

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. J. COLLINSON.
COFFIN LID AND HINGE.

No. 463,488.

Patented Nov. 17, 1891.

Fig 1

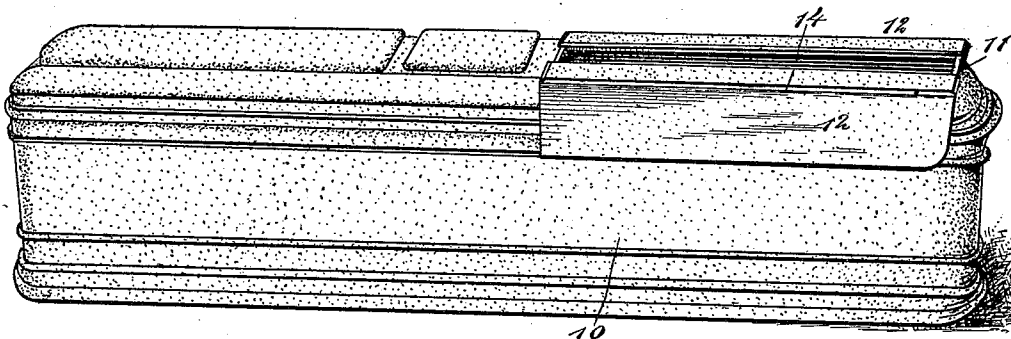


Fig 2

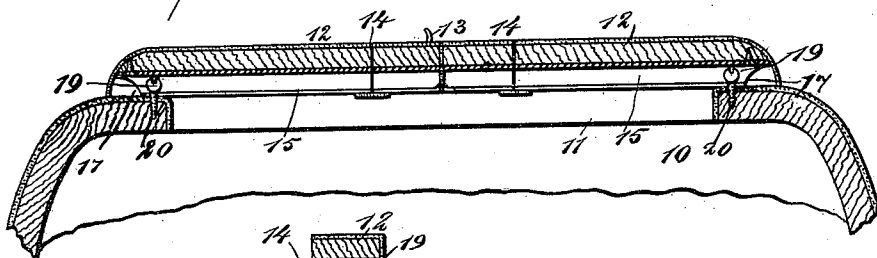


Fig 3

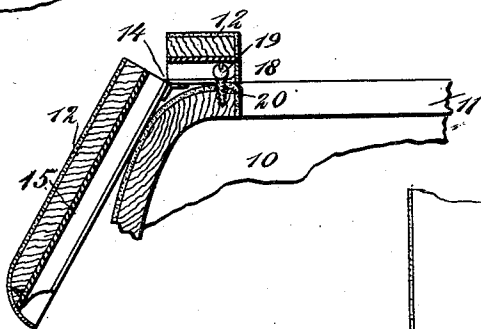


Fig 4

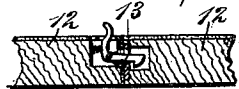
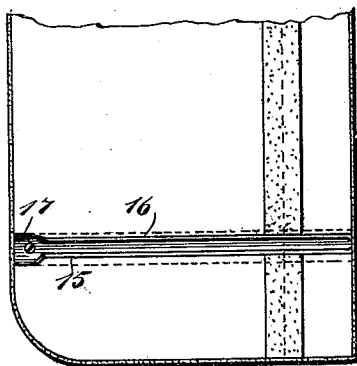


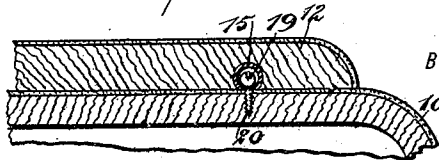
Fig 5



WITNESSES:

H. Walker
C. Sedgwick

Fig 6



INVENTOR

W. J. Collinson
BY
Munn & Co
ATTORNEYS

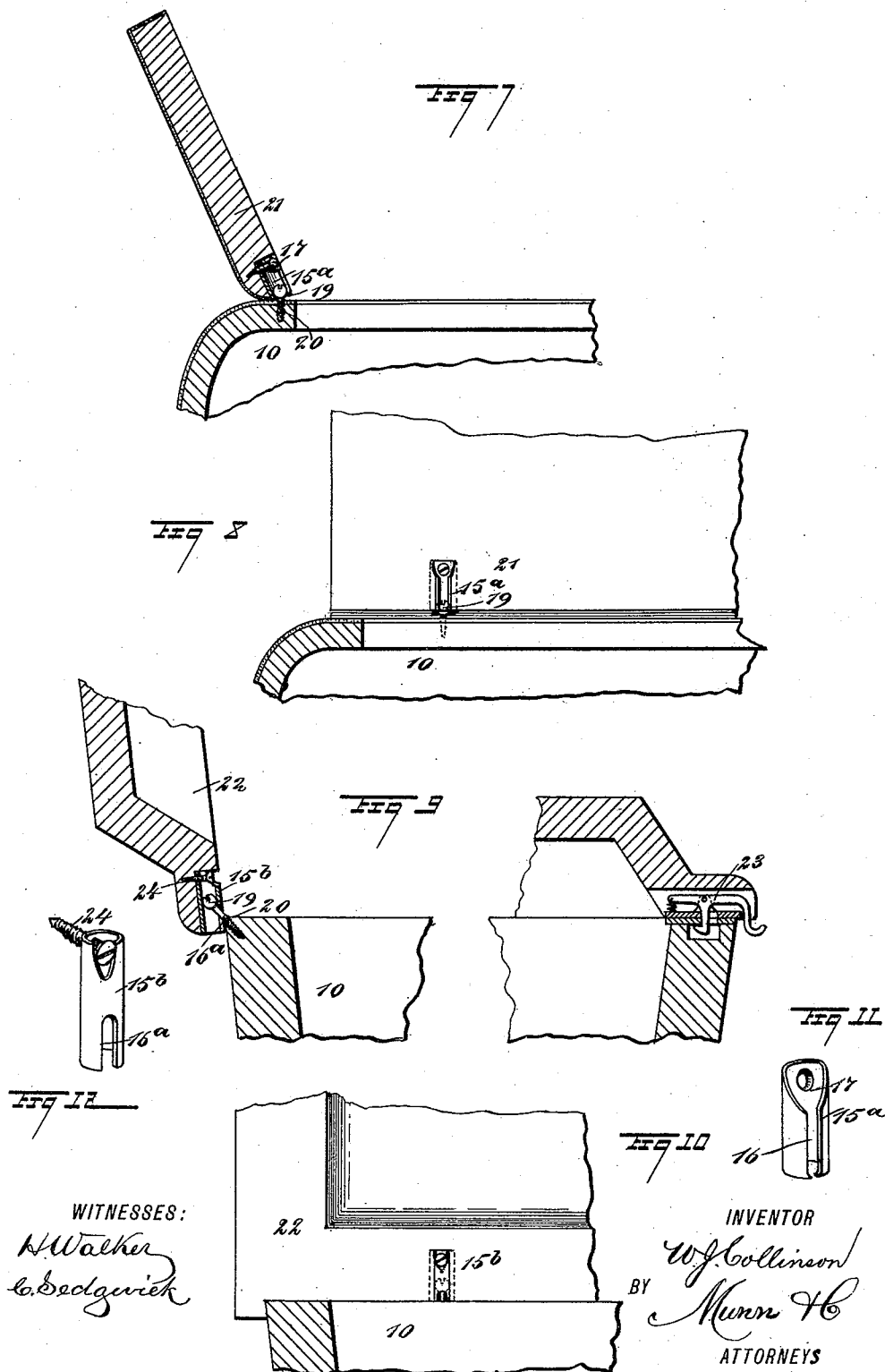
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. J. COLLINSON.
COFFIN LID AND HINGE.

No. 463,488.

Patented Nov. 17, 1891.



WITNESSES:
H. Walker
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR
W. J. Collinson
BY *Munn & Co*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. COLLINSON, OF HAZLETON, PENNSYLVANIA.

COFFIN LID AND HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 463,488, dated November 17, 1891.

Application filed July 17, 1891. Serial No. 399,800. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. COLLINSON, of Hazleton, in the county of Luzerne and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Lid and Hinge, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in lids and hinges which are adapted to be used on any kind of receptacle; but the lid and hinge embodying my invention are especially intended for use on burial-caskets.

The object of my invention is to produce a lid and hinge which will enable the lid or lids to be easily raised or pushed to one side, so as to lie flatwise upon the receptacle until they are opened, the peculiar formation of the hinge serving to hold the lids in place as well as to operate as an ordinary hinge.

To this end my invention consists in certain features of construction and combinations of parts, which will be hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a burial-casket provided with my improved lid and hinge. Fig. 2 is a broken enlarged cross-section of the same, taken through the lids. Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view showing the manner in which the lid drops over the side of the casket. Fig. 4 is a broken inverted plan of the lid. Fig. 5 is a broken cross-section through the lid-tube, showing the manner in which the ball-headed screw slides in the tube. Fig. 6 is a broken enlarged detail view showing the spring-fastening which secures the lids together. Fig. 7 is a broken detail sectional view showing a swinging lid secured to the casket and in open position. Fig. 8 is a detail sectional view showing an inverted plan of the lid illustrated in Fig. 7. Fig. 9 is a broken detail sectional view showing another form of swinging lid and a modified form of the tube. Fig. 10 shows an inverted plan of the said lid. Fig. 11 is an enlarged detail perspective view of the form of tube shown in Figs. 7 and 8, and Fig. 12 is a detail perspective view of the tube shown in Figs. 9 and 10.

The casket 10 may be of any approved con-

struction, and it has the usual glass-covered opening 11 in the top and at the head, over which opening are sliding lids 12, which, when the casket is to be opened, are pushed laterally over the sides thereof, and the lids are normally held closed by a spring-catch 13, uniting their meeting edges. Each lid 12 is jointed near its inner edge, as shown at 14, so that when pushed back the outer portion will drop down over the side of the casket, as in Fig. 3, so as to be completely out of the way, and, if desired, the lid may be jointed near the center, although in practice one joint is usually sufficient. Each lid is provided with parallel transverse tubes 15, which are inlaid on the bottom of the lid and which are slotted on the under side, as shown at 16, the tubes having an end opening 17 and having their inner end portions slightly contracted, so as to prevent the lids from sliding entirely off the casket.

The casket is provided with screws 20, having ball-shaped heads 19, which heads are adapted to enter the opening 17 of the tubes and which permit the tubes to slide thereon, and the slot 16 in the tube is large enough to permit the easy sliding of the lids; but the ball-head 19 of the screw prevents the removal of the lid except when the opening 17 is brought opposite the head. It is not essential that the head 19 be in the shape of a ball, as it may be of any other shape so long as the tube is shaped to fit it; but the cylindrical form of the tube and ball-shaped screw-head are preferably employed.

If desired, swinging lids 21 may be substituted for the sliding lids 12, and in this case a short tube 15^a, similar in construction to the longer tube 15, already described, may be secured to the outer edges of the lid and on the under side, and the opening 17 of the short tubes 15^a is placed toward the inner portion of the lid instead of at the edge. When this form of lid and tube is used, the lid is simply hooked upon the head of the screw, as shown in Fig. 7, and the lid can only be removed by swinging it inward and pushing it from off the screw.

As shown in Figs. 9 and 10, another form of swinging lid 22 is employed, which is provided with a suitable spring-catch 23 to hold it closed, and another modified form of tube 15^b

is used, which tube has a short slot 16^a at one end, and is secured in place near the edge of the lid 22 by means of a screw 24. When this form of tube is used, the screw 20 is inserted near the corner of the casket, as in Fig. 9, and the tube is simply placed upon the screw, so that the head of the screw will enter the tube and the shank of the screw will enter the slot 16^a.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that the lids may be quickly secured in place on the casket or as easily removed therefrom, and it is obvious that the lid and hinge may be applied to any other kind of a receptacle as well.

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

1. The combination, with the body having a round-headed pin or screw, of the lid or cover having a round bore on its lower face to receive the head of the pin or screw, and a longitudinal slot in the lower wall of the bore open at one end to permit the insertion

and removal of the pin or screw head, and closed or contracted at its opposite end to prevent the shank of the pin or screw from passing out of the slot at that end, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the body having headed pins upon its opposite upper edges, of the sectional lids, the sections of which are hinged on their lower sides at their meeting edges to permit the outer sections to swing downward, transverse aligned bores in the lid-sections receiving the pin or screw heads and slotted in their lower walls to receive the shanks of the screws or pins, the said slots being open at one end to permit the entrance or removal of said head, whereby when the sectional lid is slid outward its outer sections will swing down alongside of the sides of the body, substantially as set forth.

WILLIAM J. COLLINSON.

Witnesses:

C. J. KINCHNER,
JOHN A. BARTON.