(Model.)

F. T. DAVIS.

EMBALMING BOARD.

No. 306,590. Patented Oct. 14, 1884.

Fig: 1.

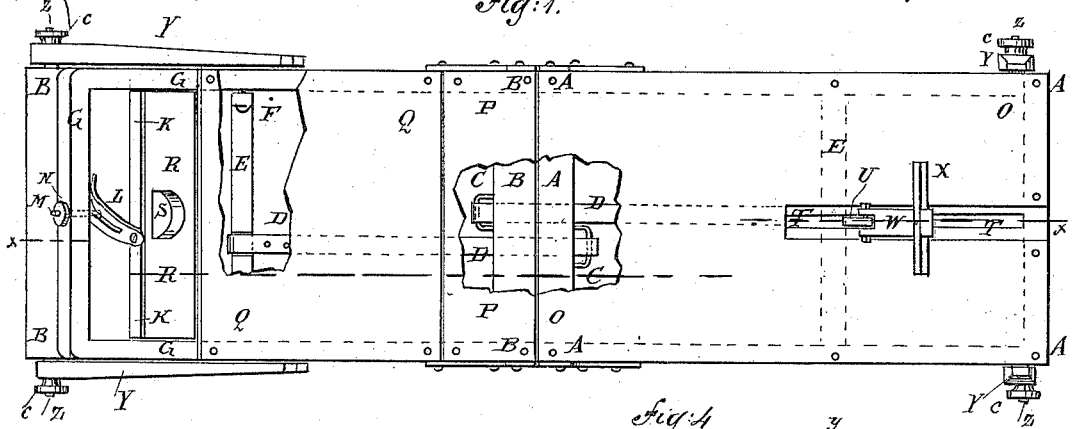


Fig: 4

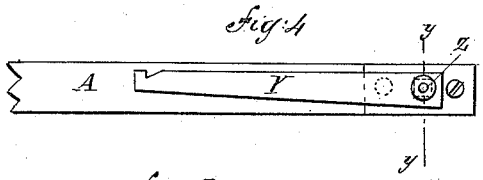


Fig: 2.

Fig: 3.

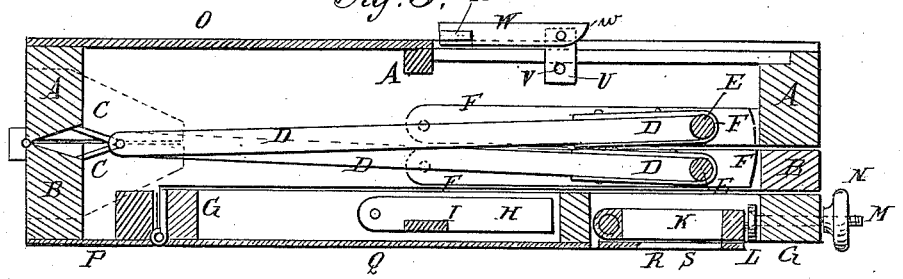


Fig: 6.

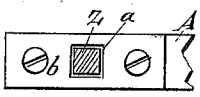
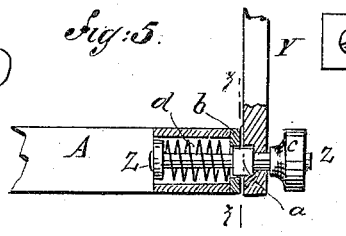


Fig: 5.



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FRANKLIN T. DAVIS, OF MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK.

EMBALMING-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 306,590, dated October 14, 1884.

Application filed December 21, 1883. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANKLIN T. DAVIS, of Mount Vernon, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Embalming-Boards, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improvement, parts being broken away. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the same, taken through the broken line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is the same view as Fig. 2, but showing the board folded and enlarged. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of one end of the board, showing the canopy-supporting arm folded. Fig. 5 is a sectional elevation of the same, taken through the line *y y*, Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a sectional elevation of the same, taken through the line *z z*, Fig. 5.

The object of this invention is to promote convenience in the use, storage, and transportation of embalming-boards.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

The main frame of the board is made in two parts or frames, A B, which are hinged to each other at the lower edges of their adjacent end bars, so that the said frames can be folded together, as shown in Fig. 3.

To the adjacent end bars of the frames A B are hinged, by staples C or other suitable means, the inner ends of connecting-bars D, which cross each other, and the outer ends of which are hinged to the centers of the rounds E, connecting the lower parts of the legs F. The legs F are hinged to side bars of the frames A B at a distance from the ends of the said side bars a little greater than the lengths of the said legs, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. With this construction, when the frames A B of the board are folded, the legs F will be folded automatically within the said frames, and when the board is opened for use the said legs will be extended automatically into position to support the table, as shown in Fig. 2. The upper side of the head-frame B is recessed to receive the top frame, G, which is hinged at its inner end to a cross-bar of the said frame B.

To the middle parts of the side bars of the frame G are hinged the upper ends of pawls H, the middle parts of which are connected by bars I. The lower ends of the pawls H engage with teeth J, formed in or attached to the side bars of the frame B, so that the frame G can be readily adjusted to support the upper part of the corpse being operated upon at any desired inclination.

K is a small frame designed to serve as a head-rest, and which is hinged at its lower corners to the side bars of the frame G.

To the middle part of the top bar of the frame K is pivoted the end of a curved bar, L, which is slotted longitudinally to receive the clamping-bolt M. The bolt M passes through the end bar of the frame G, and has a nut, N, screwed upon its outer end, so that the bar L can be clamped to hold the head-rest K in any desired position by tightening the said nut N. When the head-rest K is lowered into line with the frame G, the curved bar L swings to one side, so as to be between the top bars of the frame G and head-rest K, as shown in Fig. 3.

To the upper sides of the frames A B G K are attached boards O P Q R, forming a platform or table to support the corpse while being operated upon, and in the board R, is formed an opening or recess, S, to receive the head of the said corpse and keep it from rolling to one or the other side. The lower middle part of the board O has a longitudinal slot, T, formed in it to receive the short bar or slide U, which has a cross-head formed upon or a cross-piece, V, attached to its lower end, to hold it from being drawn through the said slot T.

To the upper end of the slide U is pivoted the lower end of the short standard W, which is rounded upon one side to form an edge or shoulder, *w*, to rest upon the upper side of the board O, or in rabbets at the sides of the slot T, to support the said standard W in an inclined position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

To the upper end of the standard W is attached a cross-bar, X, for the feet of the corpse to rest against to prevent the said corpse from sliding downward upon the board. With this construction the foot-rest U V W X can

be readily and quickly adjusted in any desired position, and when not required for use can be turned down upon the board O, as shown in Fig. 3.

At the outer ends of the side bars of the frames A B are placed arms Y, to support a canopy or covering for the board when required. The lower ends of the arms Y are perforated to receive the bolts Z, and have square countersinks formed in their inner sides to receive the square collars *a*, formed upon or attached to the said bolts, and which, when in the said countersinks, are also in square holes in the side bars of the frames A B, or in the plates *b*, attached to the said side bars. The arms Y are clamped between the collars *a* and the nuts *c* screwed upon the outer ends of the bolts Z, so that the bolts Z and arms Y will turn together.

Upon the inner parts of the bolts Z are placed spiral springs *d*, the inner ends of which rest against the inner sides of the plates *b*, and their outer ends rest against heads formed upon or attached to the inner ends of the said bolts Z. With this construction, by drawing the arms Y outward to withdraw the collars *a* from the plates *b*, the said arms can be adjusted in a vertical position, as shown in Fig. 2, and at the right-hand end of Fig. 1, or in a horizontal position, as shown at the left-hand end of Fig. 1, as may be required.

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

1. In an embalming-board, the combination, with the hinged top frame, G, and head-rest K, hinged within the same, of the curved slotted bar L, pivoted on the upper cross-piece of the head-rest, bolt M, passing through the slot and the top cross-piece of top frame, G, and the clamp-nut N, said bolt M being in a different vertical plane from that of the pivot of the slotted bar L, whereby the head-rest may be securely adjusted and the curved bar folded between the top frame and the head-rest, substantially as set forth.

2. In an embalming-board, the combination, with the frame A, provided with recesses for the springs and bolts, and a plate, *b*, over each of the said recesses, and each plate formed with a square recess, as shown, of the bolts Z, headed on their inner ends, screw-threaded on their outer ends, and formed with square collars *a* between said ends, spiral springs *d*, arms Y, provided with apertures having square countersinks constructed to receive a portion of the square collars *a*, and nuts *c*, for clamping the arms Y on the bolts Z against the collars *a*, all constructed and combined substantially as herein shown and described.

3. The combination of the slotted board with the slide U within said slot, and cross-bar V on said slide below the board, and the standard W, pivoted to the upper end of the slide, and constructed to bear with its lower end, *w*, on the board to one side of the slot, whereby the foot-rest may be held in any desired position, or may be folded down, substantially as set forth.

FRANKLIN T. DAVIS.

Witnesses:
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