(No Model.)

J. McCARTHY.

CASKET HANDLE.

No. 491,122. Patented Feb. 7, 1893.

Fig. 1.

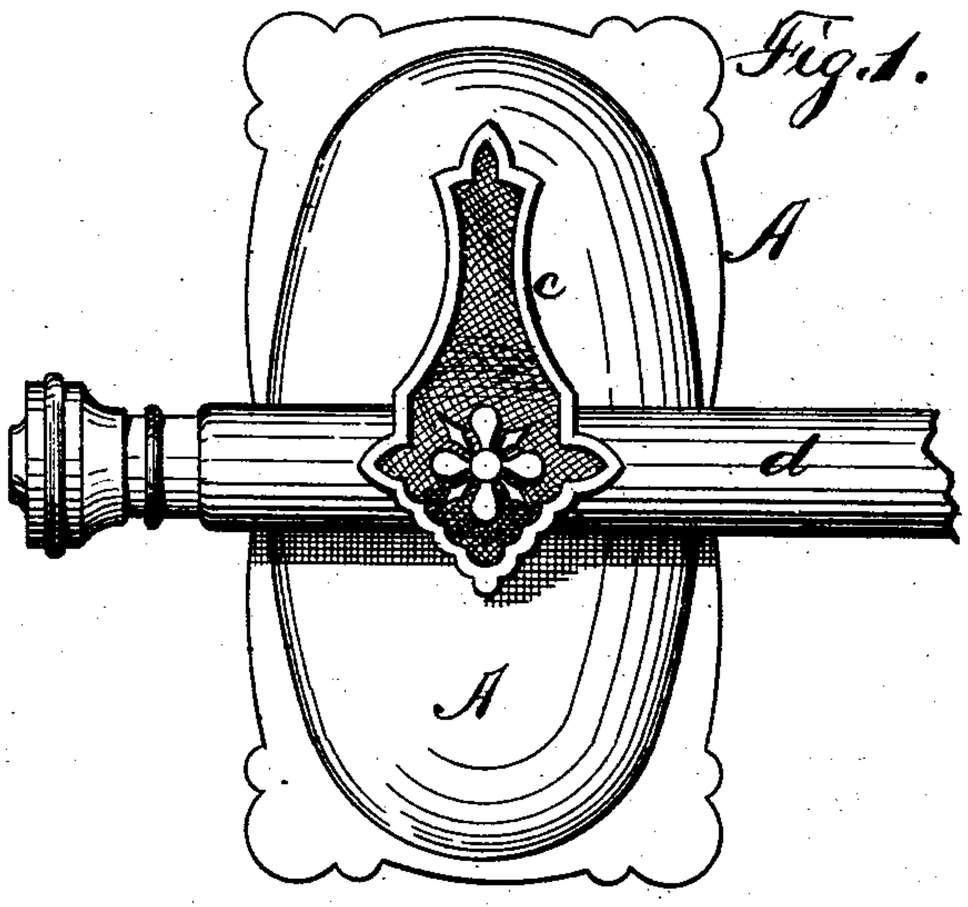


Fig. 2.

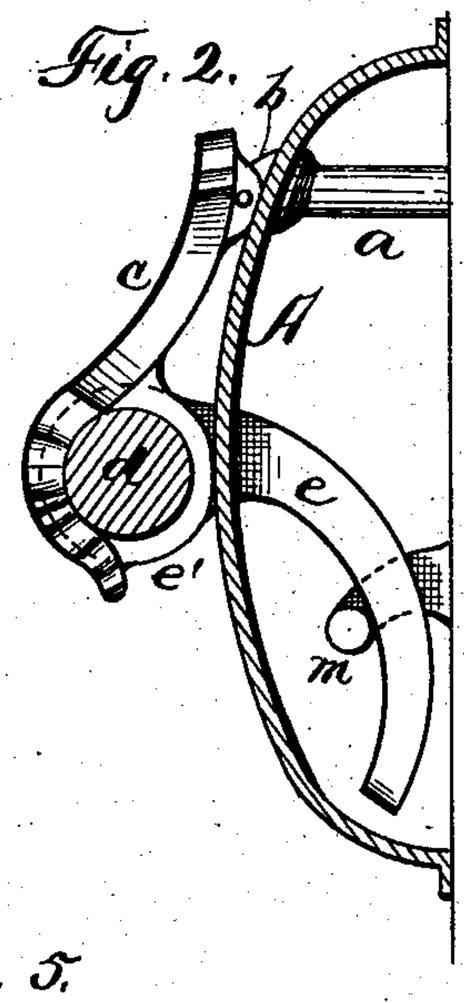


Fig. 3.

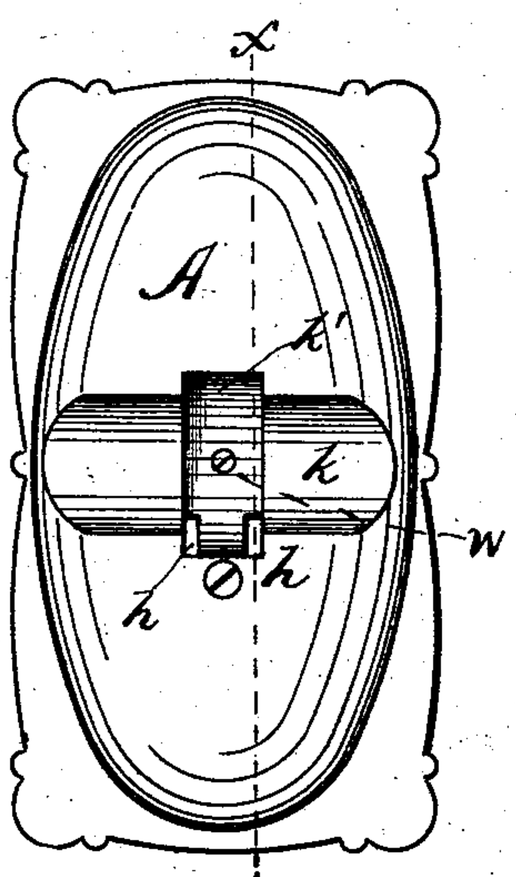


Fig. 5.

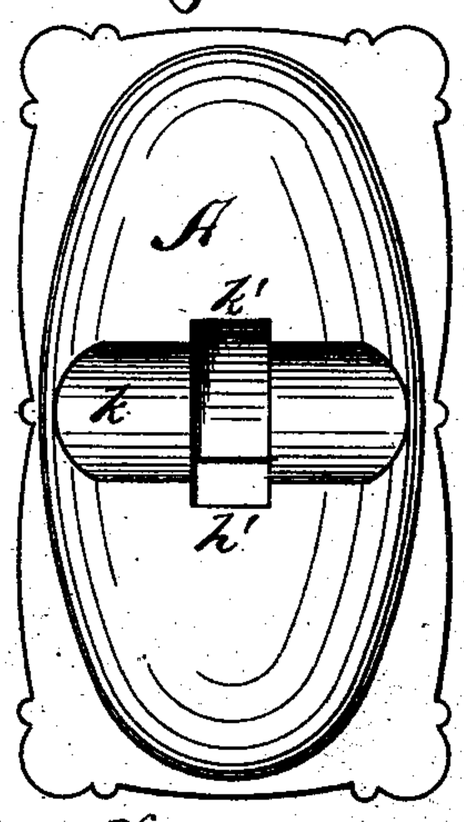


Fig. 7.

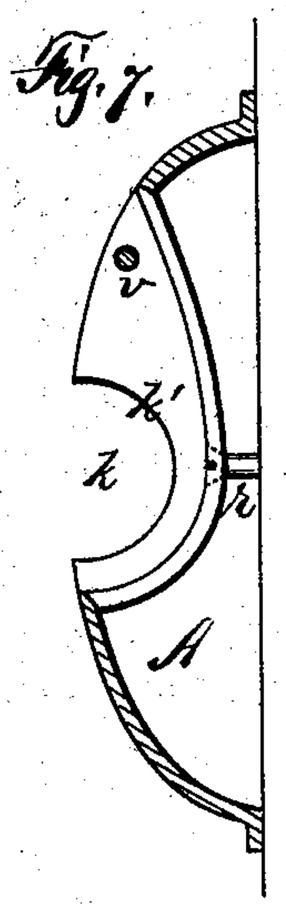


Fig. 4.

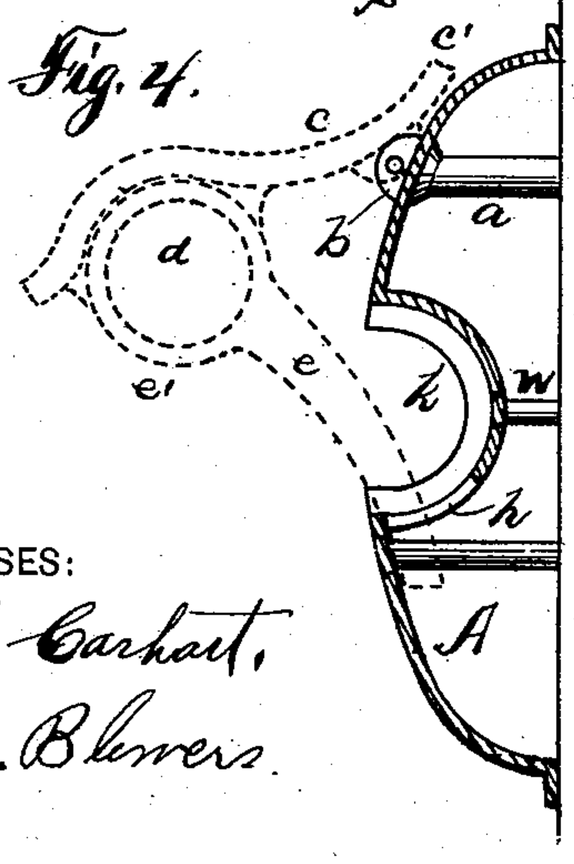
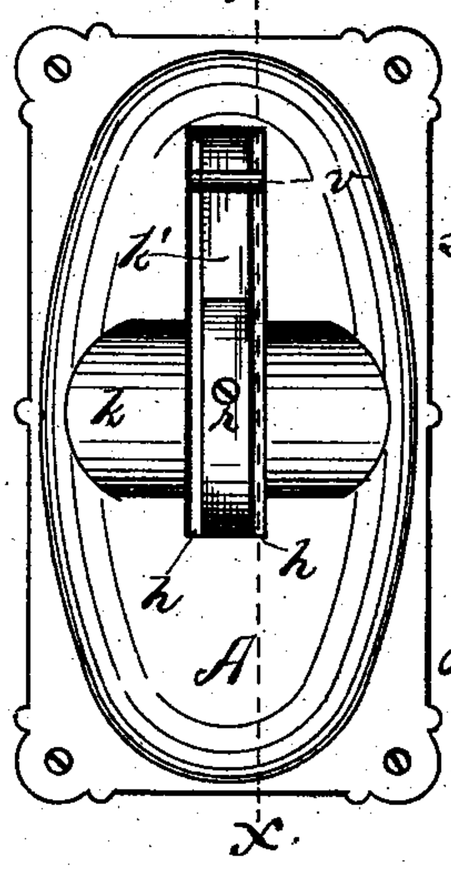


Fig. 6



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN McCARTHY, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

CASKET-HANDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 491,122, dated February 7, 1893.

Application filed July 23, 1892. Serial No. 440,984. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN MCCARTHY, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Casket-Handles, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to handles adapted to be used upon boxes, cases, trunks, coffins and other receptacles which are lifted and carried thereby; and particularly to that class which are provided with an auxiliary support connected to the handle bar, to relieve the hinge pin from part of the strain.

My object is to provide a casing to which the arms of the handle bar are hinged or pivotally connected, and through which the relief bars pass and traverse and are inclosed within it, such casing being also concaved transversely to receive the handle bar and arm also, if desired, and thereby reduce their outward projection.

My invention consists in the several novel features of construction and operation hereinafter described and which are specifically set forth in the claim hereunto annexed. It is constructed as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1, is a front elevation of one end of a handle shut down. Fig. 2, is a vertical section thereof. Fig. 3, is a front elevation of a body-plate or casing, concaved to receive the handle bar, and slotted in the concavity to permit the relief bar to pass through it. Fig. 4, is a vertical section thereof, on line *x x*, in Fig. 3, and showing the handle bar, its arm, and the relief bar opened out, by the dotted lines. Fig. 5, is a front elevation of a casing, concaved transversely, and provided with a single opening through it, in the concavity. Fig. 6, is a front elevation of a casing concaved transversely to receive the handle bar, and longitudinally to receive the arm of said bar, and slotted longitudinally to both receive the relief bar when folded down, and to permit it to traverse therein, and also having the hinge pin inserted through the walls of the longitudinal concavity. Fig. 7, is a vertical section thereof upon the dotted line shown in Fig. 6.

A—, is the body-plate or casing, adapted to be secured to the body of the receptacle by the bolt —*a*—, inserted through said casing, or secured to the same, or integral therewith, and by such other means as may be deemed necessary or advisable. The head of this bolt is provided with the outwardly projecting flanges or parallel flanges —*b*—, or otherwise adapted to permit the arm —*c*— to be hinged thereto. This arm may also be hinged to the casing. The handle bar —*d*— is connected to this arm in the ordinary manner. The relief bar —*e*— is loosely connected to the handle bar by means of a ring or rings —*e'*— fitting over said bar, or may be otherwise connected by a hinged joint to said handle bar, or arm. The body of this relief bar may consist of parallel side rails, each having a ring —*e'*— at one end, and connected together at their other ends, in which case said rails pass through the slotways —*h*—.

The casing is provided with a transverse concavity —*k*— to receive part of the handle bar, and a short longitudinal concavity —*k'*— intersecting the other, of sufficient size and depth to receive the ring or rings of the relief bar; or this longitudinal concavity may be long and deep enough to receive said ring or rings, and part or all of the handle bar arm, the transverse concavity being deepened sufficiently to correspondingly receive the handle bar. In this construction, when the handle is shut down, the relief bar is inclosed within the casing.

In Fig. 2 I show a T-headed bolt —*m*—, standing between the rails of the relief bar, with which it engages when the handle is raised.

In Fig. 4 I show a screw or bolt —*n*— inserted through the casing and between said rails, with which the relief bar engages.

In Fig. 7 I show a screw —*r*— inserted through the casing in the bottom of the concavity, with which the relief bar engages.

In Figs. 6 and 7 I also show the hinge pin —*v*— inserted through the walls of the longitudinal concavity, to connect the arm —*c*— to the casing.

In Figs. 3 and 4 I show a screw —*w*— through the casing in the bottom of the concavity, to aid in securing it to the receptacle.

In Fig. 4 I also show the handle bar arm —*c*— as provided with an ear —*c'*— above

the hinge, and adapted, if desired, to bear upon the face of the casing.

The whole casing may be stamped out of sheet-metal.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is

A handle comprising a convex casing, a handle bar having an arm hinged thereto, a relief bar slotted longitudinally and connected to the handle bar, and passing through a slotway in the casing, and a headed stop having its shank inserted through the slot in the relief bar and secured to the article upon which the casing is secured and with which the relief bar engages when the handle-bar is extended in combination as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 16th day of July, 1892.

JOHN McCARTHY.

In presence of—

HOWARD P. DENISON,

C. W. SMITH.