M. NAVARRETE & Y. MARTINEZ.

COFFIN.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 4, 1916.

1,270,543. Patented June 25, 1918.

FIG. 1.

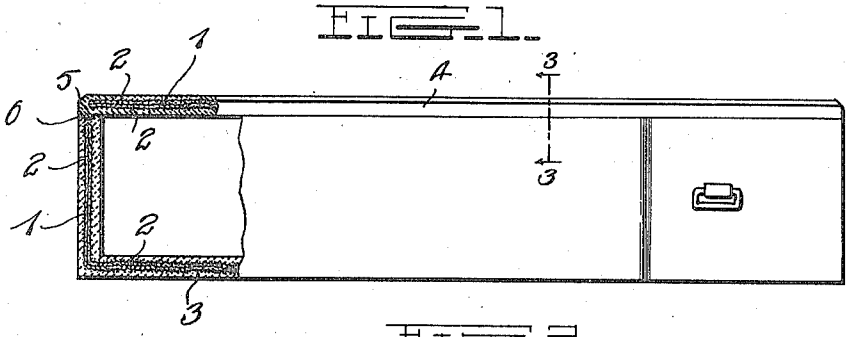


FIG. 2.

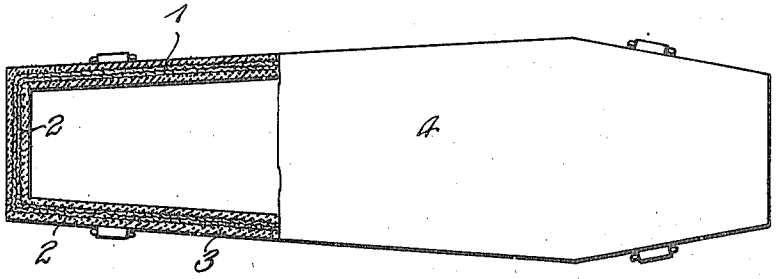


FIG. 3.

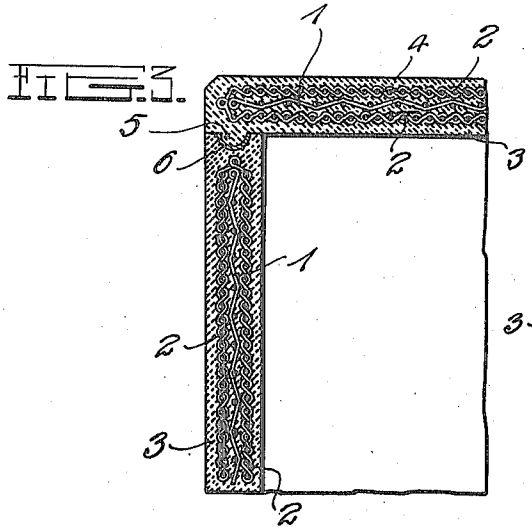
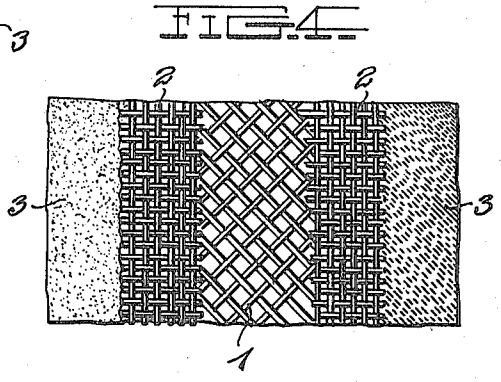


FIG. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARCOS NAVARRETE, OF NACO, AND YGNACIO MARTINEZ, OF DOUGLAS, ARIZONA.

COFFIN.

1,270,543. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 25, 1918.

Application filed December 4, 1916. Serial No. 135,034.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MARCOS NAVARRETE, a Mexican citizen, residing at Naco, in the county of Cochise, State of Arizona, and YGNACIO MARTINEZ, a Mexican citizen, residing at Douglas, in the county of Cochise, and State of Arizona, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coffins; and we do 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 new and useful improvements in coffins and burial cases, and the primary object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which is of practically permanent character and which is impervious to the action of moisture whereby leakage and decay will be prevented.

Heretofore, coffins and burial cases have been formed of wood and they soon decay from exposure to the elements. The object of this invention it to provide a composition coffin or case which is practically indestructible and one which will be very light, and may be economically manufactured.

Another object of this invention is to provide a device of this character which is simple and durable in construction, inexpensive to manufacture, and one which will be very efficient in operation.

With these and numerous other objects in view, our invention consists of the novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, and the method of combining the same, as will be hereinafter more particularly pointed out in the specification and claims.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the coffin showing one end in vertical section;

Fig. 2 is a plan view showing one end in horizontal section;

Fig. 3 is a detail vertical section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 4 is a detail view illustrating the construction of the coffin.

In describing our invention we shall refer to the drawing in which similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views. The numeral 1 designates the frame, which is formed of some foraminous material, preferably woven wire as shown in the accompanying drawing, which is made into any desired shape, according to the type of case or coffin made. The frame 1 has substantially vertical side and end walls and a bottom, all of which are covered with coarse meshed textile fabric 2 which is preferably burlap, and which completely covers the inner and outer surfaces of the wire frame, said fabric 2 being extended across the upper edge of the frame and downwardly on each side of said frame.

When the frame has been covered with burlap or any other textile fabric having a coarse mesh, the device is treated with a plastic composition 3 such as gypsum, hard wall plaster or stucco in a substantially liquid state. This composition when applied to the fabric will in a short while permeate the same and the interstices of the wire and when the composition hardens, the various elements will be rigidly united, thus forming a solid or monolithic structure. Only a comparatively thin application of the liquid cement or plastic substance is required, it being essential only that enough of the plastic substance be placed on the fabric to thoroughly permeate and envelop the same and extend through the frame so as to unite the fabric and frame.

The above recited method of forming coffins or burial cases will produce a device of this character which is practically of a permanent character and which is impervious to moisture, decay, etc. This case will be practically monolithic and the same will be of comparatively light weight, yet of strong and durable construction. As has been heretofore stated, only a sufficient amount of the plastic composition is applied thereto to give the fabric and wire frame strength and cause the different elements to unite. This will make the coffin or case proportionally very light as only a small amount of the heavy material is used in its construction. The coffin or case is provided with a covering 4 which is constructed similarly to the receptacle to which it is applied and this covering may be provided with a downwardly extending rib 5 adjacent its edge coacting with a groove 6 in the upper edge of the case or coffin to lock the covering 4 in position and make it tight. Some form of cement may be used to securely connect the rib and groove and to permanently fasten the cover to the case or coffin.

From the foregoing description of the construction and method of forming our

new and improved burial case or coffin, the manner of applying the same to use and its operation will be readily understood and it will be seen that we have provided a simple and efficient device of this character for carrying out the objects of the invention.

We claim:

1. The process of constructing a monolithic structure, consisting in (first) providing a foraminous metal element and placing it vertically, (second) providing a permeable textile fabric element and supporting the latter on the upper edge of said foraminous metal element so that it rests against the opposite sides of said foraminous metal element, (third) providing a cementitious substance that is capable of permeating said foraminous metal element and textile fabric element, (fourth) applying said cementitious substance to said foraminous metal element and textile element in such manner that a portion thereof permeates said elements, and (fifth) allowing or causing said cementitious substance to solidify and thus permanently unite with said foraminous metal element and textile fabric element.

2. In combination, a foraminous metal frame formed with a substantially vertical wall, a piece of textile fabric arranged on and over the top of said vertical wall and extending down both sides of said wall and a monolithic element enveloping and extending through said foraminated metal frame and said piece of textile fabric and uniting therewith to form a monolithic walled member.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MARCOS NAVARRETE.
YGNACIO MARTINEZ.

Witnesses:
ELIAS S. CARABOALAD,
JOSEPH NENNHUBER.