

No. 622,710.

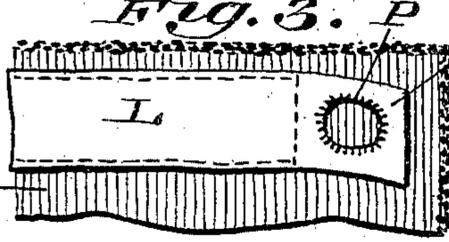
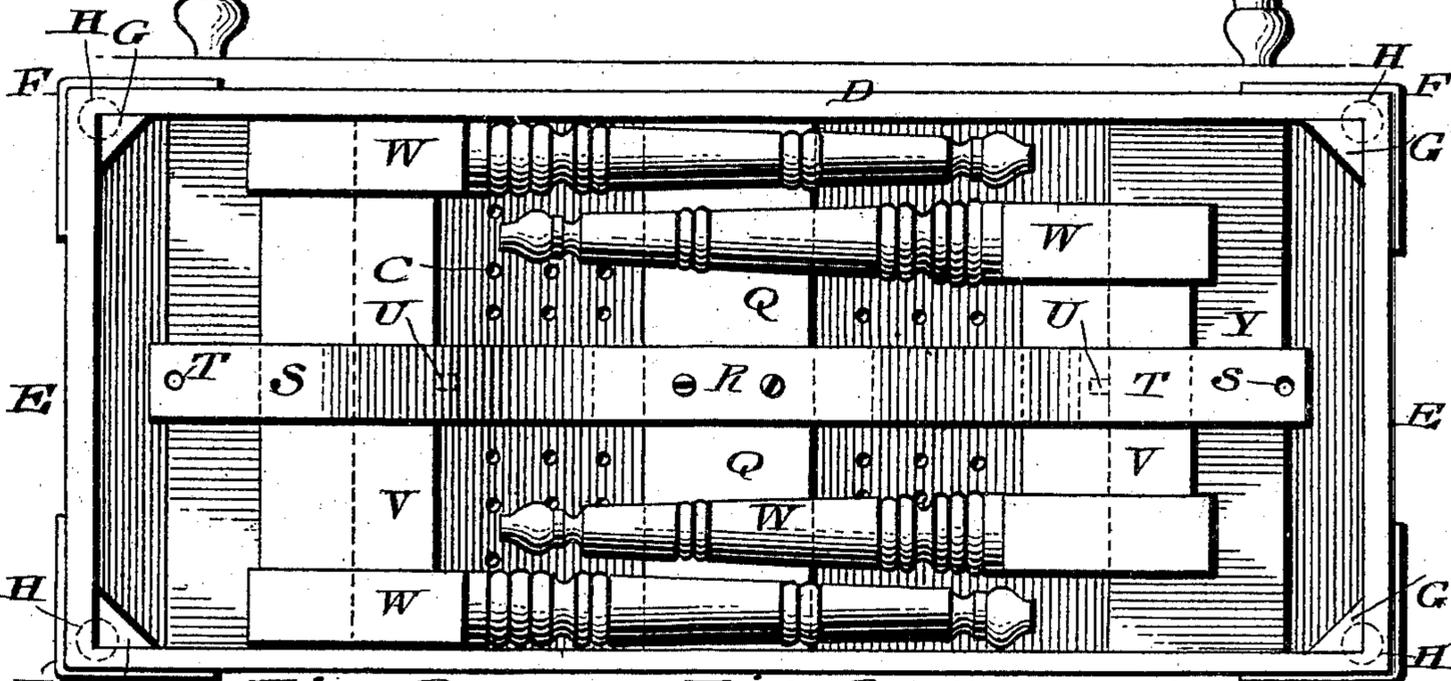
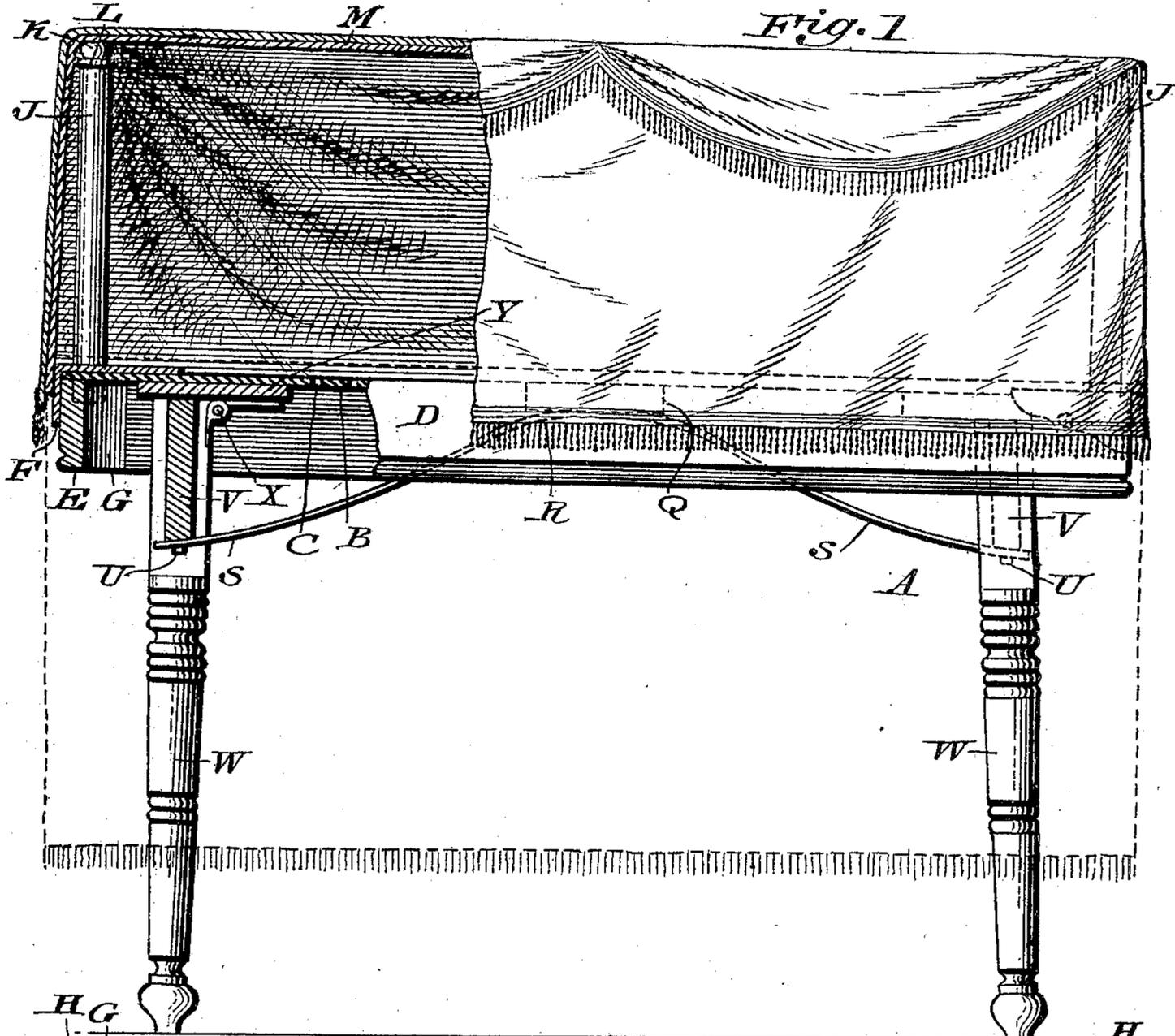
Patented Apr. 11, 1899.

J. W. REAVEY.

CHILD'S COMBINED CASKET PALL AND EMBALMING TABLE.

(Application filed Sept. 24, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses  
*P. H. Bagley.*  
*L. Howville.*

Inventor  
*John W. Reavey.*  
*Wiederheim & Fairbank.*  
 Attorneys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. REAVEY, OF STRAFFORD, PENNSYLVANIA.

## CHILD'S COMBINED CASKET-PALL AND EMBALMING-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 622,710, dated April 11, 1899.

Application filed September 24, 1898. Serial No. 691,763. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN W. REAVEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Strafford, in the county of Chester and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in a Child's Combined Casket-Pall and Embalming-Table, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of an improved construction of a child's combined casket-pall and embalming-table which is adapted to be folded into a small compass for purposes of transportation, provision being also made for locking the legs of the table in both operative and inoperative positions.

It further consists of means whereby a shroud or pall can be readily applied to or supported upon the table, provision being also made for enabling said shroud or pall to be applied to the table in such a manner as to effectively conceal the same, the table then being adapted to be used to support a casket.

It also consists of novel means for sustaining the shroud or pall at an elevation above the table and in provision of means for preventing disengagement of said shroud or pall from its supports or posts.

It further consists of novel details of construction, all as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation, partly in section, of a child's combined casket-pall and embalming-table embodying my invention, the same being shown in operative position. Fig. 2 represents a plan view of the under side of the table seen in Fig. 1, showing the legs thereof in closed or inoperative position and the means for locking said legs both in operative and inoperative positions. Fig. 3 represents an internal plan view showing a corner of the shroud or pall in inverted position and a strip provided with a tab having an eye or opening therein, said eye being adapted to engage supporting-posts hereinafter referred to.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, A designates an embalming-table, the same consisting of a

suitable bed B, which is adapted to support a corpse during the act of embalming and, if desired, may be provided with the perforations or apertures C.

D and E designate, respectively, side and end pieces, which are reinforced by means of the clips F, which cover the tops of the corners, as seen in Fig. 1, and extend around the junction of the sides and ends, as seen in Fig. 2, the inner corners formed by the conjunction of said side and end pieces being further reinforced by the angular-shaped blocks G, in which are the seats or sockets H, which pass through the upper portion of the clips F, in which sockets the posts J are adapted to be inserted, said posts each having the rounded or beaded head or top K, which has a neck thereunder, upon which latter is adapted to be supported the strips L, attached to the shroud or pall M, each end of said strips L having a tab N disconnected from said shroud and provided with an eye or opening P, which latter engages said head K.

It will of course be understood that the strips L preferably run parallel to the ends of the shroud, so that a loose tab N, having an opening P, is located at each corner of the shroud and so as to be in alinement with the tops of the posts J.

Q designates a transverse strip secured to the under side of the bed B, having secured thereto the spring R, the free ends S of which latter are deflected, as will be best seen in Fig. 1, and are provided with openings T, which are adapted to be engaged by pins U, which project from the strips V, to which latter are attached the legs W, said legs being hinged at the points X to a strip Y, which extends transversely across the under side of the bed B, at or near the ends thereof, it being understood that the legs W are so formed that one pair of legs can shut within the other pair when the latter are in closed position, as indicated in Fig. 2, the free ends of said spring also serving, by reason of their contact with the hinged strips V, to effectively hold the latter also in closed position.

The operation is as follows: When economy of space is desired for transportation or other purposes, &c., the parts appear as seen

in Fig. 2, the legs being folded, and when it is desired to use the table said legs are opened, so as to assume the position seen in Fig. 1, the engagement of the pins U with the openings  
 5 T of the springs S effectively holding said legs in the desired position.

The posts J being now removed from their sockets and the pall M from said posts, the corpse can be laid upon the embalming-table,  
 10 and after being treated in the usual manner the posts J are placed in the position seen in Fig. 1, and the shroud or pall M is next placed thereupon, the same being held in position  
 15 by the engagement of the eyes or openings P with the upper portions of the posts J.

When it is desired to place the casket upon the table, the pall is disengaged from the posts J. The latter are next removed and the  
 20 pall lowered until the top thereof rests upon the upper surface of the bed B, said pall or shroud now assuming the position seen in dotted lines in Fig. 1, and thus serving to effectively conceal the table, the casket being  
 25 supported on the top of said pall.

It will thus be apparent from the foregoing that by my invention I provide a child's cas-  
 30 ket-pall and embalming-table which can be cheaply constructed and is not liable to get out of order and, in addition, one which is greatly reinforced at the corners or points where strength is most desirable.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a combined casket-pall and embalming- 35  
 table, a bed having pivoted legs, means for locking said legs in open and closed position, depending side and end strips at the edges of  
 said bed, blocks situated beneath said bed and at the juncture of said side and end 40  
 strips, clips or corner-pieces situated upon the upper face of the bed and around the outer faces of said end and side strips, seats  
 or sockets at the corners of the bed, said seats or sockets being made in the upper 45  
 plate of the clip or corner-pieces, the bed, the end and side strips and said blocks, removable posts having their lower ends situated  
 within said seats or sockets, buttons upon the upper ends of said posts, a pall having a body 50  
 portion approximating the size and shape of said bed and a flounce at the edges of the body portion, and transverse strips attached  
 to the lower side of the body portion at the ends thereof and having free end portions 55  
 forming laterally-extending tabs at the sides of the end portions thereof, said tabs being provided with openings to receive the buttons on said posts.

JOHN W. REAVEY.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,  
 WM. C. WIEDERSHEIM.