Avery & Delill,

Coffin.

No. 76,376. Patented Apr. 7, 1868.

Fig. 1

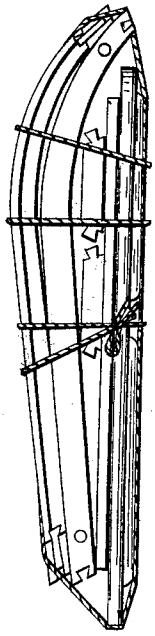


Fig. 2

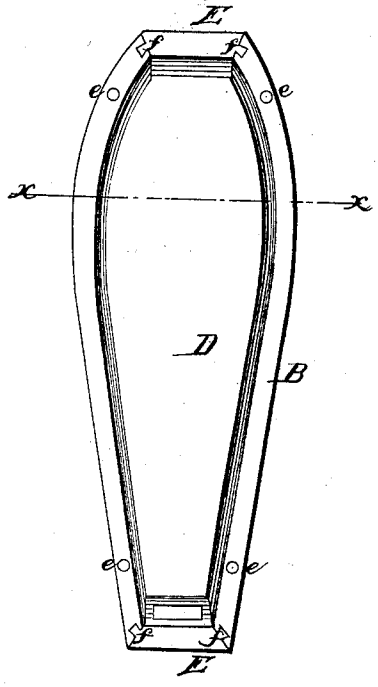
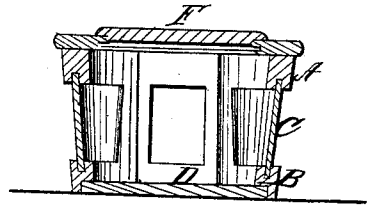


Fig. 3



Witnesses
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United States Patent Office.

SAMUEL AVERY AND LEWIS DELILL, OF PHŒNIX, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 76,376, *dated April* 7, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN COFFINS.

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

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that we, SAMUEL AVERY and LEWIS DELILL, of Phœnix, in the county of Oswego, and State of New York have invented a new and useful Improvement in Coffins; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification.

This invention has for its object the construction of wooden coffins in such a manner that they may be readily packed in a small space before being put together, and also so that the sides (or the parts of which the sides are composed) shall require no bending, and so that the sides may be made of small pieces of lumber. And the invention consists in constructing the coffin on what is known as the "knock-down" plan, or so that the coffin may be readily packed in pieces for convenient transportation, and at the same time be all ready to be put together; and it also consists in the peculiar method of constructing the sides, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

Figure 1 represents the parts of which the coffin is composed packed as for transportation.

Figure 2 is a bottom view of the coffin, showing the manner in which the bottom is secured to the sides when the coffin is put together.

Figure 3 is a cross-section of the coffin through the line *x x* of fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The method in which the sides are formed is seen in fig. 3. The upper and the lower rail are grooved, and the panel is put in in as many pieces as may be desired, thus greatly economizing lumber.

A represents the upper rail, and B the lower rail; C is the panel. The rails are sawed to shape, and the lower one, B, is rebated for the reception of the bottom, as seen in the drawing. D is the bottom, which is secured to the sides by screws or nails when the coffin is put together, as seen in fig. 2. *e* represents those screws. E represents the ends of the coffin. These ends are dove-tailed into the sides, as seen in the drawing, so that they may be readily drawn out when the top is removed. *f* indicates the dove-tails. F is the top of the coffin, which is made and secured in the usual manner.

By this method of construction we are enabled to prepare coffins ready to go together where lumber and labor are cheap, and transport them to cities or remote sections of the country at reduced cost. We are, moreover, by this method enabled to use lumber for this purpose which has hitherto been considered useless or thrown away.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

As a new article of manufacture, a wooden coffin, having its parallel sides formed without bending the timber, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

SAMUEL AVERY,
LEWIS DELILL.

Witnesses:
AVERY P. FISH,
L. B. BENNETT.