

No. 675,679.

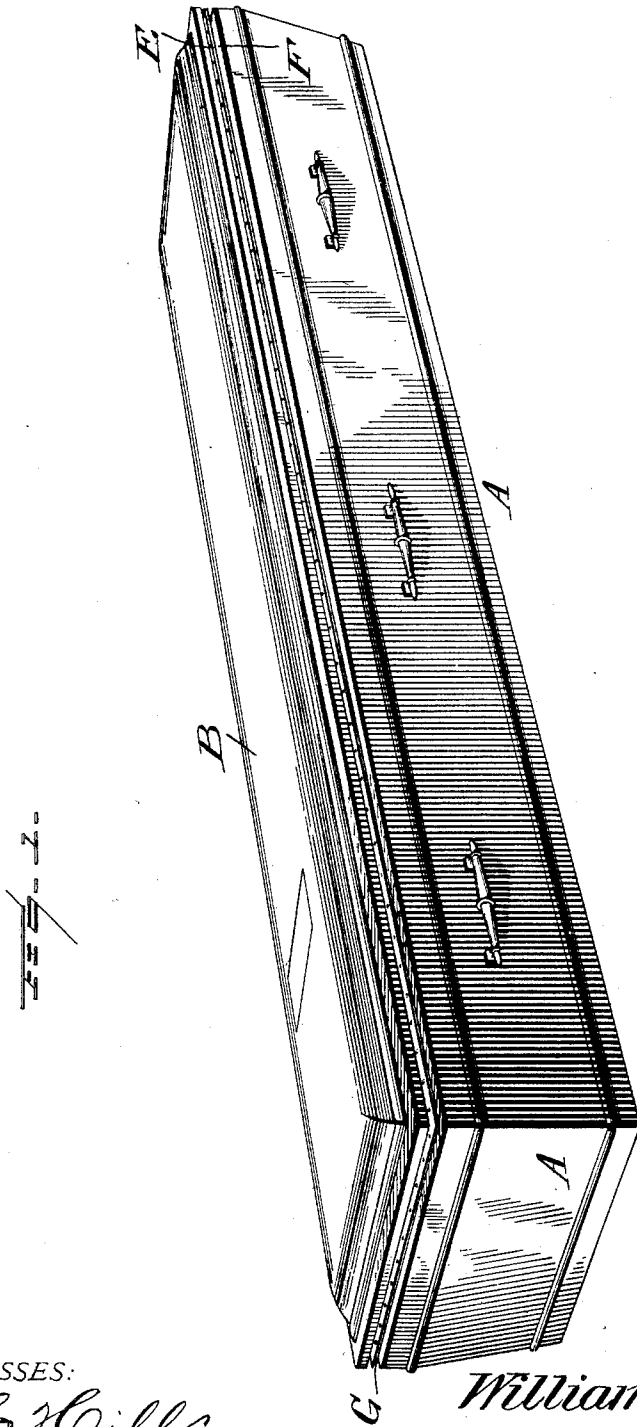
Patented June 4, 1901.

W. J. SHAW.
BURIAL CASKET.

(Application filed Sept. 17, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



WITNESSES:

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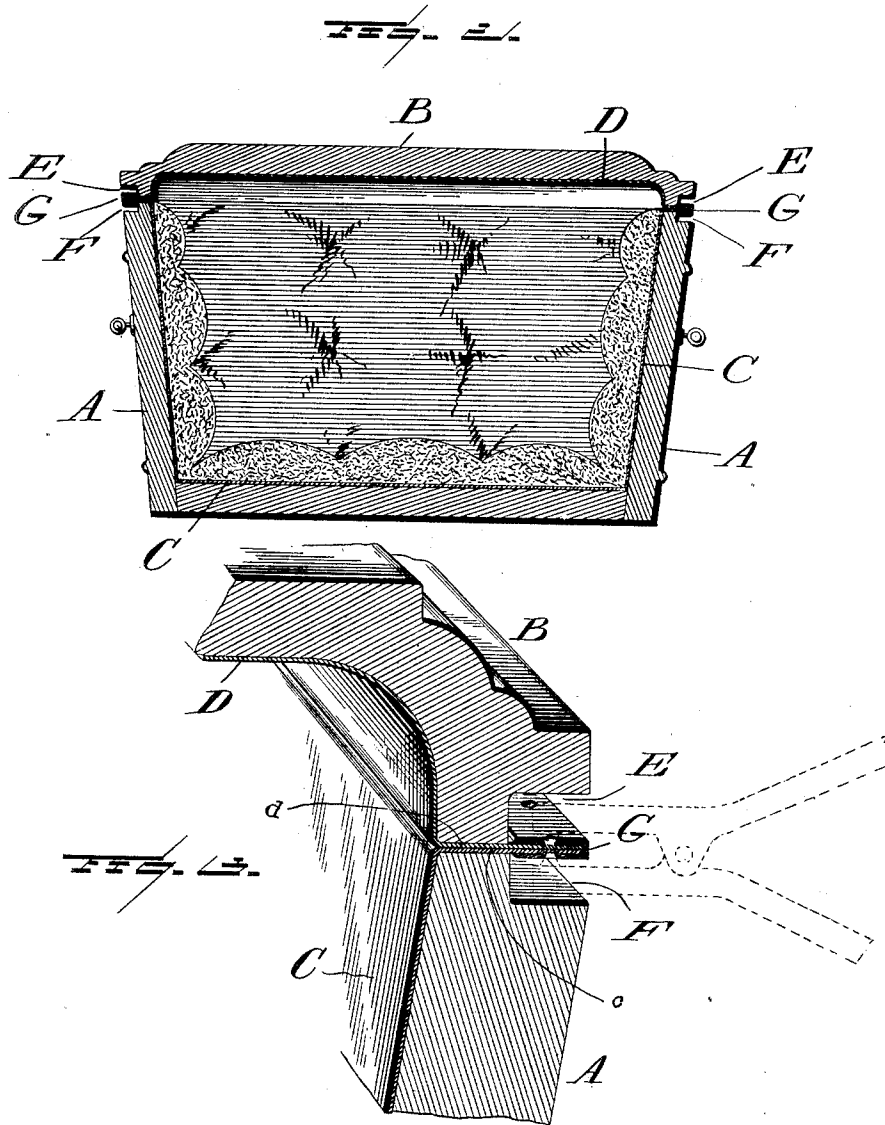
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. SHAW, OF YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO.

BURIAL-CASKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 675,679, dated June 4, 1901.

Application filed September 17, 1900. Serial No. 30,358. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. SHAW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Youngstown, in the county of Mahoning and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Burial-Caskets; and I do hereby 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.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in burial-caskets, and more particularly to a lining therefor, having for its object primarily to provide a lining and seal of such a nature that even though the box or casket may decay the lining and seal will serve to permanently incase the corpse and protect it for ages. I form a lining for the box or casket and one for the cover and join the two by a seal which is waterproof and that will resist the ravages of time. The lining may be fitted to the casket by pressing, so as to avoid seams, or it may be soldered or otherwise secured at the corners. After the seal has been pressed to connect the lid or cover to the lining it is indented at suitable intervals throughout its length. The construction is simple and comparatively cheap and one that will recommend itself to the trade. The lining may be of any suitable material; but I prefer to employ lead for the lining and heavy annealed copper for the seal.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section through the same. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail showing the manner of making the seal.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the casket, of any suitable construction, and B its lid or cover.

C is a lining for the casket. It is preferably formed of lead and may be affixed within the casket in any suitable manner, prefer-

ably, however, by the pressing process, so as to avoid seams; but it is evident that it may be fitted within the casket in any other suitable manner. The lining extends over the outer edge of the casket, as shown, and forms a horizontal flange *c*.

D is the lining for the lid, formed also by preference of lead and usually cemented to the under side of the lid sufficiently to hold it in place until the lid is placed on the casket, and said lining extends over the outer edge of the lid and forms a horizontal flange *d*, which rests upon and coacts with the flange *c*.

E is a groove formed in the under side of the cover or lid, and F is a groove in the outer edge or wall of the casket and of sufficient size to admit a suitable tool for indenting the seal. This seal G is formed, preferably, of heavy annealed copper and is U-shaped in cross-section, so as to embrace the flanges *c* and *d* of the lining of the casket and the lining of the lid, as shown. After being placed in position the seal is secured by a suitable tool which will indent it, such joining firmly fastening the seal G and flanges *c* and *d* together.

It will thus be seen that I have provided a lining and seal which will serve to hold the remains for years after the casket has decayed and crumbled away and that the life of the casket is a question of but little moment, for the lining will form a permanent retainer for the remains whenever the casket is no longer fitted to serve as such.

What I claim as new is—

1. In a casket, the combination with a metallic lining arranged in the body thereof and provided with a flange extending over the edges of said body, of a lining arranged in the lid of said casket and provided with a flange extending over the edges of said lid, the flange of the lid-lining resting upon and coacting with the flange of the body-lining, and a seal embracing said flanges, and indented at intervals throughout its length, whereby the seal is caused to engage said flanges to fasten the latter together.

2. In a casket, the combination with a metallic lining arranged in the body thereof and provided with a flange extending over the edges of said body, the walls of said body being provided at their exterior with a groove,

of a lining arranged in the lid of said casket
and provided with a flange extending over
the edges of said lid, said lid being also pro-
vided at its exterior with a groove adapted to
5 register with the groove at the exterior of the
body, the flange of the lid-lining resting upon
and coacting with the flange of the body-
lining, and a seal arranged within the grooves
of the body and lid and embracing said
10 flanges, said seal being indented at intervals

throughout its length, whereby the seal is
caused to engage said flanges to fasten the
latter together.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM J. SHAW.

Witnesses:

FRANK L. OESCH,
T. MCNAMARA, Jr.