(No Model.)

J. A. JONES & C. E. MYERS.

BURIAL CASKET.

No. 483,305. Patented Sept. 27, 1892.

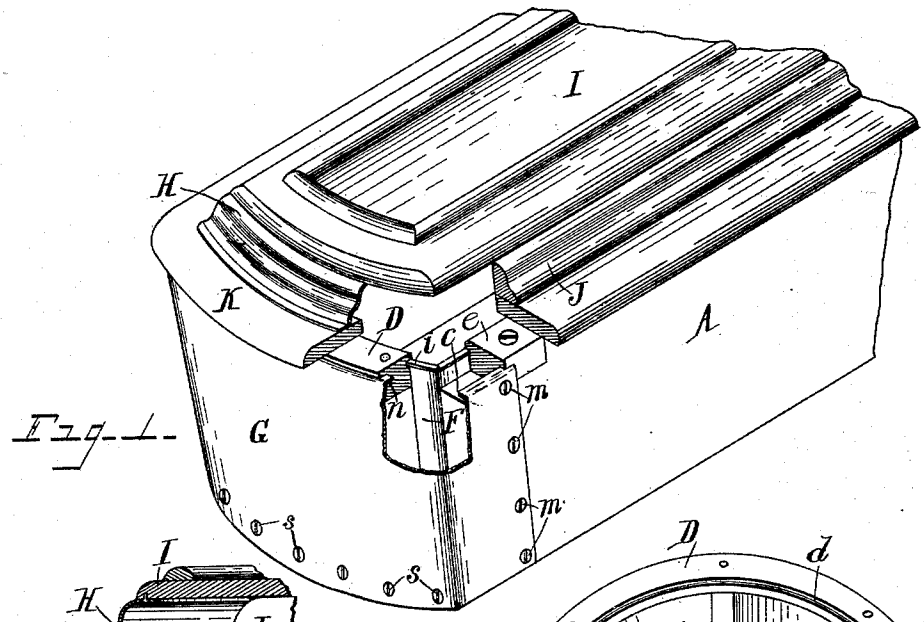

Fig. 1.

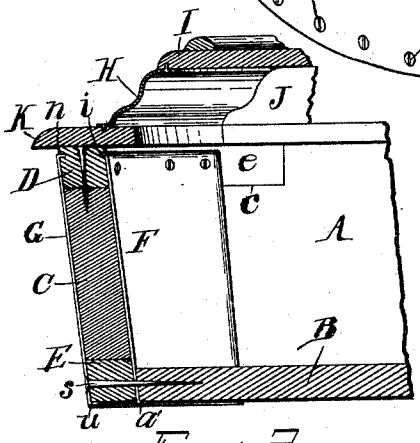

Fig. 2.

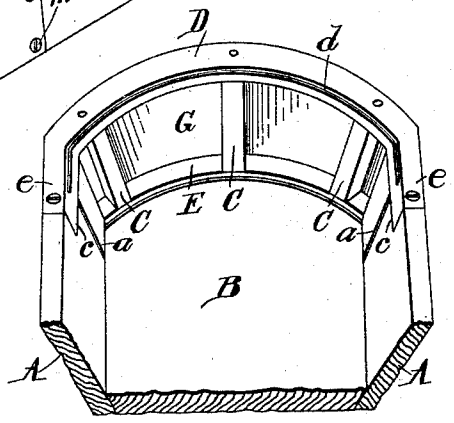

Fig. 3.

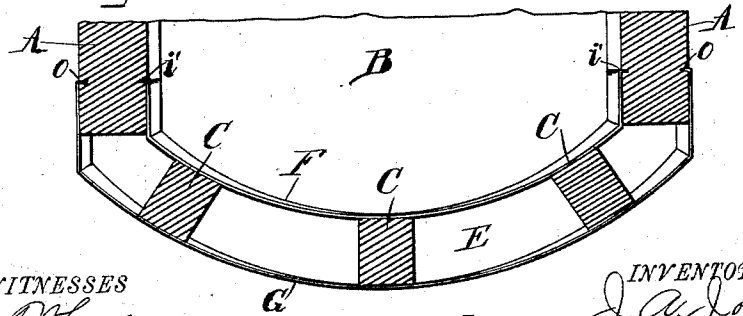

Fig. 4.

WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

J. ALBERT JONES AND CHARLES E. MYERS, OF MARCELLUS, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNORS OF ONE-HALF TO DAN RUSSELL AND ALEXANDER TAYLOR, OF SAME PLACE.

BURIAL-CASKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 483,305, dated September 27, 1892.

Application filed May 11, 1892. Serial No. 432,600. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, J. ALBERT JONES and CHARLES E. MYERS, citizens of the United States, residing at Marcellus, in the county of Cass, State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Burial-Caskets; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in burial-caskets; and it consists in a certain construction and arrangement of parts, as fully hereinafter set forth, the essential features of which being pointed out particularly in the claims.

The object of the invention is to produce a strong and durable casket and one that may be rapidly and cheaply constructed. This object is attained by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an isometrical view of one end of a casket and cover embracing our improved features, a portion of the corner being broken away to show the construction of parts. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the end of the casket and cover. Fig. 3 is an isometrical view of the interior of the casket at one end, the inner metal plate being removed, showing the framework at the end of the casket. Fig. 4 is an enlarged horizontal section through the end of the casket.

Referring to the letters of reference, A indicates the sides, and B the body, of the casket, which are made of wood in the usual manner. The ends of the casket are formed of a wooden frame covered with an outer and an inner sheet of metal. This frame consists of vertical posts C and the upper and lower curved rails D and E, respectively, which are secured to the ends of said posts by means of nails or in any suitable manner and which conform to the shape of the ends of the casket. A portion of the upper edge of the sides of the casket at the ends thereof is cut away, forming a ledge *c*, onto which the ends *e* of the rail D extends, and which are secured thereto by means of a screw or nail *e*, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, said rail standing flush with the upper edge of the sides and forming the rim of the casket at the end.

F indicates the metal sheet which forms the inner wall of the end, the upper edge of which is provided with a right-angled flange *i*, that extends into the groove *d*, formed in the inner face of the rail D, the ends of said plate being provided with a like flange *i'*, which extends into the vertical groove *a* in the sides, onto which the ends of the sheet lap, as shown in Fig. 4. The lower edge of the plate extends between the rail E and the end of the bottom and is flanged over onto the latter, as shown at *a'* in Fig. 2.

G indicates the outer metal sheet that incloses the frame at the ends of the casket. This sheet is provided at its upper edge with the flange *n*, that enters a groove in the outer edge of the rail D, as shown in Fig. 1. The ends of said sheet extend onto the sides A and are provided with a flange *o*, that enters a vertical groove in the outer face of said sides, as shown in Fig. 4, and are secured by means of the screws *m*, as shown in Fig. 1. The lower edge of the sheet G is flanged over onto the bottom rail E, as shown at *u*, and the whole secured by screws or nails *s*, passing through the sheets and rail E and into the bottom B. By the employment of this construction the ends of the casket may be strongly made in the round, oval, hexagon, or octagon forms, and more rapidly and cheaply than in constructing the ends of solid wood, which must be either steamed and bent into form or built up of layers and sawed out into the desired shape, involving time, labor, and expense. We also employ, for the same reason, a curved metallic molding H for the raised portion of the cover I at the ends thereof, which joins the straight molding J on the sides and is attached to the base-molding K and to the raised central portion of the cover by means of screws or in any desired manner. Through this base-molding of the cover are passed the ordinary screws for securing the cover to the body of the casket, which enter the upper edge of the sides and the wooden rail D between the opposed metal sheets at the ends. This construction forms a casket of great strength and durability, which presents the appearance of the higher grades of

caskets and which may be rapidly and cheaply made.

Having thus fully set forth our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a burial-casket, the combination of the sides and bottom and the adjacent metal sheets attached to said sides and embracing the ends thereof between their adjacent faces, forming a hollow metallic end to the casket, substantially as set forth.

2. In a burial-casket, the combination of the sides and bottom, the adjacent metal sheets attached to the sides and forming the ends of the casket, and the wooden rails interposed between said adjacent sheets at the top and bottom, substantially as specified.

3. In a burial-casket, the combination of the sides and bottom, the framework at the end, and the metal sheet mounted on said framework and attached to the sides.

4. In a burial-casket, the combination of the sides and bottom, the framework at the end, and the metal sheets inclosing said framework and the ends of the sides onto which they extend.

5. In a burial-casket, the combination of the sides and bottom, the adjacent metal sheets forming the end, said sheets having flanges at their upper edges, and the rails interposed between said sheets, the upper rail having grooves in its opposite faces that receive the flanges of said sheets, substantially as specified.

6. In a burial-casket, the combination of the sides and bottom, the sides having vertical grooves in opposite faces thereof, and the adjacent metal sheets forming the end of the casket, the ends of said sheets embracing the sides and having flanges that enter the grooves therein, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

J. ALBERT JONES.
CHARLES E. MYERS.

Witnesses:
R. B. CAVILEE,
L. B. DES VOIGNES.