No. 878,669. PATENTED FEB. 11, 1908.

C. PIANTA.

BURIAL CASE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 5, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

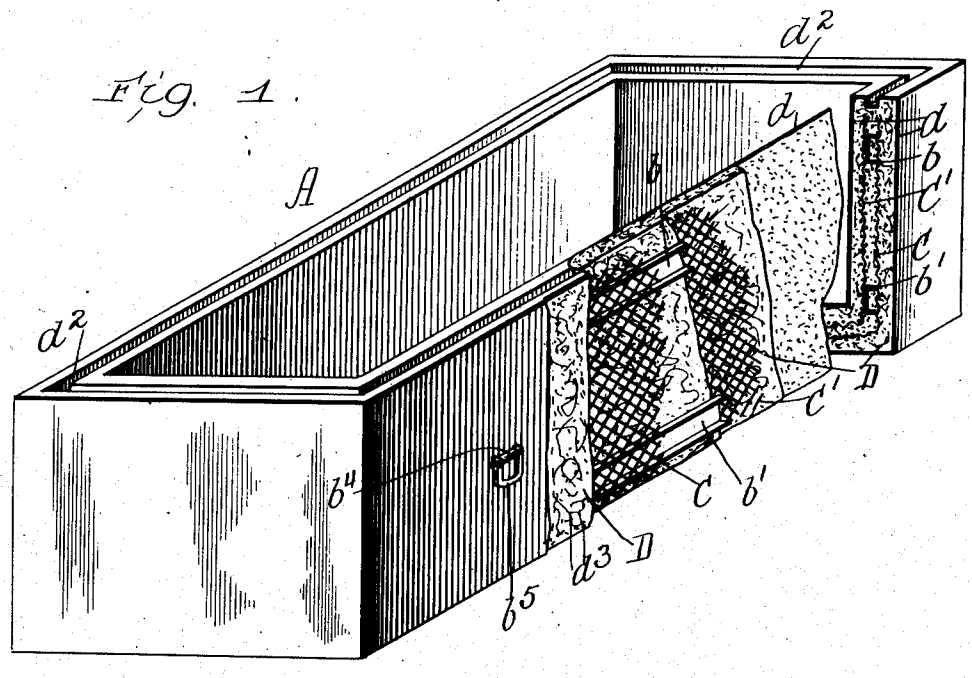
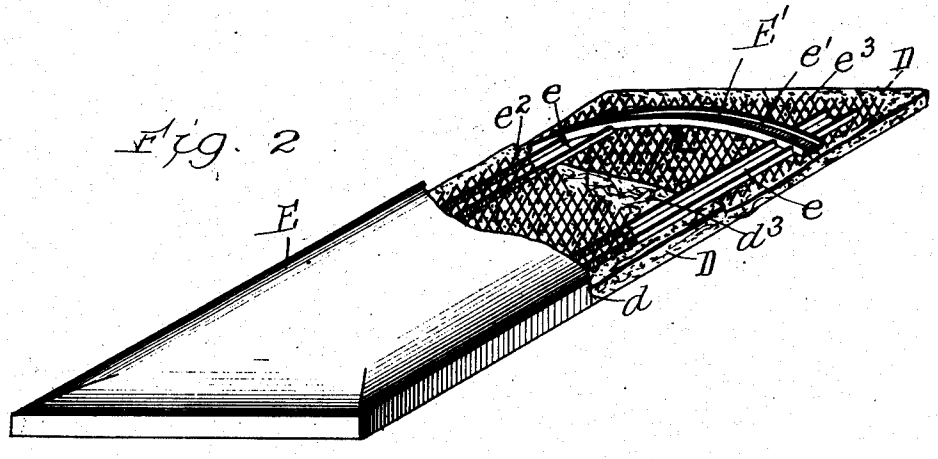


Fig. 2



Witnesses:

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Ray White.

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By Charles W. Wills Atty.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 6

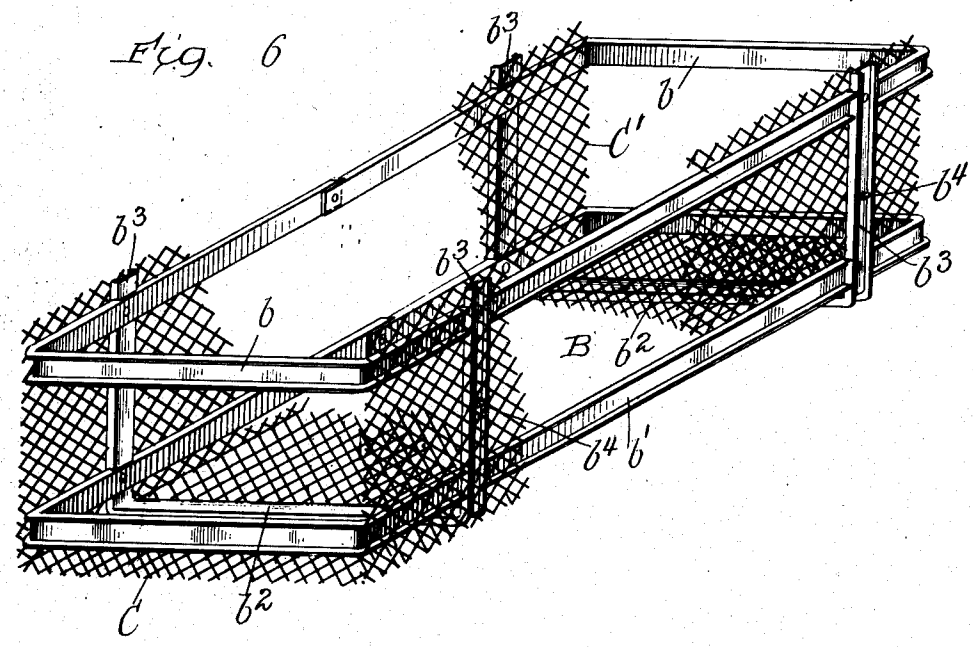


Fig. 3

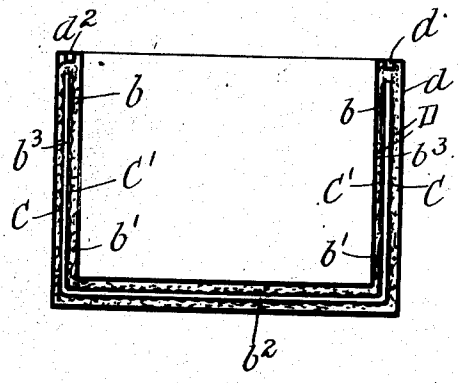


Fig. 4.

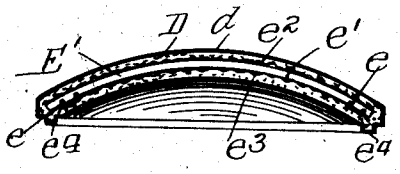
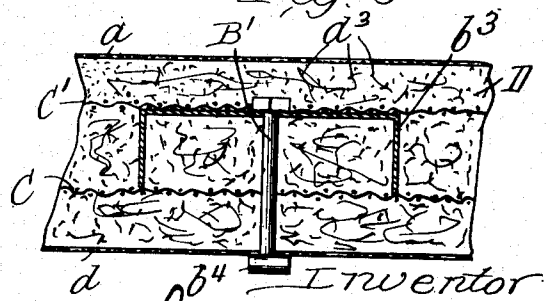


Fig. 5



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES PIANTA, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

BURIAL-CASE.

No. 878,669. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 11, 1908.

Application filed February 5, 1906. Serial No. 299,406.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES PIANTA, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Burial-Cases; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of 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 improvements in burial cases and more particularly to a burial case having a practically permanent character and adapted to protect its contents from disintegration.

Heretofore burial cases or boxes of wood have often been provided to receive the casket but these soon become disintegrated thereby exposing their contents to the action of the elements and subject it to decay much sooner than would otherwise be the case. Furthermore with the wooden devices as heretofore constructed the contents are not adequately protected against robberies or unauthorized tampering.

The object of this invention is to provide a burial case of a mono-lithic character adapted to be impervious to the action of water or air and which can be tightly sealed to close the same thereby making it difficult to disturb its contents.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a burial case of light weight yet of such strong and durable construction that its contents will be entirely preserved against the forces usually acting upon them thereby preserving them intact for a great length of time.

The invention consists in the matters hereinafter described and more fully pointed out and defined in the appended claims.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a fragmentary perspective view of a device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary perspective view of the cover. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the body. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the cover. Fig. 5 is an enlarged fragmentary horizontal section of the box, and, Fig. 6 is a fragmentary perspective view of the body frame.

As shown in the drawings: the body A of the case is provided with a frame B of any desired construction and material but which, as shown, comprises upper and lower frame members b—b' respectively, which are constructed of sheet metal or other desired material formed into channel bars or other preferred forms of structural bars and which, as shown more clearly in Fig. 6, are bent to provide approximately rectangular shaped frame members having their ends rigidly secured together by rivets or the like. Similar bars b^2—b^2 afford transverse bottom members and are bent to provide upwardly directed ends or posts b^3 which extend upwardly, as shown, on the outer sides of said frame members b—b' and are rigidly secured thereto in any preferred manner but as shown the flanges of the frame members are notched and the posts seated therein and riveted thereto thus holding said frame members in proper relation to each other.

Rigidly engaged both on the inner and outer sides of the frame thus formed are the layers of metal fabric C—C′ which may be reticulated or expanded metal of woven wire or any other suitable material and which are secured to said frame members in any preferred manner and serve as a backing on which the plastic material D bonds.

As shown the plastic material D is molded upon the metal fabric to provide the walls of the case and may be composed of any suitable composition which is impervious to water and air such as the cementitious composition known as "densitor" or as shown in the drawings the body portion D comprises a mixture of Portland cement intermixed with strong fibers d^3 such as ramie or the like and is provided on its outer and inner surfaces with a coating of densitor d which renders the walls perfectly impervious to both air and moisture. In the top of the body as shown is provided an upwardly opening peripheral groove d^2 adapted to receive the cover and rigidly engaged in the upturned ends or posts b^3 are bolts B′ which extend outwardly through the body walls and are provided on their outer ends with transverse eyes or sleeves b^4 in which are engaged handles b^5 by means of which the case may be carried.

The cover E of the case may be of any preferred cross sectional contour but as shown is concave on its inner side and is provided with a frame E′ constructed of longitudinal and transverse channel bars e—e' similar to those before described and is covered on its outer and inner sides with sheets of metal fabric e^2—e^3 to which is applied the plastic material D similar to that used for the body portion.

As shown more clearly in Fig. 4 said cover is provided on its under side adjacent the margins thereof with a downwardly directed peripheral bead e^4 registering with the groove d^2 in the top of the case and adapted when the cover is in place to fit therein.

The operation of my device is as follows: When it is desired to seal the case the groove d^2 in the top of the body portion is filled or partly filled with liquid cement or the like and the cover E placed in position with the bead e^4 fitting in the groove and when the cement sets an integral construction is afforded between the case and the cover. Owing to the metal reinforced concrete construction of the case it is obvious that it will readily retain its shape and owing to the impervious composition of the plastic material or the coating therefor a practically water and air proof construction is provided and it is obvious that the contents of the case will be well preserved both from the action of the elements and from unauthorized tampering with the same.

I claim as my invention:

1. A coffin comprising channel iron side and end members, said side members provided with notches, channel iron bottom members having their ends upwardly directed and fitting in the notches in the side members, layers of reticulated material spaced a distance apart by the flanges of the channel irons, plastic material bonded between and around said reticulated material and a coating of impervious material on the structure formed.

2. A coffin comprising channel iron side and end members, said side members provided with notches, channel iron bottom members having their ends upwardly directed and fitting in the notches in the side members, layers of reticulated material spaced a distance apart by the flanges of the channel irons, plastic material bonded between and around said reticulated material, a coating of impervious material on the structure formed, bolts secured to the upturned ends of the bottom channel irons, a sleeve secured to the same extending outside the plastic material and handles secured to the sleeves.

3. In a device of the class described the combination with a metallic frame embracing side and end channel irons, channel iron members secured to the side members and affording bracing bottom members, layers of reticulated material spaced a distance apart by the flanges of the channel irons, plastic material bonded between and outside the reticulated material, a groove in the top of plastic material, a cover embracing channel irons, reticulated material spaced a distance apart thereby, plastic material bonded between the reticulated material and outside the same and a bead on the cover fitting in said groove.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES PIANTA.

Witnesses:

C. W. HILLS,

W. W. WITHENBURY.