

J. S. RAY.
Coffin-Handles.

No. 162,949.

Patented May 4, 1875.

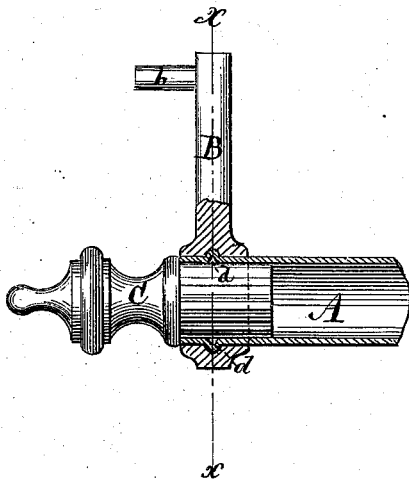


Fig. 1.

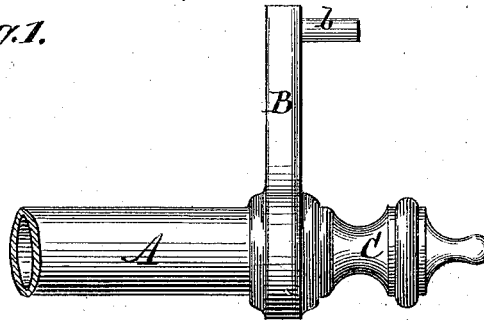
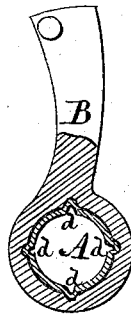


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
John Becker.
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JAMES S. RAY, OF EAST HADDAM, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN COFFIN-HANDLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 162,949, dated May 4, 1875; application filed January 23, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES S. RAY, of East Haddam, in the county of Middlesex and State of Connecticut, have invented certain Improvements in Coffin-Handles, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to this manner of securing the tubular portion of the handle to the bars, which are pivoted to the plate, so as to prevent said tubular portion from turning in said bars. Heretofore it has been the custom to use pins or screws passed through the bars into the tube; but this plan is expensive, and requires considerable time and labor, both in securing the parts and in finishing and polishing them. Another plan has been to make the tips or plugs at the ends of the tube slightly larger than the inside of the tube, so as to cause them to expand the tube when pressed into place, and cause it to fit tightly in the bars; but this plan does not always accomplish the desired object, and, moreover, is liable to cause breaking or bruising of the parts.

My invention consists in punching, piercing, or indenting the inside of the tube near the ends, at the points where it is surrounded by the rings formed on the outer ends of the bars, whereby the tube is held rigidly in the bars and effectually prevented from turning.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a side view of my improved coffin-handle. Fig. 2 is a transverse section taken in the line *xx* of Fig. 1.

A represents the tube, made of drawn sheet metal in the usual way. B B are the bars, formed with pivots *b b* for attachment to the plate. C C are the tips or plugs inserted in the ends of the tube to strengthen it, and give it a finished and ornamental appearance. These parts are made and put together in the usual manner.

Instead of securing the tube to the bars by any of the means before referred to, when the bars are placed upon the ends of the tube, before the tips are inserted, the inside of the tube is punched, pierced, or indented, as shown at *d*, by means of a suitable tool, so as to form a depression in the metal of both the tube and the bars, and force the former into the latter at each point of contact of the tool. By this means the tube is held rigidly in place in the bars, and effectually prevented from turning.

What I claim as new is—

The coffin-handle having the tubular portion A and bars B united together by an indentation, *d*, formed by depressing the metal of the tubular portion outwardly by a tool into the interior of the rings of the bars B prior to the insertion of the tips C, all combined and constructed in the manner shown, and for the purpose specified.

JAMES S. RAY.

Witnesses:

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