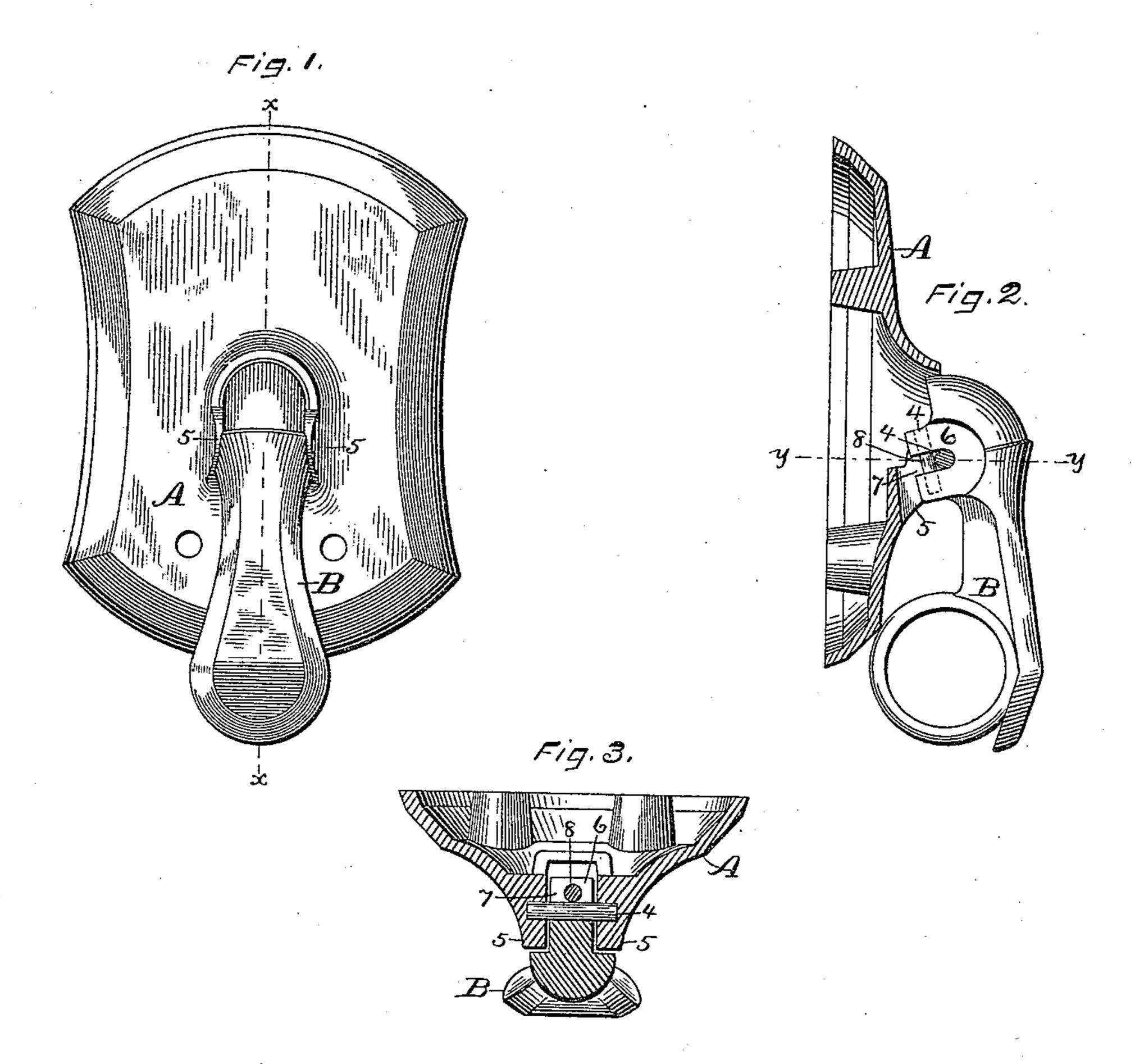
(No Model.)

## J. R. FLETCHER. CASKET HANDLE.

No. 438,349.

Patented Oct. 14, 1890.



Witnesses. John Edwards for L. a. Klewis

James R. Fletcher.
By James Shefrard Htry.

## United States Patent Office.

JAMES R. FLETCHER, OF NEW HAVEN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO F. H. ARNOLD, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT.

## CASKET-HANDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 438,349, dated October 14, 1890.

Application filed June 26, 1890. Serial No. 356,862. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James R. Fletcher, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Casket-Handles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in casket-handles, and the principal object of my improvement is to produce a high-grade casket-handle in which there are no pins that come to the surface.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my handle. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the handle-plate and pintle on line x x of Fig. 1, the handle being shown in side elevation; and Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on line y y of Fig. 2, the pintle being

A designates the handle-plate, which is of an ordinary construction and which has the pintle 4 cast in between the hinge lugs or knuckles 5 5, so that its ends do not come to the surface, and therefore will not show in the finished article. This feature of itself is old in handles of different construction where the handle-plate is slotted below the lugs to permit the handle being brought into a different position when detached from the casket than it can be after attachment. In my handle-plate, however, the under side of the plate is made solid instead of slotted, the same as

In order to secure the handle B in a substantial and workmanlike manner to the handle-plate before described, I build up and carry out the rear corners of the central hinge lug or knuckle 6 of the handle-joint and slot said knuckle on its rear side, as at 7, Figs. 2

and 3, the slot being wide enough to receive 40 the pintle 4, as shown. This knuckle is drilled transversely to its slot for the insertion of the fastening-pin 8 in such a position that the fastening-pin comes close to the pintle and tangentially thereto, as shown, so as to se- 45 curely hold the handle on its pivot-pin. The hole in which the fastening-pin 8 is inserted is accessible and can be seen only from the back side of the handle-plate A, and therefore there are no pin or pins coming to the 50 surface of the article which will be likely to show when plated or finished, as the ends of pintle-pins ordinarily are. At the same time the joint is a neat and substantial one that is suitable for high-grade work.

I am aware that a cheap grade of handles has been made in which the pintle-pins do not come to the surface, the parts being hooked together merely in the form in which they are cast, and dependent upon being secured 60 to the casket or other object in order to hold them in their assembled position, instead of being securely united, and the same are hereby disclaimed.

The herein-described casket-handle, consisting of the handle-plate A and the handle B, each having hinge knuckles or lugs with the pintle secured to one part, while the companion part is slotted, and the fastening-pin 70 8, inserted through the slot by the side of the pintle for securing the parts together, substantially as described, and for the purpose

JAMES R. FLETCHER.

Witnesses:

specified.

F. H. ARNOLD, JOHN EDWARDS, Jr.