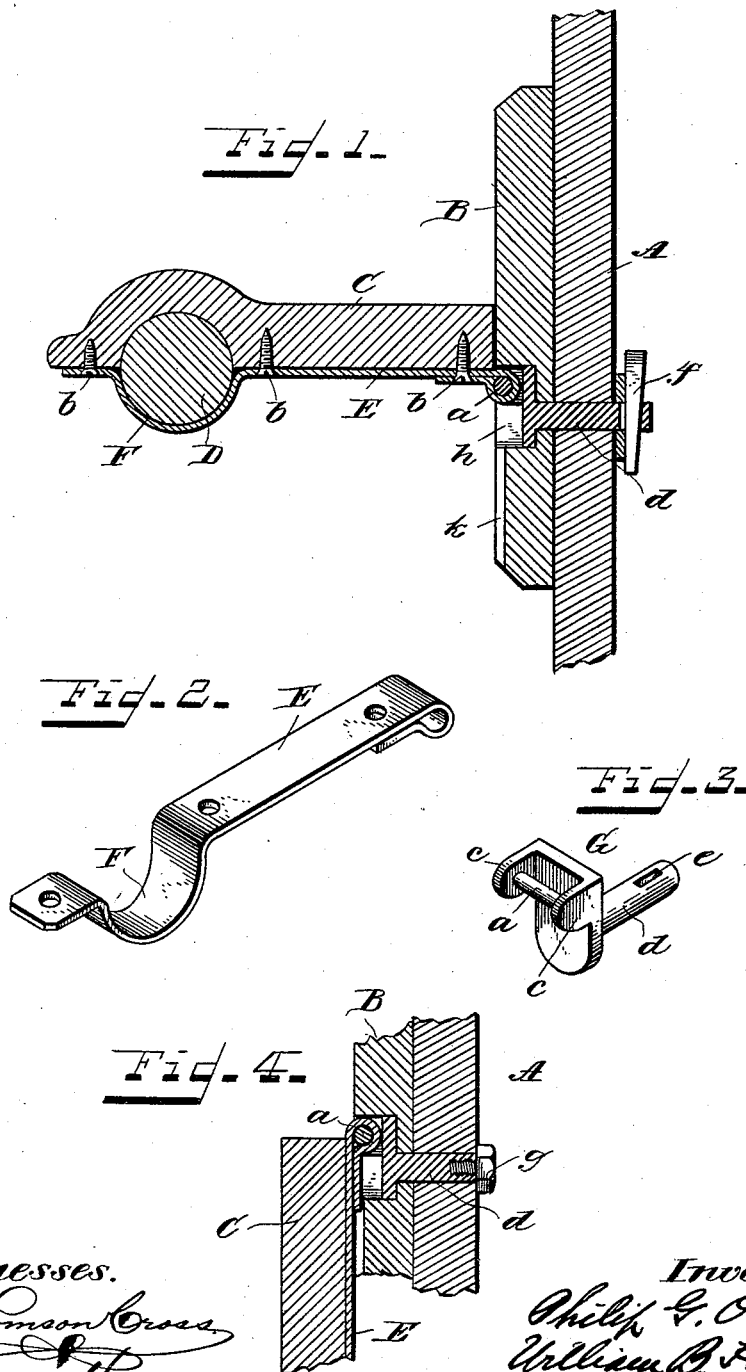


(No Model.)

P. G. OBER & W. B. HOUSTON.  
CASKET HANDLE.

No. 457,366.

Patented Aug. 11, 1891.



Witnesses.  
*Thomson Cross*  
*George Aidman*

Inventors,  
*Philip G. Ober*  
*William B. Houston*  
by *Amos Stearns*  
Attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP G. OBER AND WILLIAM B. HOUSTON, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO,  
ASSIGNORS TO THE CRANE & BREED MANUFACTURING COMPANY,  
OF SAME PLACE.

## CASKET-HANDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 457,366, dated August 11, 1891.

Application filed April 24, 1891. Serial No. 390,289. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, PHILIP G. OBER and WILLIAM B. HOUSTON, citizens of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Casket-Handles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in handles for caskets, and more particularly to the means for attaching said handles to the caskets, and has for its object to dispense with the use of all screws, nails, or the like in such attachment and to enable the handle to be readily and quickly attached without loss of time or labor, and, further, to provide means whereby the handle-bar may be conveniently pivoted to the handle-arm by the same means employed to hinge the handle to the casket; and our invention consists of a new construction and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more particularly pointed out and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical cross-section of our device, showing a portion of the side of the casket and the handle extended for use. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the strap-hinge. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the hinge-pin and connecting device. Fig. 4 is a vertical cross-section of our improvement, showing a modified form of fastening.

A is a portion of the side of the casket; B, the socket or retaining plate for the handle.

C is the handle-arm, and D the handle-bar. Secured to the under surface of the handle-arm is the strap-hinge E, the inner end of which is bent around the hinge-pin *a*, so as to form a hinge-joint. This strap-hinge is bent segmentally at its outer end at F, so as to surround and hold in place the handle-bar D. This strap-hinge is secured to the handle-bar C by screws *b* at convenient distances, and the segmental bend F in the hinge is so arranged that the pivotal connection of the handle bar and arm may be tightened, as desired, by properly tightening the screws.

The hinge-pin *a* is secured or cast solidly

in the connecting device G in the side lugs *c c*. This connecting device G is provided with an inwardly-extending arm or pin *d*, which is provided at its inner end with a slotted opening *e*, through which the key or wedge *f* is inserted, in order to secure the hinge and arm to the casket.

In Fig. 4 a modified form of construction is shown, in which a screw-nut *g* is employed to secure the hinge, instead of the slot-and-key arrangement of Fig. 1. The strap-hinge E, with the handle-arm secured thereto, being secured to the hinge-pin, it is obvious that it takes but a moment to secure the casket-handle to the casket, and that all the necessary preparation required is to bore a suitable hole in the side of the casket, through which the pin *d* can be inserted and instantly keyed on the inner side of the casket or secured by the nut *g*, which occupies very little space in the inner side of the casket. The socket-plate B is recessed at *h* to properly receive the hinge-knuckle, and is further cut away at *k* to receive the strap-hinge, when the handle is allowed to fall into its normal position along the side of the casket, as shown in Fig. 4.

Hitherto it has been necessary to attach the handle-plate to the casket by means of screws and the like, a process which takes considerable time and labor and must necessarily leave exposed the heads of the screws or retaining devices, or else involve expensive contrivances to conceal them. With our device there are no retaining pins or screws needed, nor contrivances to conceal them, and the handles can be at once secured to the casket at a moment's notice.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a casket-handle, the combination, with the handle arm and bar, of a strap-hinge secured to the handle-arm and provided with a segmental bend to embrace and retain the handle-bar in pivotal connection with the arm, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a casket-handle, the combination, with the handle-arm and hinge secured thereto, of a connecting device consisting of a flat plate,

with recess in the casket-wall to receive same, outwardly-extending lugs supported thereon, hinge-pin inserted in said lugs, and inwardly-extending retaining-arm with opening through  
5 the casket to receive same, and means for securing said device within the casket-wall, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a casket-handle, the combination, with the handle arm and bar and a strap-hinge secured to the handle-arm and provided with a  
10 segmental bend to embrace the handle-bar, of

a connecting device consisting of a hinge-pin to form the hinge-joint and retaining-arm, with opening through the casket to receive same, and means for securing said device  
15 within the casket-wall, substantially as shown and described.

PHILIP G. OBER.

WILLIAM B. HOUSTON.

Witnesses

W. J. BREED,

ALFRED M. ALLEN.