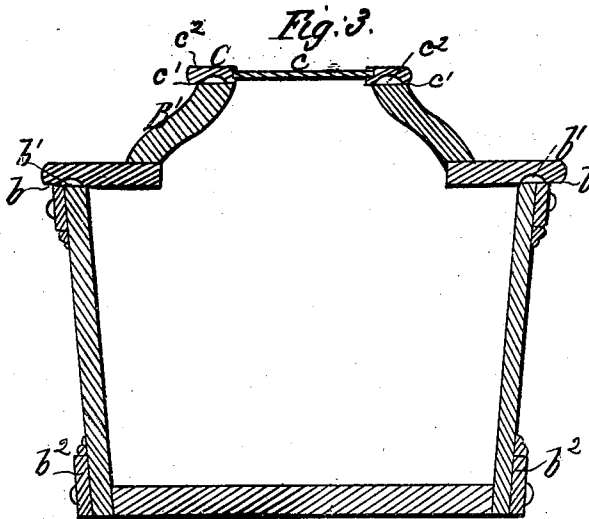
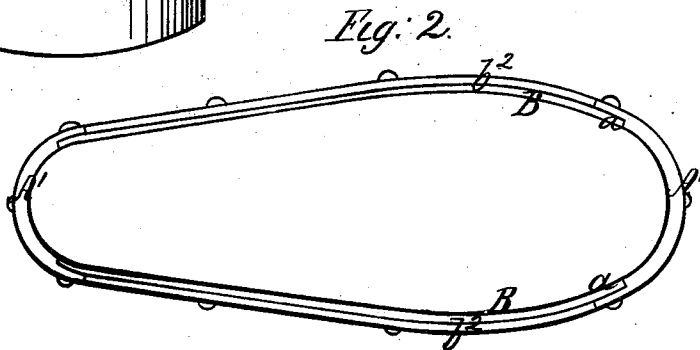
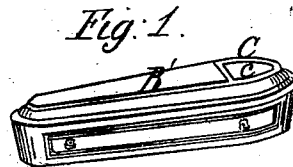
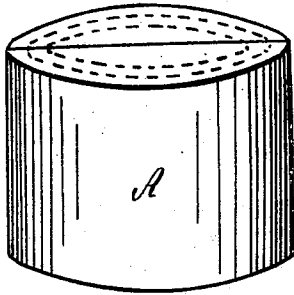


J. D. Bayliss.

Coffin.

Nº 85,507.

Patented Jan. 5, 1869.



Witnesses;
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S. J. Rogers

Inventor;
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United States Patent Office.

JOHN D. BAYLISS, OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

Letters Patent No. 85,507, dated January 5, 1869.

IMPROVED COFFIN.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN D. BAYLISS, of Alexandria, in the county of Alexandria, and State of Virginia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Coffins; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to an improved coffin, which I call "The Mount Vernon Burial-Case," and consists mainly in certain details of construction, which will be fully described hereinafter.

In the drawings—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view;

Figure 2, a plan view of the coffin, reversed; and

Figure 3, a sectional view through the line $x-x$, fig. 1.

To enable those skilled in the art to which my invention appertains, to make and use the same, I will proceed to describe fully my improved coffin.

The design of this invention is to provide a coffin of different form from that in ordinary use, which shall possess the same strength, and at the same time be easily constructed.

The old form of coffins, with square ends and flat top, having become repulsive to many persons, other forms have been substituted for it. In most of those in use, however, some objections occur. They are either lacking in strength, or else they require unusual labor in their construction. My improved coffin, however, is easily constructed, and possesses great strength, while at the same time the shape is desirable, and the general appearance compares favorably with those of more expensive form.

A represents a block, of suitable wood, which is sawn from the log, and turned to a true circle, its length being a little more than the height of the coffin to be constructed. The centre of this block should be turned out, so that it becomes in fact a cylinder, which should be cut in two, or, if it be desired to save the timber, the block may be first sawn in two, and the half circles be cut off with a saw.

These half circles, A' , which should be of the proper thickness for coffin-stuff, are intended for the ends of the coffin, a larger half circle, of course, being used for the head than for the foot.

The ends of these half circles are cut away upon their inner sides, as shown at a , thus forming a rebate, in which is placed the ends of the side-pieces B of the coffin. These ends are cut in a slanting direction, in

order that the head and foot may have a proper incline, the projecting parts of the half circles being sawn off after the parts are united.

It will be observed that the side-pieces of the coffin are just one-half the thickness of the end-pieces. By this construction, it is only necessary to attach a strip, b' , to the upper and lower edges of the sides, in order to form a panel.

The ends and sides may, of course, be united in a different manner, if desired.

The top of the coffin, B' , is also somewhat peculiarly constructed. I make it either flat or raised, but provide it upon its under side with a slight groove, b , which is so located that the upper edge of the coffin rests in it when the top is in place.

In this groove I place a band or cord, of rubber, b' , so that when the top is securely fastened to its place, the whole is air-tight.

As it is often necessary to give attention to the face of a corpse, I provide the hinged cover C, in which is set the glass plate c .

The under side of this cover has also the groove c' , which is provided with rubber tire c'' .

By this construction the face can be reached without removing the entire top.

By the construction herein described, a coffin of great strength is produced, as the head-pieces are perfectly solid, and are strongly united to the sides.

The shape of the coffin is unusually good, the ends being round, and the sides panelled.

The arrangement of the top is also such, that the coffin may be ordinarily air-tight, while the face of the corpse may be easily reached, when necessary.

Having thus fully described my invention,

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A coffin, constructed with the solid half-circle ends $A' A'$, and side-pieces B, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. In combination with a coffin, of substantially the described construction, the hinged cover C, with glass c , and groove c' , when used in connection with the rubber cord c'' , as and for the purpose set forth.

This specification signed and witnessed, this 4th day of November, 1868.

JOHN D. BAYLISS.

Witnesses:

C. F. BROWN,
H. W. BEADLE.