

(No Model.)

J. B. LOUDEN & W. G. STREMMEL.
LINING FOR BURIAL CASKETS.

No. 534,166.

Patented Feb. 12, 1895.

Fig. 1.

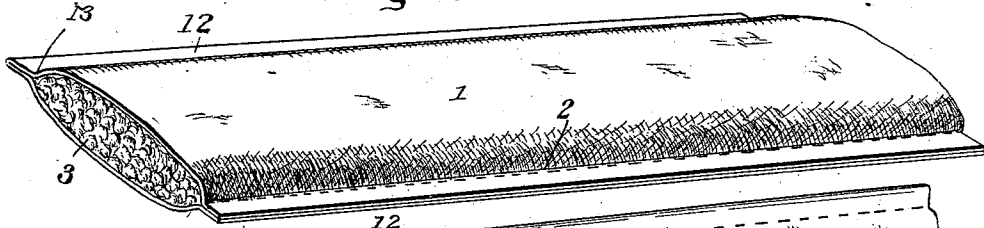


Fig. 2.

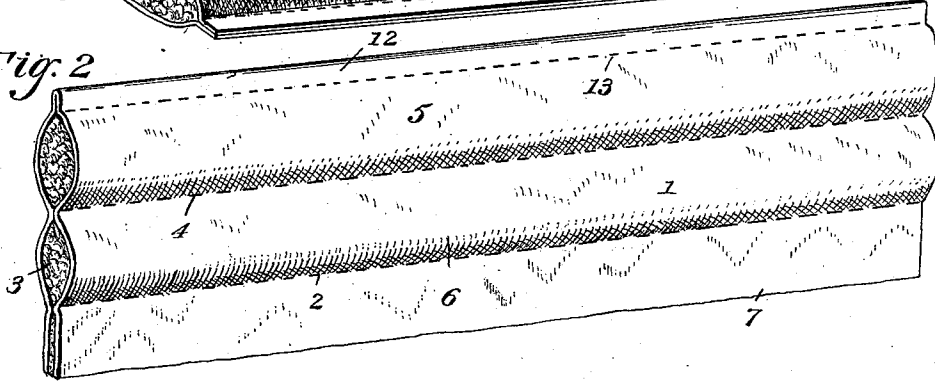


Fig. 4.

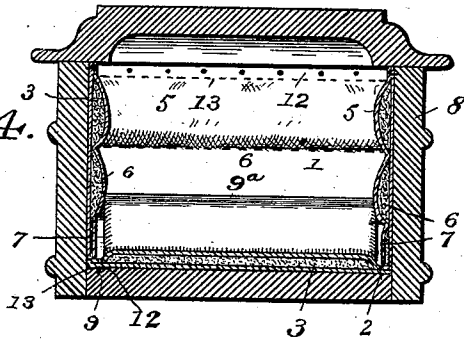
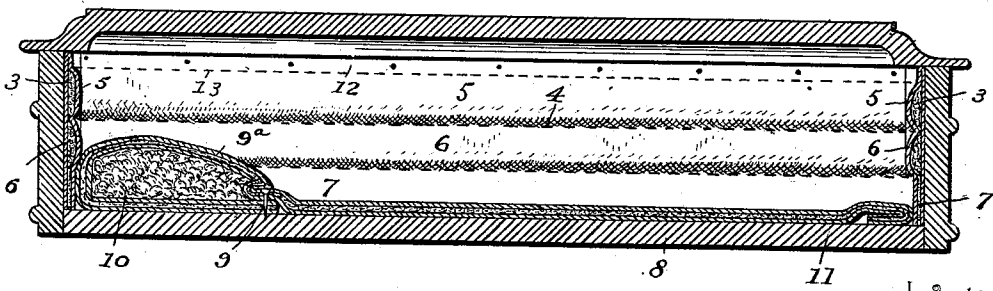


Fig. 3.



Inventors

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES B. LOUDEN AND WILLIAM G. STREMMEL, OF RUSHVILLE, ILLINOIS.

LINING FOR BURIAL-CASKETS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 534,166, dated February 12, 1895.

Application filed March 9, 1894. Serial No. 503,932. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES B. LOUDEN and WILLIAM G. STREMMEL, citizens of the United States, residing at Rushville, in the county of Schuyler and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Lining for Burial-Caskets, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to burial caskets or coffins, and especially to means for lining or covering the sides and bottoms thereof, the objects in view being to provide a simple and comparatively inexpensive upholstered lining, which may be manufactured and sold to the trade in condition for use, and which may be applied to the casket or coffin by means of the ordinary securing devices, such as tacks, without the necessity of padding or filling the same, thus materially facilitating the operation of trimming a casket, and enabling the same to be accomplished without the litter usually accompanying this work.

Our invention is more specifically described hereinafter in connection with the accompanying drawings, and the novel features thereof are particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a view of a section of lining especially adapted for use in covering the floor or bottom of a casket or coffin. Fig. 2 is a view of a section of lining adapted for application to the sides or walls of the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical section of a casket provided with the improved lining. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the same.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The improved lining consists essentially of a sack or sheath formed by doubling a strip or width of muslin, linen, silk, or other textile upon its longitudinal center and connecting the edges by means of stitching or otherwise, this sack or sheath being filled or padded with any suitable material, such as cotton-batting or excelsior. Such a construction is shown in Fig. 1, and the strip of lining as described may be made in any desired lengths or in a continuous piece.

The form of lining which is preferably used in connection with the sides of a casket or coffin differs but slightly from that just de-

scribed, and is shown in detail in Fig. 2, the difference residing in the fact that the stitching, whereby the free edges of the fabric are connected, is arranged at a distance from said edges so as to provide loose flaps or curtains, and an additional separating or dividing row of stitching is arranged longitudinally at an intermediate point of the width of the sheath or sack. (This construction is shown in Fig. 2.)

Referring to the drawings—Figs. 1 and 2—1 designates the sack or sheath of textile fabric, 2 the line of stitching, whereby the free edges of the material are connected, and 3 the padding or filling, which is interposed between the sides of the sack or sheath. In Fig. 2 the additional line of stitching is shown at 4, thus dividing, or in a measure quilting, the strip and forming the upper and lower cushions 5 and 6, of which the former is preferably of greater width than the latter. The curtain or flaps, which are formed by arranging the line of stitching 2 at an interval from the edges of the fabric, are shown at 7.

Referring to Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings, in which the lining is shown in its applied position, it will be seen that the end of the upholstered strip which is employed to cover the bottom or the floor of the casket 8 is fastened, as shown at 9, at a point adjacent to the head of the casket, and the strip is then carried toward the head and subsequently toward the foot of the casket to form a loop 9^a, in which is arranged a bundle 10 of cotton-batting or excelsior to provide a pillow. The strip of lining, after being cut the proper length, may be tacked or otherwise secured at the foot of the coffin, or may be doubled upon itself and turned under, as shown at 11 in Fig. 3. The side lining is secured in place, as in the present practice, by tacking its upper edge to the upper edges of the sides of the casket or coffin, and in order to facilitate this attachment a flat edge or extension 12 is formed at the upper edge of the lining by arranging a line of stitching 13 adjacent to the doubled portion of the fabric, as shown clearly in Figs. 1 and 2. The flat edge or extension upon the strip shown in Fig. 1, is similar to that with which the side strip is provided, and it forms a suitable edge to turn up against the inner surface of the side of the casket or fill the space between the upholstered or padded

portion of the strip and such side when the coffin is of extraordinary width.

From the above description it will be understood that the improved lining may be applied to a casket or coffin, irrespective of the size of the latter, and may be cut the proper length to suit such size, and therefore that the trimming or lining of the casket may be accomplished with rapidity and facility and without the necessity of padding or upholstering at the time of application.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

Having described our invention, what we claim is—

1. The combination with a casket or coffin, of an upholstered lining strip arranged to cover the bottom of said casket and doubled upon itself to form a loop, padding or filling arranged in said loop, and a lining strip secured at one edge to the sides of the casket, substantially as specified.

2. The combination with a casket or coffin, of an upholstered side-lining strip secured to the upper edges of the sides of the casket or coffin and arranged at its lower edge in contact with the bottom of the casket or coffin, a bottom or floor-lining strip arranged with its edges in contact with the inner surface of the side-lining strip, to hold the free lower edges of the latter in place, and doubled or looped transversely at the head of the casket, the extremity being turned under to lie upon the floor of the casket, and padding or filling arranged in this looped portion to form a pillow which may be made of any desired size and depth by the quantity of padding or filling introduced, substantially as specified.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES B. LOUDEN.
WILLIAM G. STREMMEL.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM G. KISTLER,
JOHN R. BAILEY.