

No. 617,360.

Patented Jan. 10, 1899.

E. R. SARGENT,
CASKET HANDLE.

(Application filed May 6, 1897.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

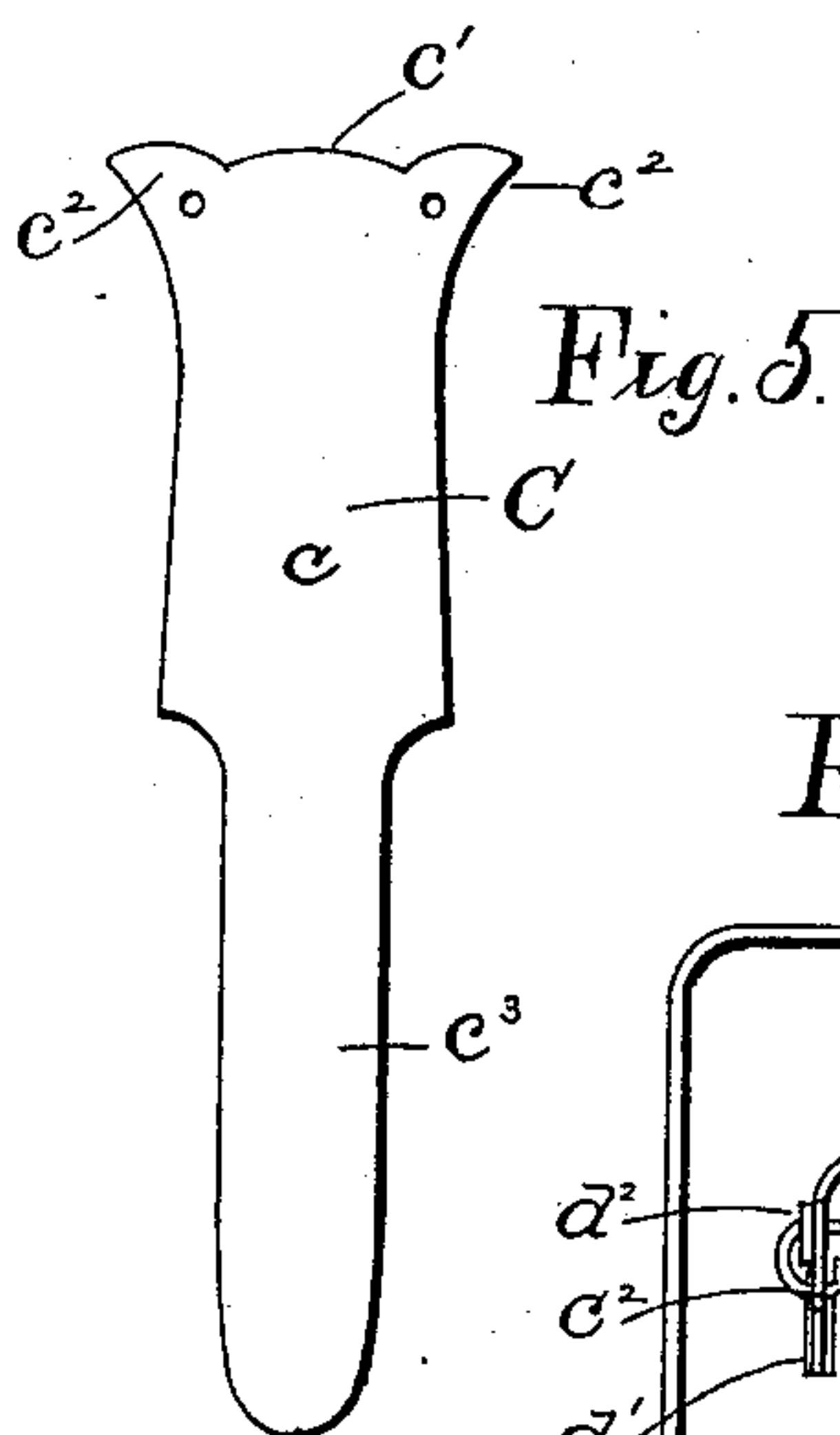
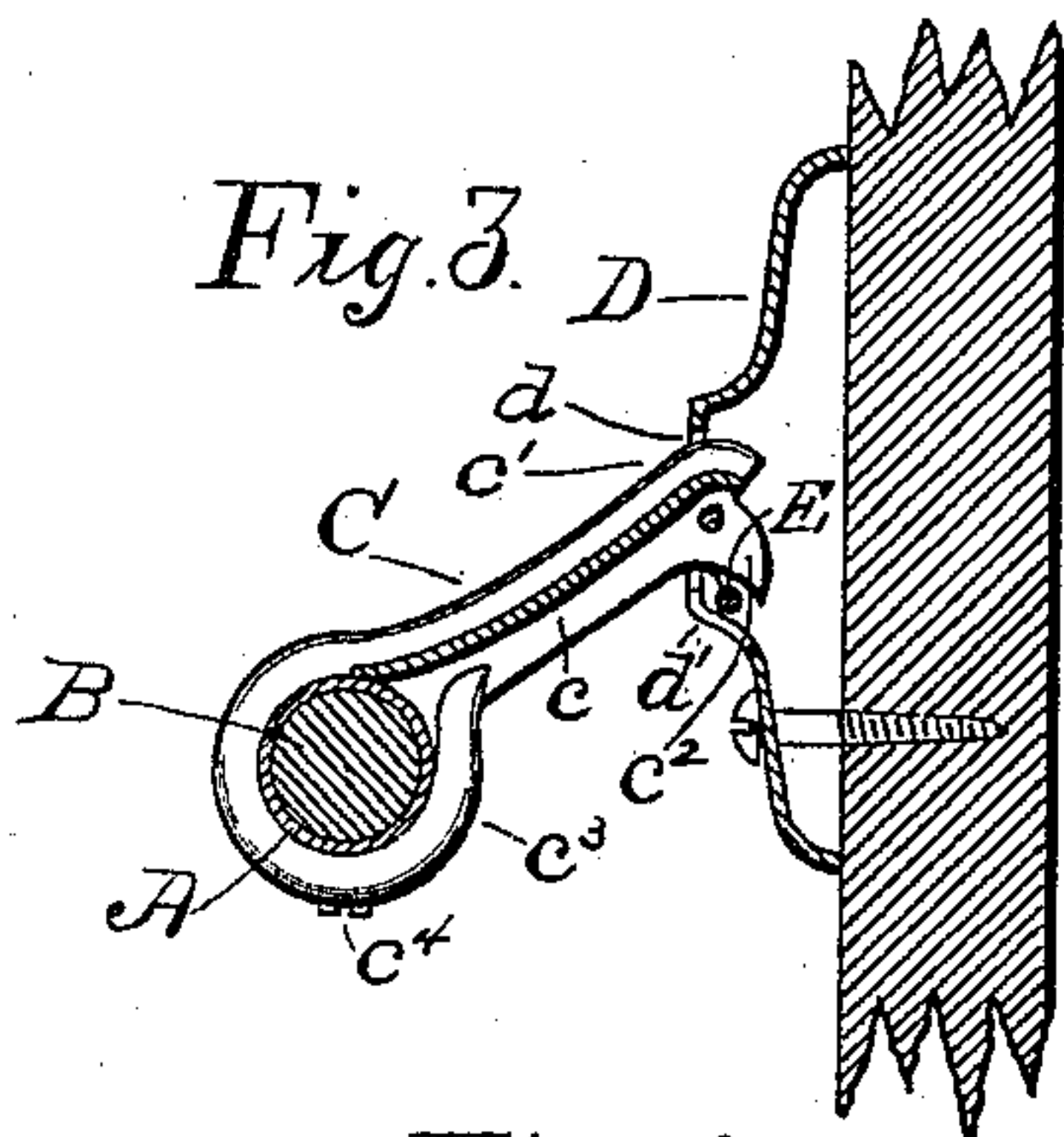
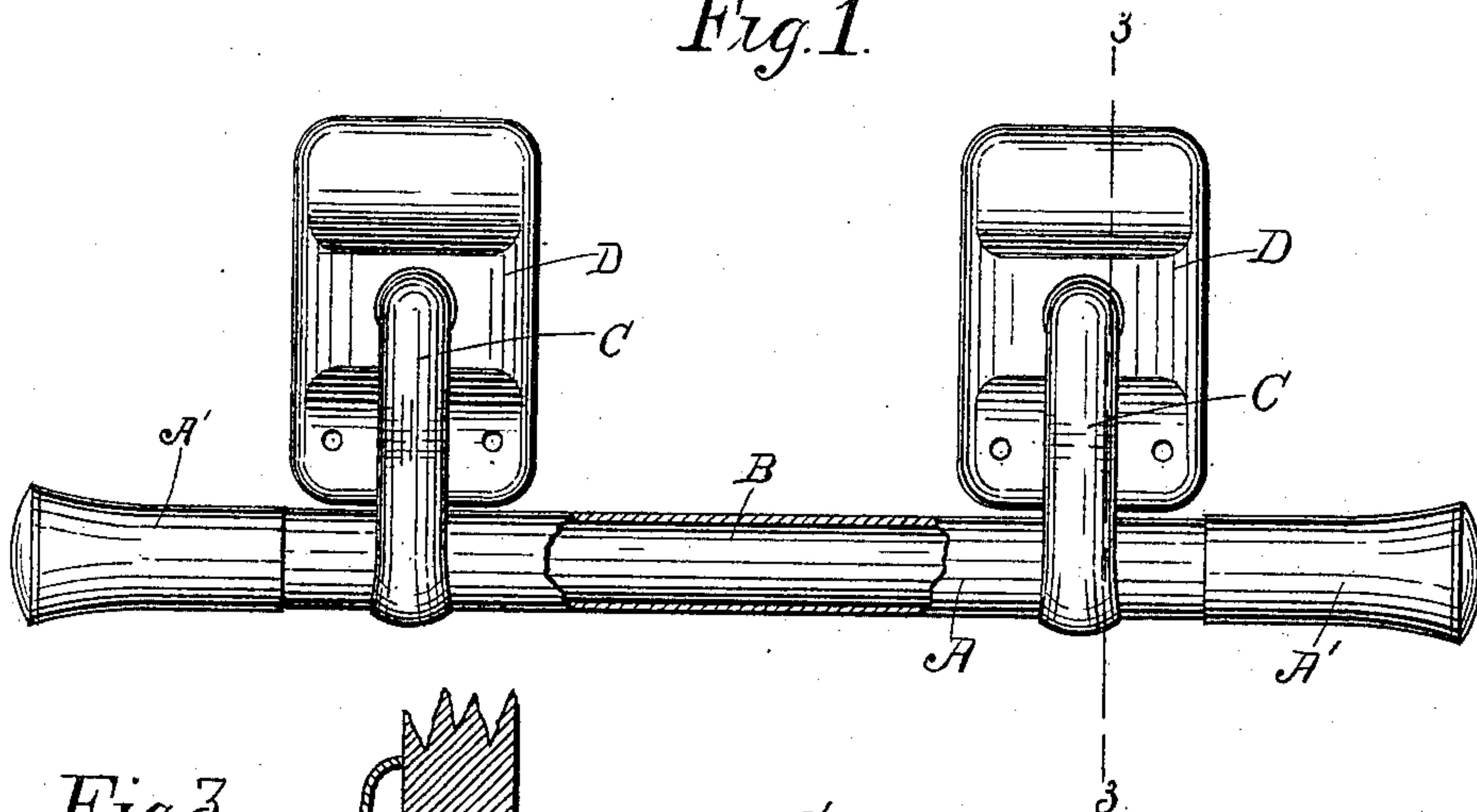


Fig. 5.

Fig. 4.

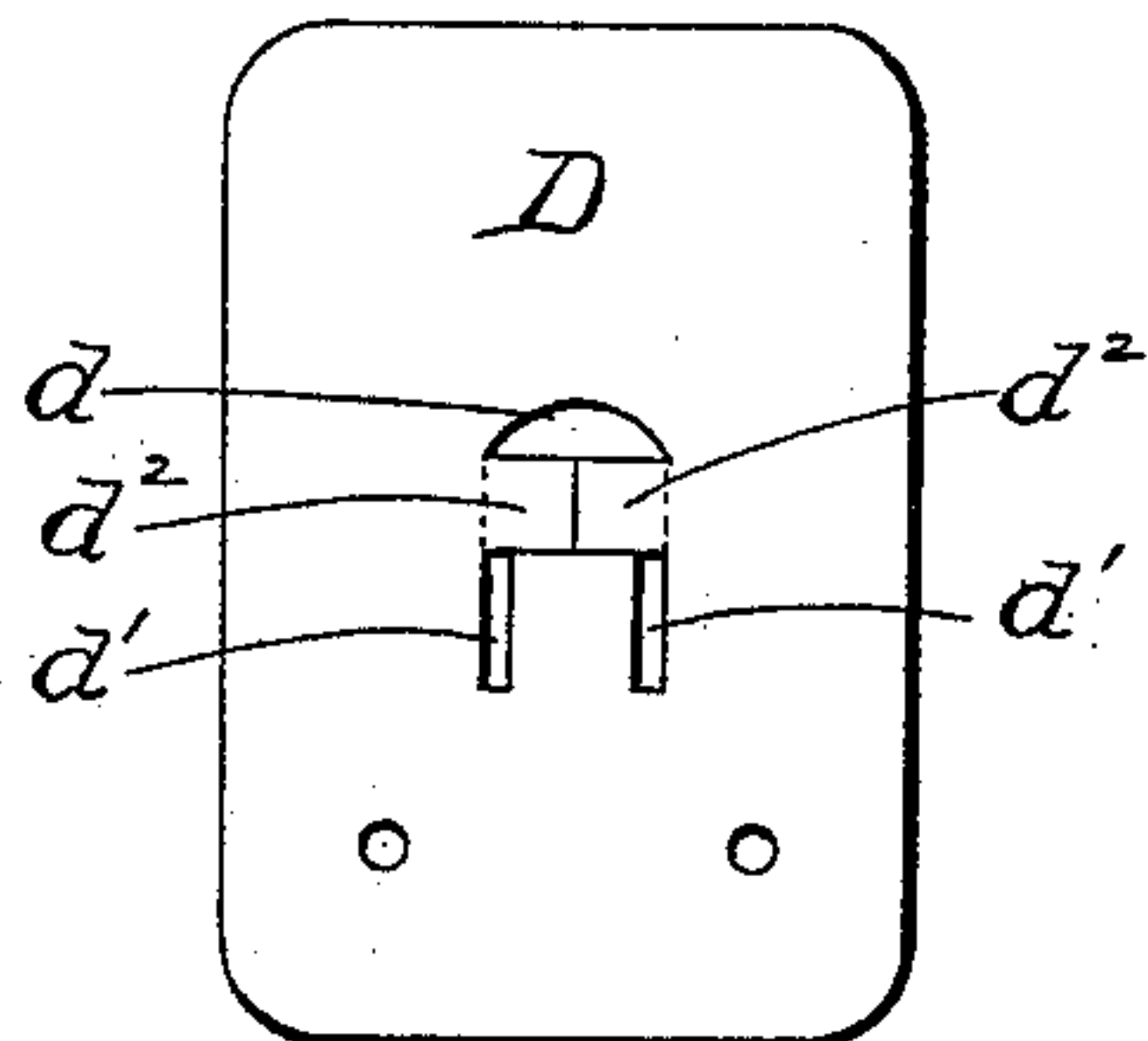
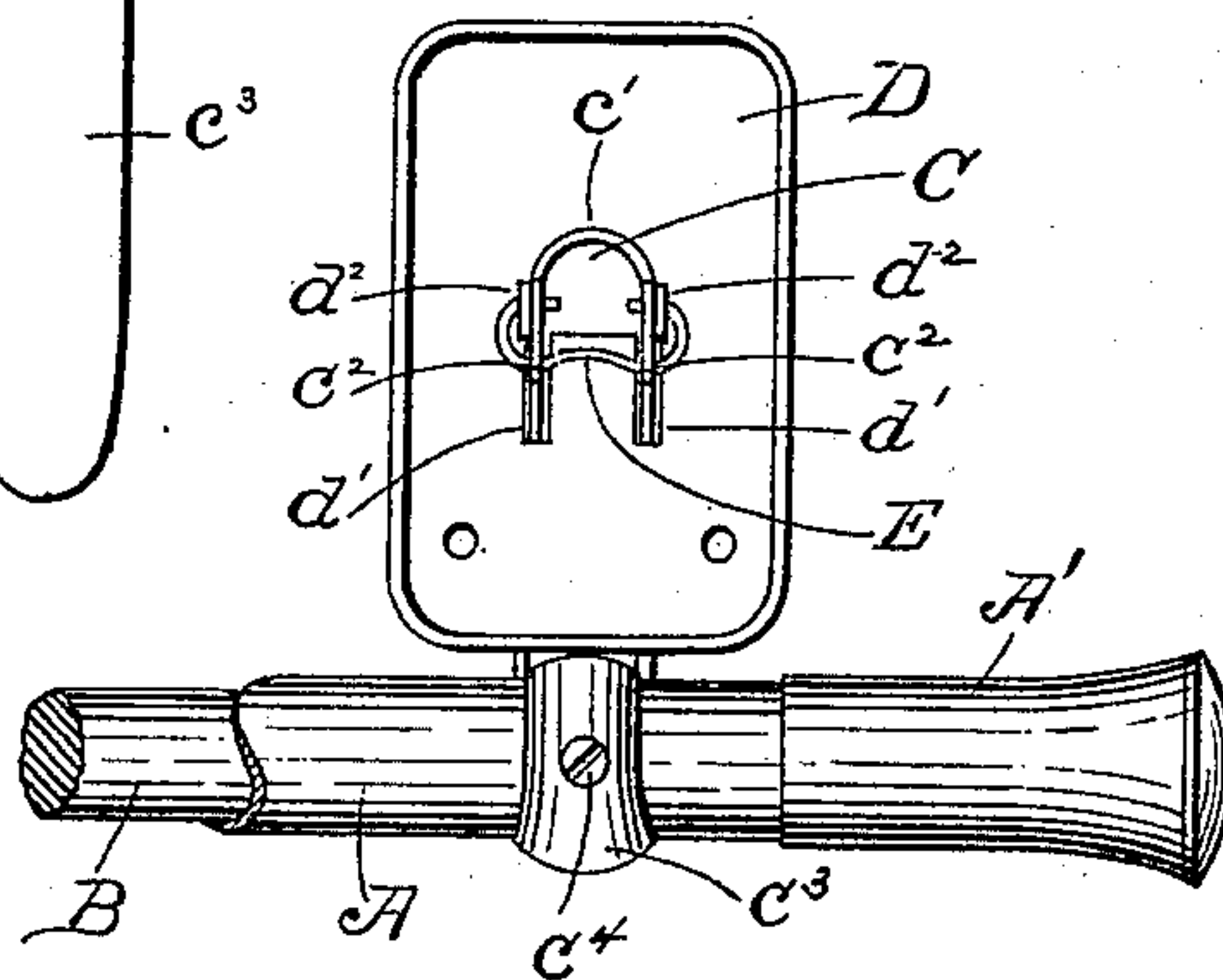


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD R. SARGENT, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE
SARGENT & COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

CASKET-HANDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 617,360, dated January 10, 1899.

Application filed May 6, 1897. Serial No. 635,353. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD R. SARGENT, of the city and county of New Haven, in the State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Casket-Handles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, taken in connection with the drawings, which form a part thereof, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of a casket-handle embodying my invention; Fig. 2, a rear elevation of one of the plates and associated parts; Fig. 3, a transverse vertical section on lines 3 3 of Fig. 1; and Figs. 4 and 5, views showing the shapes of the blanks from which the plate and arm, respectively, are formed.

In all figures similar letters of reference represent like parts.

This invention relates to handles for caskets, trunks, and similar articles, where they are adapted to be folded, when not in use, against the side of the article to which they are attached, and has for its object the construction of a novel, simple, strong handle formed of sheet metal and one easily assembled.

My invention consists in the several novel combinations of parts hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In the drawings, A represents a tubular handle made of sheet-tin or other suitable material, provided with caps or end pieces A' of the same material.

B represents an oblong piece or core of wood of the same length as the handle A, within which it is adapted to closely fit and be secured therein in any well-known manner.

The arms C of the handle and plates D (to be secured to the casket) are made of sheet metal in the following manner: A blank for the plate D is stamped out, as shown in Fig. 4, having a recess d and slots d' . The portions d^2 are bent, as indicated by the dotted lines, at right angles to the main portion of the blank to form lugs, on which the arms C of the handle are pivoted. Each of these arms C is formed from a blank shaped substantially as shown in Fig. 5, the body portion c of which is bent to make a hollow

arm, the concave side of which is presented to the plate D. The upper end c' of the arm C extends through the recess d of the plate D, the ears c^2 of the arm passing through the slots d' . The sides of the upper end c' of the arm are pivoted to the lugs d^2 , and the lower end of the arm C terminates in a tongue or projection c^3 , adapted to embrace the handle A and be secured thereto by a screw c^4 or other means, the extreme end of the tongue extending into the hollow of the arm. To form a check or resistance to the upward swing of the handle and arms when in use, the wires or rods E, forming the pivots for the arms C and plates D, are loop-shaped and extend, as shown in Fig. 2, across the slots d' and under the ears c^2 , so that as the arms C swing on their pivots the ears c^2 come in contact with the wires E, which prevent further motion, producing a rigid connection between the handle and plates upon further upward movement of the handle. When the handle is released from upward pressure, its weight draws it downward, swinging the arms on their pivots in the reverse direction. By this construction of hollow arms and plates the arms and plates may be made of sheet metal, the parts readily assembled, while the whole handle when assembled forms a simple yet durable article.

When the parts are properly assembled and the whole affixed to a casket or other article, the convex sides of the arms are toward the front, presenting thereby rounded surfaces, while the connections between the various parts are hidden from view.

Having now described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a casket-handle, the combination with the handle portion; of arms formed of a single piece of sheet metal doubled up or folded longitudinally, having at their lower ends tongues adapted to be wrapped around and secured to the handle portion, and at their other ends integrally-formed depending abutments; and hollow sheet-metal plates adapted to be secured to the casket or other article, to which the said arms are pivoted, and which are provided with internally-located stops or

checks, against which the said abutments rest to limit the upward swing of the arms, substantially as described.

2. In a casket-handle, the combination with
5 the handle portion; of arms formed of a single piece of sheet metal doubled up or folded longitudinally, having at their lower ends tongues adapted to be wrapped around and secured to the handle portion, and at their
10 other ends integrally-formed depending abutments; hollow sheet-metal plates adapted to be secured to the casket or other article, into which the upper ends of the arms project and

are pivotally secured; and wire stops forming the pivots of said arms in said plates and
15 extending between the said abutments and inner face of said plates to limit the upward swing of said arms, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, at New Haven, in the county of New
Haven, in the State of Connecticut, this 1st
20 day of May, A. D. 1897.

EDWARD R. SARGENT.

Witnesses:

ELLIOTT LITTLEJOHN,
CHARLES L. BALDWIN.