C. Strong,

Casket Handle.

No. 111,271. Patented Jan. 24. 1871.

Fig. 1.

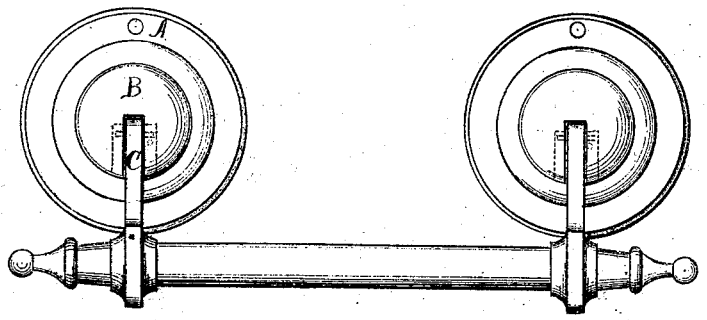


Fig. 2.

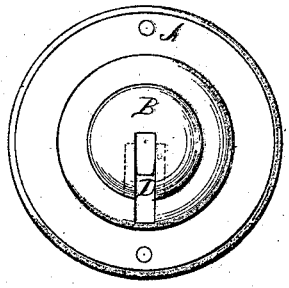


Fig. 3

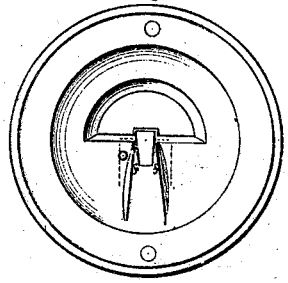


Fig. 4

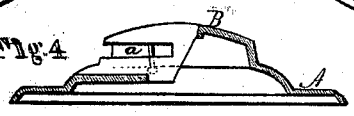
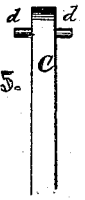


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.

James L. Norris.

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Inventor.

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CLARK STRONG, OF WINSTED, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 111,271, dated January 24, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN BURIAL-CASKET HANDLES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

I, CLARK STRONG, of Winsted, in the county of Litchfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Casket-Handles; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawing constitutes part of this specification, and represents in—

Figure 1, a front view of the casket-handle complete.

Figure 2, a front view of the socket-plate detached.

Figure 3, a back view of the socket-plate detached.

Figure 4, a central section of the socket-plate.

Figure 5, a front view of the lever detached.

This invention relates to an improvement in casket-handles, more commonly called coffin-handles, but adapted to other purposes, the object of the invention being to construct the handles so as to render the adjustment of the parts simple and easy, and to bring the strain of the leverage nearly vertical, so that the socket-plate and the screws that hold it can thus resist much greater strain than by the ordinary construction.

My invention consists in the construction of a plate in which a vertical slot is formed for receiving the lever, and also a transverse slot for inserting the trunnions of the lever, and in which beveled jaws are also formed to receive and hold the short arm of the lever when raised.

Fig. 2 is a circular plate, which may vary in its external outline or configuration, A being the base, and B, an elevation in which is formed the slot *a*, as seen in fig. 4, to receive the trunnions *d d* of the lever C, as seen in figs. 1 and 5, and the terminus of this slot, which is divided by the wider slot D, formed through the plate, fig. 2, to receive the lever C, figs. 1 and 5, forms bearings for the trunnions *d d* of the lever C, figs. 1 and 5, and a small pin or screw inserted transversely under either trunnion, as seen in the slot *a*, fig. 4, keeps the lever in its proper place.

Fig. 3 is a back view of the same plate, in which are formed the beveled jaws *f f*, to receive the short arm of the lever C, figs. 1 and 5, when raised, and serve the double purpose of stopping and holding the lever C, fig. 1, at the desired angle with the socket-plate, in which it works, and also prevent the front of the lever C from being marred by coming against the elevated part of the plate B, fig. 1, when the lever is raised in lifting.

The handles may be constructed with only one lever, or with two or more connected on the bar, in any way that style or length may require.

I claim as my invention—

1. The plate A B, having the vertical slot D and transverse trunnion-slot *a* formed therein, in combination with the lever C and trunnions *d*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The plate, having beveled jaws *f f* formed therein, combined with the lever C, to stop and hold this lever when raised, and to prevent its front from being marred against the plate, substantially as described.

CLARK STRONG.

Witnesses:

W. C. TUCK,

W. J. PEYTON.