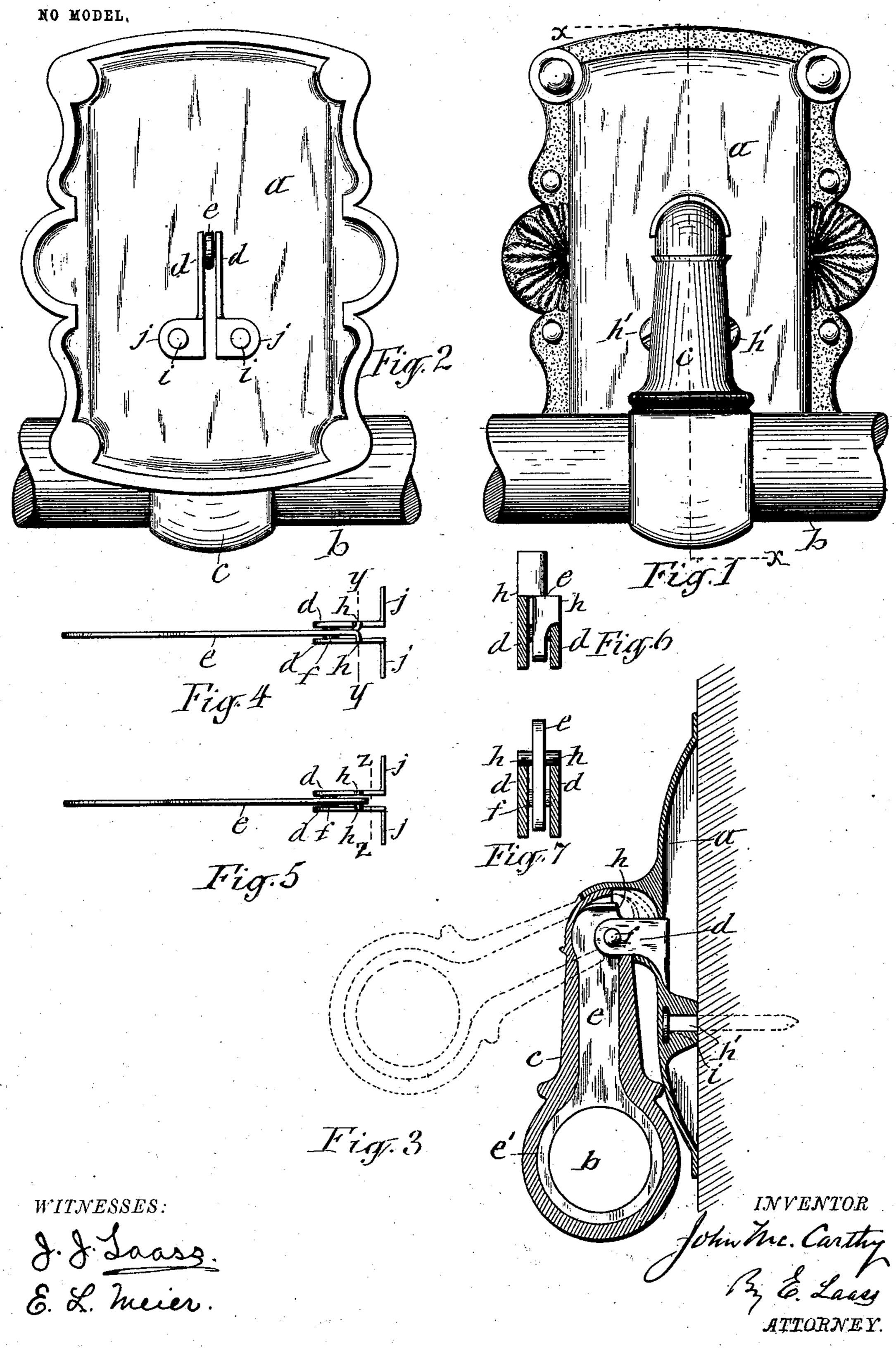
J. McCARTHY. CASKET HANDLE.

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United States Patent Office.

JOHN McCARTHY, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

CASKET-HANDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 750,002, dated January 19, 1904.

Application filed March 25, 1903. Serial No. 149,480. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John McCarthy, a citizen of the United States, and a resident 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.

This invention relates to the class of handles which are applied to the sides of burial-caskets for the purpose of furnishing convenient means for carrying said caskets. Such handles are usually pivoted to escutcheons attached to the casket to allow said handles to drop into a suspended position and by means of stops secured to the escutcheons and handle-arms the upward swinging movement of the handles is limited to sustain them in a raised position convenient for the persons carrying the casket.

The object of my present invention is to provide simple, inexpensive, and effective means for reinforcing the connection of the handle to the casket; and to that end the invention consists in the improved construction and combination of the connecting parts of the handle-arms to the escutcheon, as hereinafter described, and set forth in the claims.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of the casket-handle in its normal position. Fig. 2 is a rear face view of the escutcheon. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section on line X X in Fig. 1. Figs. 4 and 5 are top views of the reinforcing members of the handle-arm and escutcheon, illustrating modifications of the details of construction; and Figs. 6 and 7 are enlarged transverse sections on lines Y Y and Z Z in Figs. 4 and 5, respectively.

a represents the escutcheon, which is usually formed of medium soft metal and of various ornamental shapes.

b denotes the handle-bar or handle proper, which is carried on the free ends of the han-

dle-arms c c, which are pivotally connected to the escutcheon.

To reinforce the connection of the handlearm to the escutcheon, as hereinbefore stated, I rigidly attach to the back of the escutcheon 50 the ears d d, formed of steel or infrangible metal and projecting outward from the face of the escutcheon, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings. To the handle-arm c I rigidly secure the relief-bar e, composed of steel and 55 extending the entire length of said handlearm. One end of said relief-bar is formed with an eye e', which embraces the handle-bar b, so as to obtain a secure hold thereon. The opposite end of said relief-bar is inserted between the ears d d and pivoted thereto, as shown at f in Fig. 3.

To limit the upward swinging of the handlearm and securely sustain it in a convenient position for carrying the casket, I provide the 65 pivoted end of the relief-bar with laterallyprojecting stops h h, which are disposed to engage the tops of the ears beyond the pivot fwhen the handle-arm is raised, as aforesaid. The stops h may consist of a steel pin passing 70 horizontally through the relief-bar and engaging the tops of the ears, as shown in Figs. 5 and 7, or said stops may be formed by bifurcating or slitting longitudinally the end of the relief-bar and bending the two tongues 75 thus formed laterally in opposite directions, so as to cause them to engage the tops of the ears d d, as represented in Figs. 4 and 6 of the drawings. In either case the relief-bar receives two rigid bearings at opposite sides of 80 the relief-bar and in proximity thereto.

The ears are firmly secured in position by the metal of the escutcheon cast onto said ears and by screws h' h', passing through perforations i i in laterally-extending lips j j on the 85 ears d d, which screws enter the wall of the casket.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination with the escutcheon and handle-arm, of two ears of infrangible metal 90

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rigidly attached to the escutcheon, the reliefbar inserted between said ears and pivoted thereto, and stops projecting from opposite sides of the relief-bar and engaging the tops of the ears as set forth.

2. The combination with the escutcheon and handle-arm, of infrangible metal ears formed separate and projecting from the escutcheon, a relief-bar secured to the handle-arm and

having its pivoted end bifurcated and the 10 prongs thereof deflected laterally in opposite directions to engage the tops of the aforesaid ears as and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN McCARTHY.

Witnesses:
J. J. Laass,
Lucy White.