

A. H. EMIGH,  
COOLING BOARD.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 15, 1902.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

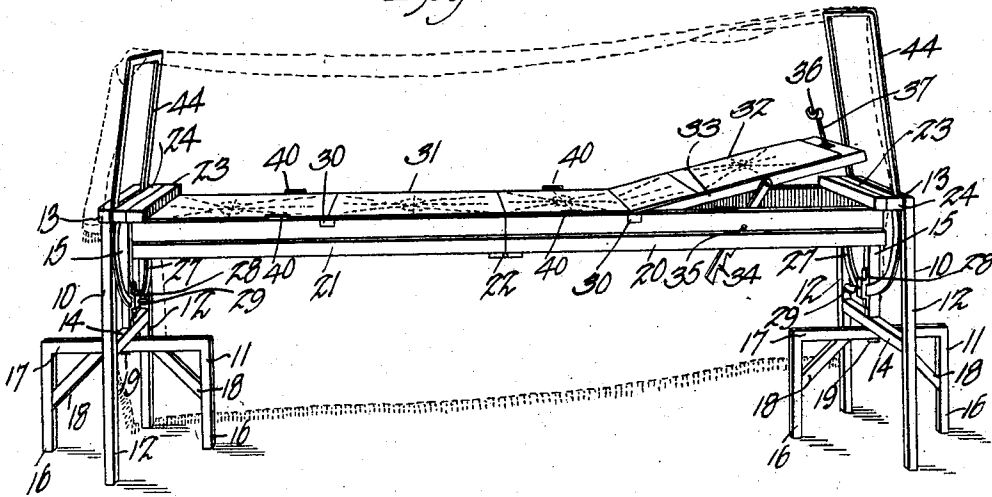
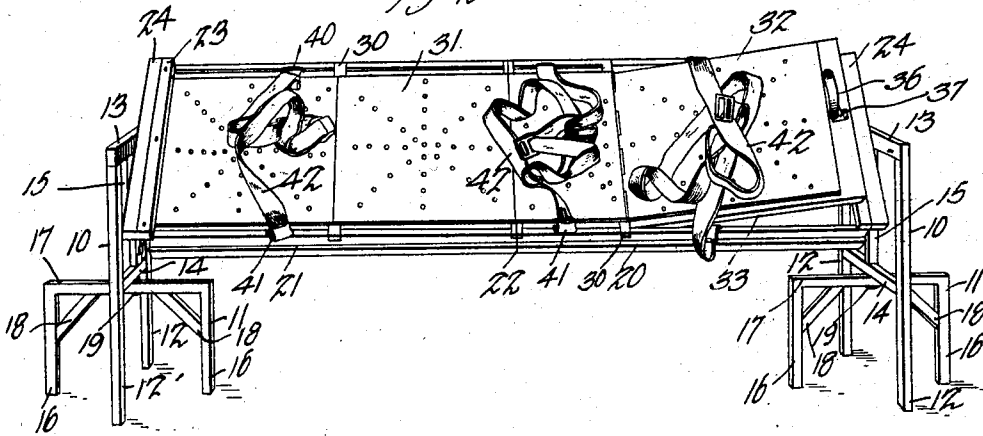


Fig. 2.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

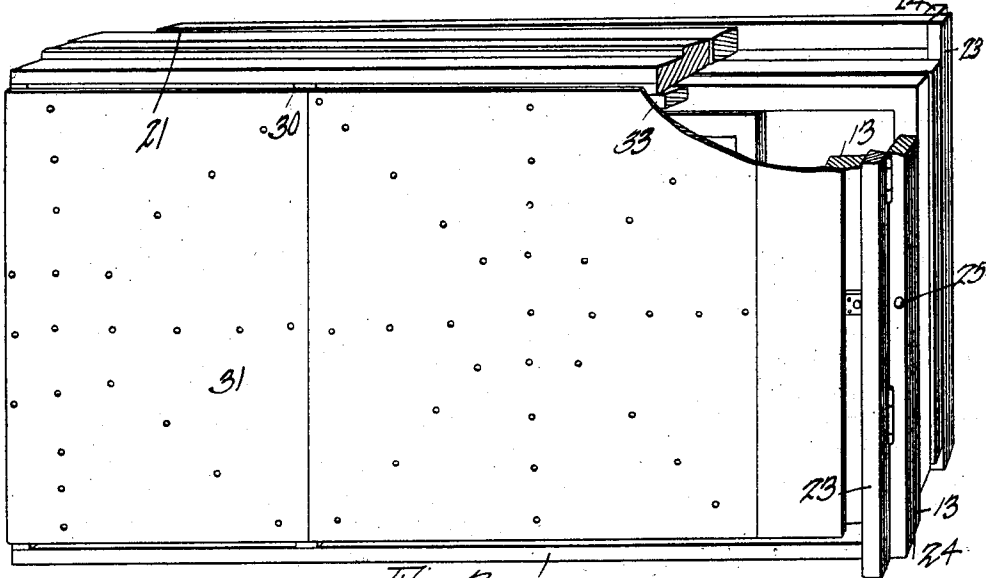


Fig. 3. 20

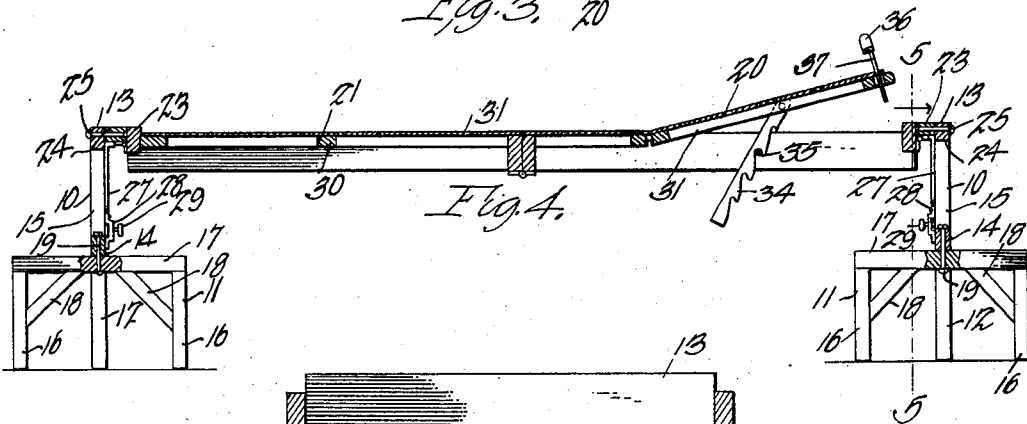


Fig. 4.

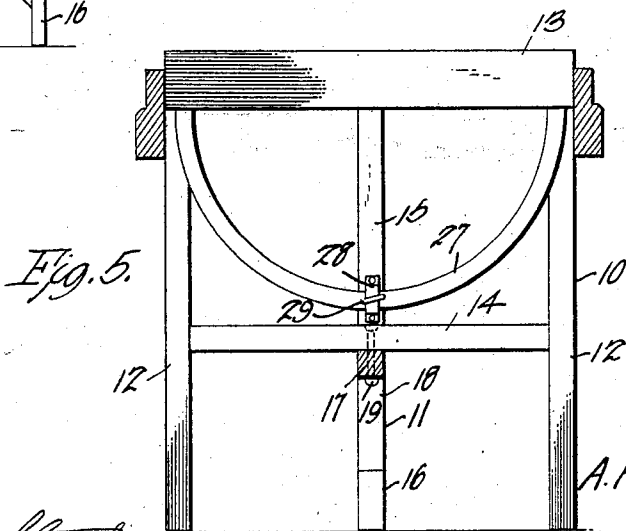


Fig. 5.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AARON H. EMIGH, OF SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA.

## COOLING-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 746,311, dated December 8, 1903.

Application filed December 15, 1902. Serial No. 135,277. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, AARON H. EMIGH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Santa Barbara, in the county of Santa Barbara and State of California, have invented a new and useful Cooling-Board, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to certain improvements in apparatus of that class used in a treatment of dead bodies, and has for its principal object to provide a folding table especially adapted for undertakers' use and which may be folded in small compass for convenience in transportation.

With this and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportions, size, and minor details of the structure may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cooling-board constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the table partially tilted. Fig. 3 is a perspective view, on a somewhat larger scale, showing the table in folded position ready for transportation or storage. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the device. Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional elevation of the same on the line 5 5 of Fig. 4.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

The table is provided at each end with legs or supporting-standards, each comprising a pair of pivotally-connected members 10 and 11, which may be moved into alinement with each other or to positions at a right angle, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The main standard 10 comprises a pair of leg members 12, connected by an upper cross-bar 13 and a lower cross-bar 14, and these two bars are in turn connected together by a centrally-disposed vertical bar 15. The second member 11 of each of the standards comprises a pair of vertical legs 16, having a top cross-bar 17 and

one or more angularly-disposed bracing-bars 18. The two members are pivotally connected by a bolt 19, which permits the folding of the member 11 between the legs 12 of the main standard.

The top of the table is composed of two rectangular frames 20 and 21, said frames being pivotally connected or hinged together at 22, so as to permit their folding in parallel relation, as shown in Fig. 3, and at the outer end of each section is secured a transversely-disposed cross-bar 23, which may form a part of the frame to which it is attached. To each bar 23 is hinged a transverse bar 24, which may be moved until its upper face is in alinement with the upper face of the bar 23, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or it may be bent to a position at right angles thereto, as illustrated in Fig. 3. Each bar 24 is connected by a centrally-disposed pivot-pin 25 to the upper cross-bar 13 of one of the supporting-standards, and said bar 24 further carries a semi-circular locking-bar 27, arranged on a curved line concentric with the center of the pivot-pin 25 and passing through a clip 28 on the vertical bar 15 of the standard. The clip 28 is provided with a threaded opening for the reception of a thumb-screw 29 to clamp on the bar 27 and lock the table in any position of tilting adjustment, the table being capable of movement from horizontal to a substantially vertical plane.

The longitudinal bars of the rectangular frames 20 and 21 are connected by one or more cross-bars 30, serving as supports for a foraminous top piece 31, which may be formed of either wood or metal. One section of the top piece forms a back-rest 32, carried by an auxiliary frame 33, pivoted to one of the cross-bars 30 and provided with depending rack-bars 34, which may be engaged with locking-pins 35 to hold the rest at any desired angle. The back-rest is further provided with a removable head-rest in the form of a curved strip having a center standard 37, which may be screwed or fitted in a suitable opening at the end of the back-rest, these devices permitting the adjustment of the body to a position most convenient for the work to be performed.

At intervals along the sides of the table

are arranged small loops or eyes 40 for the reception of hooks 41, carried by straps 42, which may be used to secure the body in position on the table, the straps being employed  
5 to hold the body and allowing the table to be tilted for the convenient removal of the intestines.

To provide a canopy-support, I preferably employ a pair of U-shaped braces 44, which  
10 may be clamped in position between the standards and the end of the table proper and form a support for a curtain or canopy, as illustrated by dotted lines in Fig. 1.

The apparatus may be folded in small com-  
15 pass by lowering the back-rest to the level of the table and removing the head-rest, after which the members 17 of the standard are turned into alinement with the main stand-  
20 ards 10. The standards are then turned, together with the strips 24, until the standards lie wholly within the rectangular frame of the table-top. The rectangular frames are then folded together to the position illustrated in Fig. 3.

5 When folded together, the table occupies

but little space and may be conveniently stored or carried from place to place.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

The combination in a cooling-board, of a 30 top member formed of a plurality of pivotally-connected sections, strips extending across the ends of the top section and pivotally connected thereto at intervals to form a continuous cross-brace for the end bars of 35 the top section, supporting-standards disposed outside the ends of the top member and each including an upper cross-bar, and pivotal connection between the cross-bars and the end strips to thereby permit free swing- 40 ing movement of the cooling-board between the two standards.

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

AARON H. EMIGH.

Witnesses:

F. F. PIERCE,  
CLARENCE E. PIERCE.