

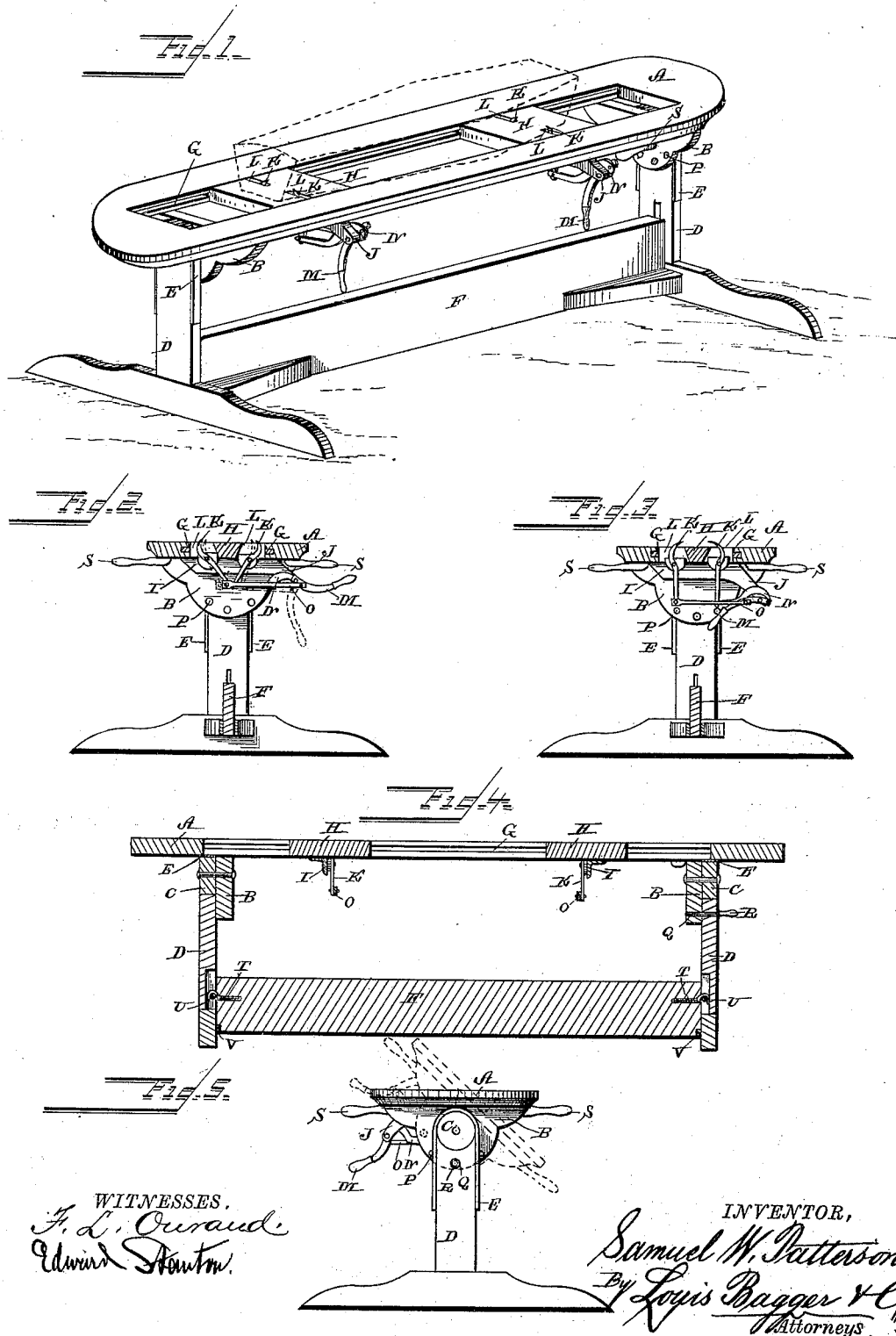
(No Model.)

S. W. PATTERSON.

TRIMMING TABLE.

No. 383,368.

Patented May 22, 1888.



WITNESSES.
F. L. Ouraud.
Edw. Stanton.

INVENTOR,
Samuel W. Patterson,
By Louis Bagger & Co.
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL W. PATTERSON, OF RINGGOLD, OHIO.

TRIMMING-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 383,368, dated May 22, 1888.

Application filed June 8, 1886. Renewed September 17, 1887. Serial No. 250,000. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL W. PATTERSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Ringgold, in the county of Morgan and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trimming-Tables; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my trimming-table, showing in broken lines a coffin secured thereto. Fig. 2 is a cross-section through the top of the table, full lines showing the attaching-hooks withdrawn and dotted lines showing the same in an intermediate position. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing said hooks extended. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal vertical section of the table; and Fig. 5 is an end view of the same, showing in dotted lines the top in a tilted position.

Like letters of reference indicate similar parts throughout the five figures.

My invention relates to tables for use in finishing and trimming coffins or caskets; and it consists in the improved construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, A represents the top of the table; B, brackets secured to its under side; C, trunnions formed upon the outer sides of said brackets; D, the legs; E, metallic straps secured to the sides of said legs and passing over the concave upper ends of the same to form bearings for said trunnions, and F the rail connecting said legs.

The top has a longitudinal opening through its middle, leaving on each side thereof strips which have grooves G formed upon their inner edges. Blocks H are provided with tongues upon their sides, which fit into said grooves and allow said blocks to be adjusted for coffins of different lengths.

Across the under side of each block is secured a strip of metal, I, having a downwardly-extending projection, J, at one end. Two levers, K, are pivoted to one side of each strip,

and have their upper ends formed into hooks, the points of which face each other, the hooked ends of said levers being housed in slots L, formed in said blocks. A handled lever, M, is pivoted to each projection J. A curved link, N, is connected to the end of said lever at one side of the pivot and to one of the hooked levers, and a link, O, is attached to said handled lever at the other side of the pivot and to the other hooked lever, so that when the handled lever is drawn outwardly the attaching-hooks are withdrawn, and vice versa. The curved link allows the pivot by which it is attached to the handled lever to move down into a straight line with the other pivots passing through said lever, thus forming a dead-center and locking said hooks in position when they have been forced into the bottom of the coffin placed upon the table.

One of the brackets is provided with a series of holes, P, and its adjacent leg with a hole, Q. An adjusting-pin, R, passes through the hole in the leg and into a hole in the bracket, such as will secure the table-top in the desired position. Handles S are pivoted to the under side of said top near the perforated bracket, and are used by the workman in tilting the top and holding it till the adjusting-pin is put into place.

The connecting-rail F has hooks T at its end, which are inserted into recesses in the legs and hooked over pins U, extending across said recesses. The legs are provided with studs V, which project into recesses in the ends of said rail. In this manner the legs are firmly secured together, and at the same time left readily detachable. By lifting up said rail the legs can be removed from the trunnions and the whole stowed away in small space. By using this table a coffin may be taken in the rough and completely finished without touching it with the hands for shifting it into different positions. By means of the tilting arrangement easy access to the sides is obtained, and the system of attaching-hooks provides for quickly and firmly securing a coffin to the table without injuring it.

The sliding blocks not only provide for attaching coffins of different sizes to the table, but also allow a coffin when attached thereto to be moved endwise, thus permitting its ends

to be pushed beyond the ends of the table to facilitate finishing the same.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. The combination of the frame of a table, a tilting top and means for operating it, said top having a longitudinal opening therein, blocks adapted to slide in said opening, attaching-hooks secured to said blocks, and suitable means for operating them.

2. The combination of the frame of a table, a tilting top, and means for operating the same,

metal strips, each having a projection at one end, hooked levers pivoted to said strips, 15 handled levers pivoted to said projections, and curved links and straight ones connecting said handled levers to said hooked levers.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in 20 presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL W. PATTERSON.

Witnesses:

LEWIS THOMPSON,
ANNA THOMPSON.