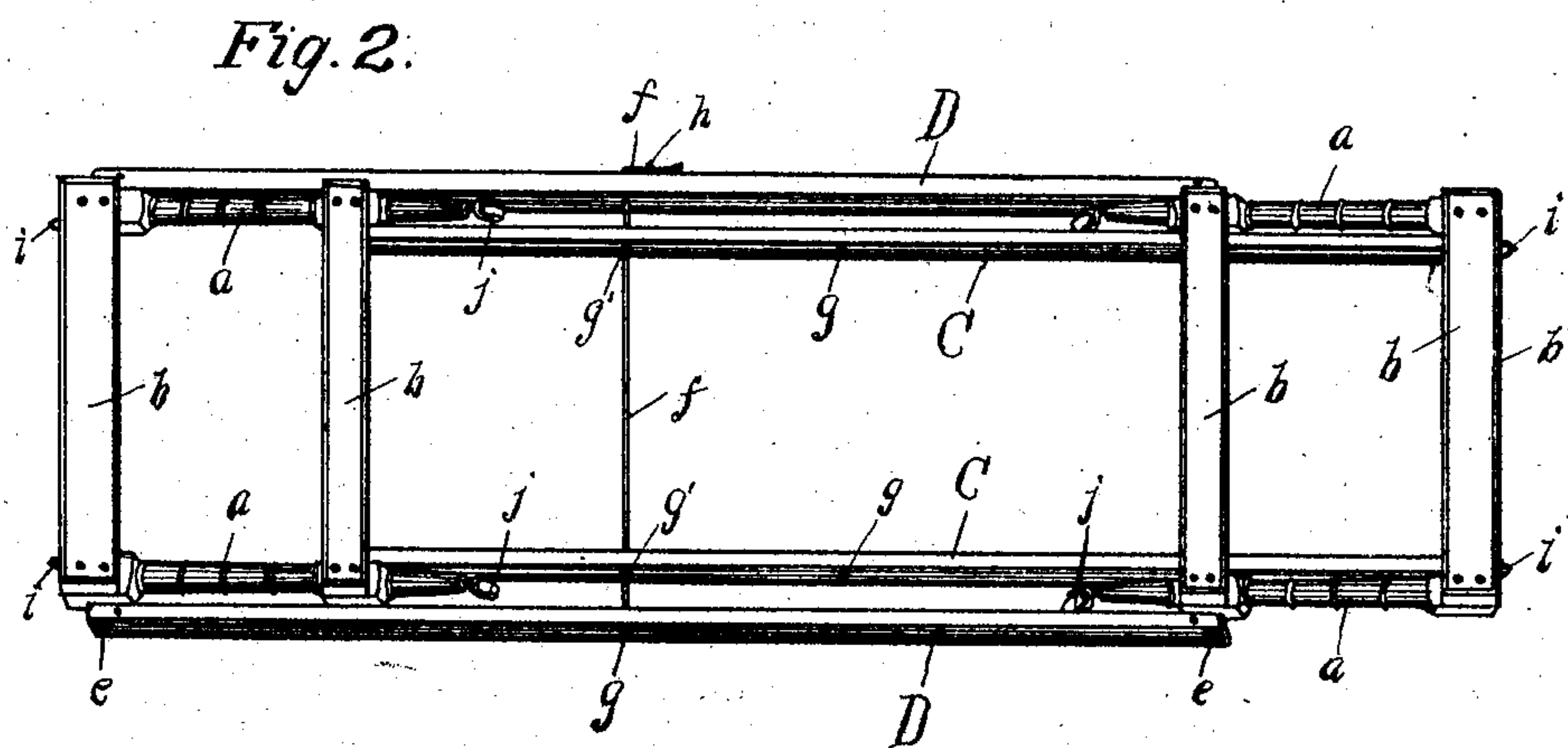
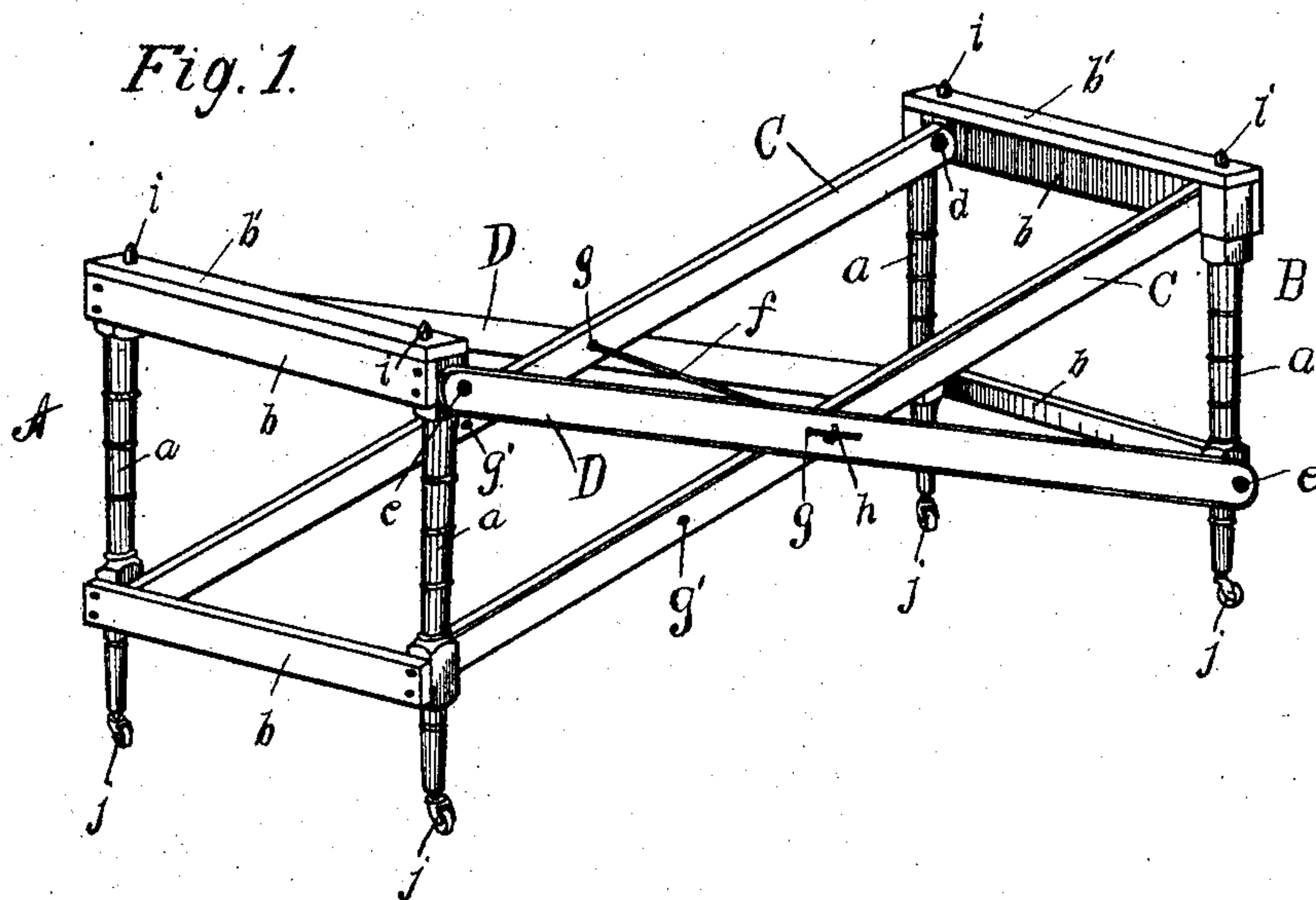


No. 780,577.

PATENTED JAN. 24, 1905.

H. L. RAWSON.
FOLDING CASKET PEDESTAL.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 3, 1904.



WITNESSES.

Lowell Schreiber.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUBER L. RAWSON, OF QUINCY, MICHIGAN.

FOLDING CASKET-PEDESTAL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 780,577, dated January 24, 1905.

Application filed October 3, 1904. Serial No. 226,938.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HUBER L. RAWSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Quincy, in the county of Branch and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Casket-Pedestals; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to trucks or pedestals of the class more especially adapted for use in the show-rooms of undertaking establishments for supporting and displaying caskets; and it has for its object the provision of a casket truck or pedestal that is simple and cheap in its construction, easily movable from place to place, and capable, when not in use, of being folded into a compact form.

The invention is fully described in the following specification and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention in set-up position, and Fig. 2 is a view of the same in folded position.

Referring to the drawings, A and B represent the two end standards or supports of my pedestal, each of which comprises the two vertical legs or supports *a*, the transverse spacing-strips *b b'*, the said strips being rigidly secured to the legs *a* in any suitable manner.

The end standards A and B are spaced a desired distance apart and connected by the diagonally-crossed bracing rods or strips C C and D D, the strips C C being disposed between the strips D D and having their ends pivotally secured by bolts or screws *d* to the inner sides of the legs *a* of the standards A and B at their lower and upper portions, respectively, and the strips D D having their ends pivoted to the outer sides of the legs *a* by bolts or screws *e* in reverse position to that of the strips C C. The standards A and B are rigidly retained in vertical parallel position by means of the locking-rod *f*, passing through transversely-alining apertures *g*, pro-

vided in said bracing-strips at their crossing-points, as shown in Fig. 1. The rod *f* has one end bent at a right angle to its body portion and is locked against accidental withdrawal from the apertures by pressing the bent end within a hook *h* secured in one of the strips D. Pins or brads *i* are secured to the capping-strips *b'* of the standards A and B for engaging the under side of a casket when placed thereon and preventing it from lateral movement. The lower end of each leg is provided with a roller-caster *j* to enable the pedestal to be readily moved from one place to another or easily turned around for the purpose of display.

In the folding operation of my pedestal the rod *f* is removed from the position shown in Fig. 1 and the lower portions of the standards caused to collapse inwardly, so that the casters thereof point toward each other when the pedestal is in folded position, as shown in Fig. 2. The pedestal is then locked in this position by inserting the rod *f* through the apertures *g* in the outer braces D D and the apertures *g'* in the inner braces C C, the latter apertures being brought in transverse alinement with the former by the folding process. The positioning of the bracing-rods C C and D D, as above described, enables said rods when folded to lie in parallel position and the connected standards A and B to lie in longitudinally-alining position with respect to each other and in parallelism with said rods.

It is obvious that such changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction of the parts as fairly fall within the scope of my invention may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

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

1. An article of the class described, comprising two end standards, diagonally-crossed braces having pivotal connection with each standard, and means for rigidly locking said braces to retain said standards in vertical parallel position.

2. An article of the class described, comprising two standards having spaced legs, a

pair of bracing-strips pivotally connecting the inner sides of the legs of said standards at diagonally opposite points and a pair of bracing-strips pivotally connecting the outer sides of the legs in reverse position to said first pair whereby the standards are adapted to be folded in longitudinally-alining position, and a rod for locking said parts in either operative or folded positions.

10 3. An article of the class described, having two end standards consisting of spaced legs, and transverse connecting-strips, pins projecting from the upper end of said strips for

engaging an object placed thereon, crossed bracing-rods pivotally connecting diagonally opposite portions of said standards, and means for locking said standards in either set-up or folded positions. 15

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses. 20

HUBER L. RAWSON.

Witnesses:

W. GLENN COWELL,
W. H. LOCKERBY.