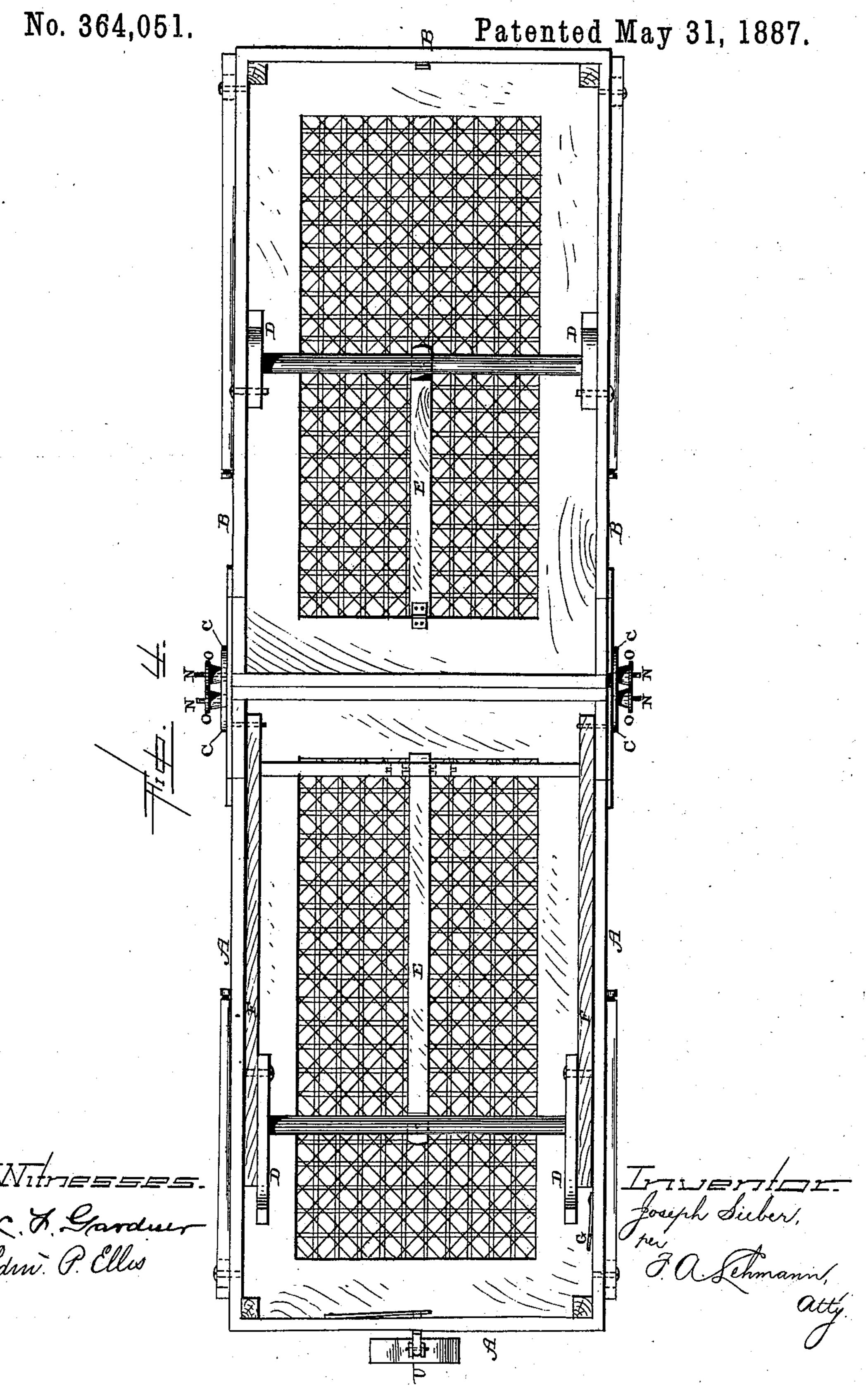
J. SIEBER.
EMBALMING TABLE.



J. SIEBER. EMBALMING TABLE.



## United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH SIEBER, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

## EMBALMING-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 364,051, dated May 31, 1887.

Application filed March 2, 1887. Serial No. 229,480. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph Sieber, of Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cooling or Embalming Tables; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in cooling and embalming tables; and it consists in the combination of the table, which is formed of two separate and distinct parts, each of which is provided with supporting-legs of its own, with the slotted hinges, which are loosely connected to the inner end of each part of the table, and the two clamping-screws, by means of which the two parts of the table are rigidly held in any position into which they may be adjusted.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the table entirely closed up and ready for transportation.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing the table extended, one of the parts being raised at an angle in relation to the other. Fig. 3 is a perspective of one of the hinges alone and one of the nuts used in connection therewith. Fig. 4 is an inverted view of the table when opened outward.

A B represent the two parts of the table or cooling-board, which are connected together at their inner ends by means of the hinges C, 35 and which when extended outward are supported by the legs D. Each part of the table is provided with two legs, the part B having its pair pivoted to its inner side and adapted to be folded up in the ordinary manner when 4c the table or board is no longer in use. These legs D are braced rigidly in position by means of the braces E. The legs which support the part A of the table or board, instead of being | pivoted to the inner side of the frame, are piv-45 oted to the adjustable frame F, which is pivoted inside of the inner end of the frame A. This frame F, when the table or board is extended in a straight line, remains closed up inside of the part A; but when the part A is 50 to be adjusted at an angle to the part B the hook G, which fastens the frame inside of the part A of the table, is loosened, and then this part Fissupported by the legs D, which are pivoted to it, and the part A of the table is raised, as shown. Pivoted inside of the part A are 55 the braces H, which, by engaging in the notches formed in the top of the frame F, hold the part A of the table at any angle that may be desired. These braces H, like the frame F, are closed inside of the part A when the table is 60 to be extended horizontally. Pivoted to the frame F is a second brace, E, which engages with the pivoted legs connected to the frame and locks them rigidly in place when in a vertical position.

The hinges C, by means of which the two parts of the table are connected together, are loosely pivoted to a casting, J, which is secured to each part, and which is provided with flanges. I, which project beyond the upper and lower 70 edges of the two parts of the table. Each one of these hinges C is provided with a curved open ended slot. L, and a curved slot. M, which

of these hinges C is provided with a curved open ended slot, L, and a curved slot, M, which is closed at both ends and which has its inner edges serrated, as shown. Projecting outward 75 from the castings J, which are secured to the inner ends of the two parts A B of the table, are the screw-threaded rods N, and upon which the two conical nuts O are placed. These nuts O are made conical at their inner ends, so as 80 to correspond to the shape of the slots. When the two parts of the table are to be closed together, as shown in Fig. 1, or the part A is to be adjusted at an angle to the part B, the screws O are loosened, and then these parts C move 85 in relation to the screw-rods until the desired adjustment is attained, and then the nuts are

In closing the two parts A B of the table together the screw-rods entirely leave the slots 90 L, as shown in Fig. 1, and then by tightening the nuts O, which engage with the slots M, the two parts of the table are locked rigidly in position. The screw-threaded rod which passes through the slot M never leaves the slot, but 95 the casting C moves back and forth in relation to it, as shown. By serrating the inner edges of the slot M the conical nut O is enabled to lock the hinges in position in such a manner that there is no danger of their slipping at any 100

In the top of the outer end of the part B are

time.

made suitable recesses, and in the tops of these recesses are placed the slotted plate P. The foot-board Q has hinged to it the two slides R, which rest upon and move back and forth upon 5 the slotted plate P, and passed up through the slotted plate P and the slides R are the headed clamping-bolts S, which receive the thumbnuts T at their upper ends. By tightening the nuts T upon the bolts S the slides R are rigto idly clamped in position at any desired point upon the slotted plate P, thus locking the footboard Q rigidly in position. When the footboard is moved inward upon the slotted plate P, it is held in a raised position for the feet of 15 the corpse to bear against while being held in a raised position, and thus prevent it from sliding off. When the part is moved outward beyond the outer end of the part B of the table, it sinks down into the horizontal position 20 shown. Upon the outer end of the part A of the table is secured an adjustable head-rest, U, by means of which the head of the corpse is

held in any desired position.

Pivoted to the rear of the outer corners of the two parts A B of the table are the slotted 25 standards V, which, when raised in an upright position, serve to support a canopy for the purpose of shading or protecting the corpse.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

The combination of the two parts of the table, the castings J, secured thereto and provided with the flanges I, the hinges C, provided with the two slots L M, the screw-rods which extend out from the castings J, and the 35 nuts which are applied thereto, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH SIEBER.

Witnesses:

J. S. GOLD, E. L. DE WITT.