March 2, 1948. W. E. WALLACE 2,437,141

CASKET CONSTRUCTION

Filed Jan. 5, 1945 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

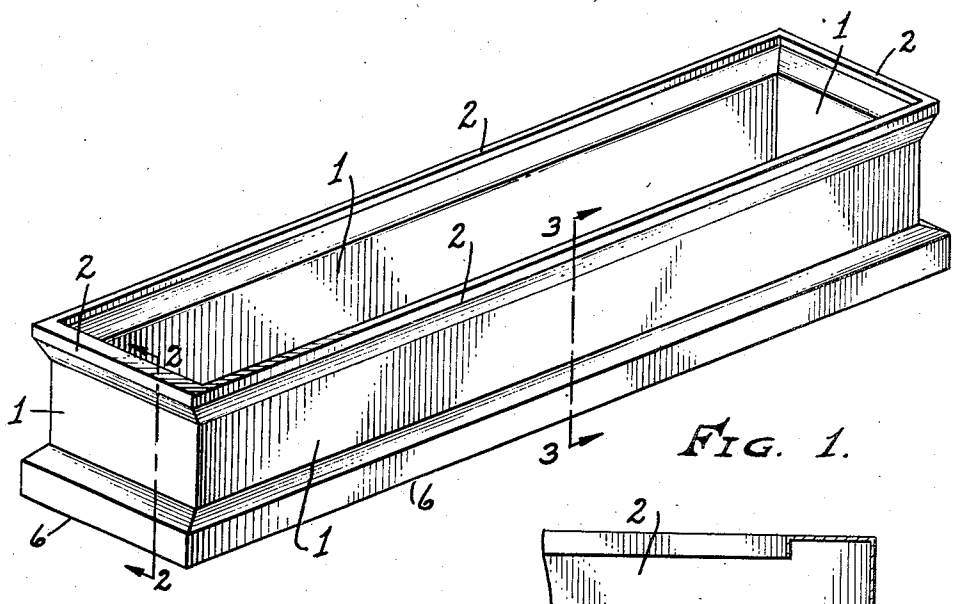


FIG. 1.

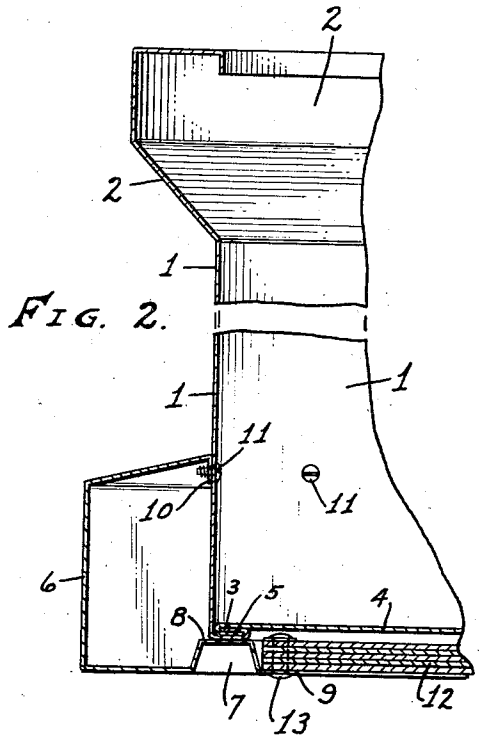


FIG. 2.

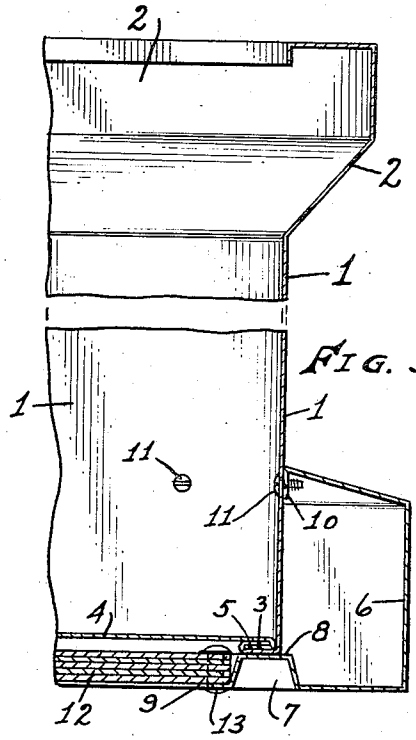


FIG. 3.

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CASKET CONSTRUCTION

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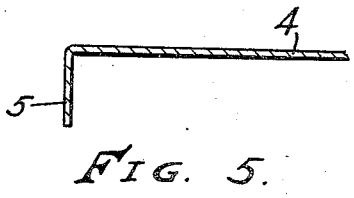


FIG. 5.

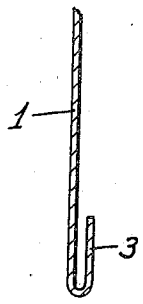


FIG. 4.

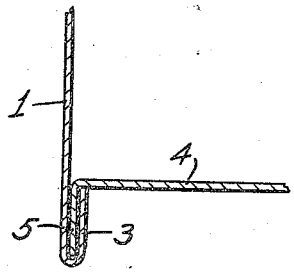


FIG. 6.

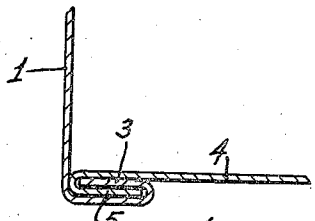


FIG. 7.

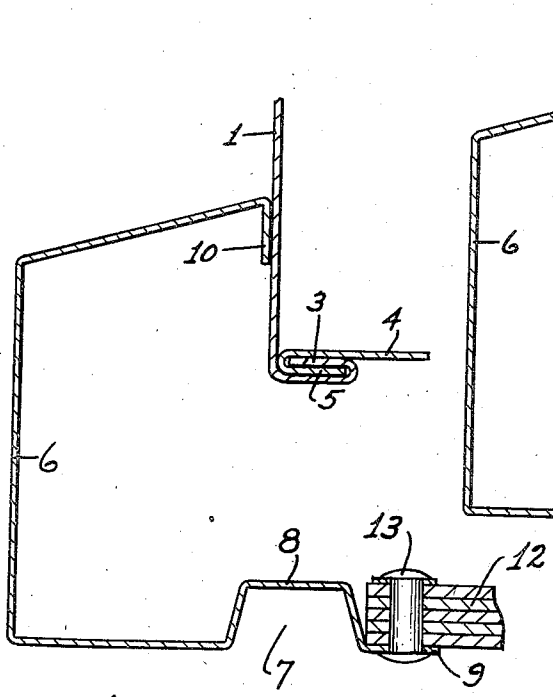


FIG. 8.

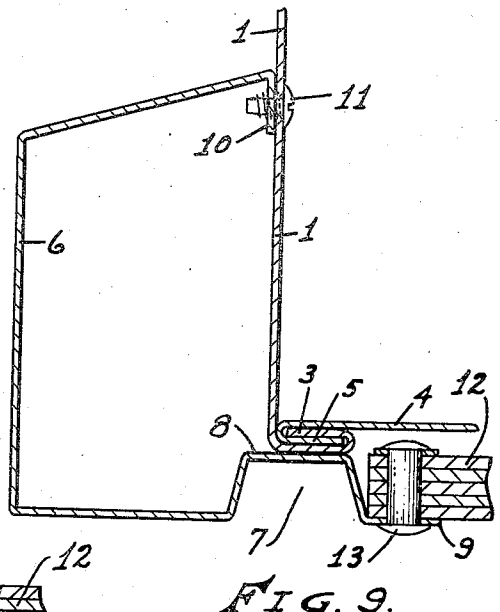


FIG. 9.

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Patented Mar. 2, 1948

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,437,141

CASKET CONSTRUCTION

Walter E. Wallace, Richmond, Ind., assignor to Bell and Wallace Manufacturing Corporation, Richmond, Ind., a corporation of Indiana

Application January 5, 1945, Serial No. 571,709

3 Claims. (Cl. 27—2)

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The principal object of the present invention is the provision of a metallic casket comprising a basic body member adapted to have removable mouldings secured thereto.

A second object is the provision of a casket having a basic design and construction, and with removable mouldings providing optional finished designs.

A third object is the provision of a body member constructed so as to exclude water at the junctures of the bottom, side, and end members, and with removable mouldings being secured thereto and with channels formed in the mouldings providing stiffness thereto and also providing means for handling the casket.

A further object is the provision of a body comprised of sides, ends, and bottom with removable mouldings being secured through the lower portions of the side and end members, and with a second bottom being secured between the removable mouldings and providing air space between the two bottoms.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will suggest themselves in the course of the following description, and that which is new will be pointed out in the appended claims.

The most satisfactory and preferred means of carrying out the principles of the invention is shown in the accompanying two sheets of drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is an isometric view of a casket embodying the principles of the invention.

Figure 2 is a detail vertical section taken through one end of the casket on line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a detail vertical section through one side of the casket, taken on line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figures 4 through 9 show the steps of construction at the lower edges of the casket, with Figure 4 showing the lower edge of the side and end members formed to receive the edge of the bottom member, as shown in Figure 5.

Figure 6 shows the connection between the bottom member and the side and end members.

Figure 7 shows the bottom member and the side and end members as being secured together by turning the joint formed by the connection therebetween inwardly.

Figure 8 shows the method of assembling the moulding onto the lower edge of the casket.

Figure 9 shows the completed assembly of the moulding and the lower portion of the casket, and with the moulding being removably secured through the side and end members of the casket.

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Like characters designate like parts throughout the several views.

In order that the construction of the casket and the advantages of the invention may be more fully set forth, I will now take up a detailed description thereof.

Referring now to the drawings in detail, 1 designates the side and end members of the casket. 2 designates a moulded portion formed integrally with the upper portions of the side and end members, and with the same being formed of any desirable shape.

3 designates the lower edges of the side and end members, which is turned upwardly, as shown in Figure 4, and forming a continuous channel for the reception for the companion member 5 of the bottom 4. The bottom 4 extends continuously between the side and end members 1 with the outer edge 5 thereof being turned downwardly and adapted to fit into the channel formed by the upturned portion 3 of the side and end members. After the member 5 is inserted in the channel, as shown in Figure 6, the entire joint formed by the joinder of the members is turned inwardly around the periphery of the bottom, as more clearly shown in Figure 7.

The bottom moulding 6 has a channel 7 formed in the bottom surface thereof and forming a surface 8 upon which the joint formed by the bottom and the side and end members rest, as shown in Figures 8 and 9. An inwardly extending flange 9 is provided on the bottom of the moulding 6 through which the secondary bottom 12 is secured by means of rivets 13, or by other suitable means, and with the secondary bottom 12 being of plywood or other suitable material.

A downwardly-turned flange 10 is formed at the inner upper edge of the moulding 6 and is adapted to lie against the sides and ends 1 through which the same is removably secured by means of the threaded screws 11, as shown in Figure 9.

It will be noted from the drawings that the body of the casket, formed by the sides and ends 1, and the bottom 4, provides a substantially one piece casket, and with the moulding 6 providing a means adding to the appearance of the completed casket.

It will also be noted that the channel 7 provides a means for handling the casket, and with the surface 8 providing a continuous seat for the peripherial bottom edges of the body of the casket.

It will be noted that the moulding 6 and the secondary bottom 12 are assembled complete by

means of the rivets 13, and after the assembly thereof, the assembled body of the casket is lowered vertically into the upstanding moulding 6, as shown in Figure 8.

The secondary bottom 12 provides means maintaining the lower inner edges of the moulding 6 in alignment, together with forming an air space under the bottom 4 of the casket.

The entire assembly provides an extremely rigid casket with the removable moulding 6 providing means of a selection of different designs without sacrificing the structural strength of the casket.

It is to be understood that I am not to be limited to the exact construction and the arrangement of the parts herein shown and described, but that minor changes may be made therein, insofar as the changes may fall within the scope of the appended claims.

Having now fully shown and described the invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is:

1. A casket having side, end, and bottom members, with the lower edges of the sides and ends forming an interlocking joint with the peripherial edges of the bottom member, a moulding assembly removably secured through the sides and ends of the casket, a secondary bottom member secured through inwardly-turned flanges of the moulding assembly, and with an intermediate portion of the moulding forming and inverted channel and supporting the casket thereon.

2. In a casket construction with side and end members having their lower edges interlocked

with the outer peripherial edges of the bottom member, a moulding assembly removably secured through the lower portions of the side and end members, a channel formed continuously in the under side of the moulding assembly and adapted to support the interlocked lower edges of the side and end members.

3. A casket construction comprising side and end members having their lower edges forming a lock joint with the peripherial edges of a companion bottom member, a moulding assembly secured through the lower portions of the side and end members, an inverted channel formed in the bottom surface of the moulding assembly and providing a seat for the interlocked joint formed by the junctures of the side and end members, a secondary bottom secured through inwardly-extending flanges of the moulding assembly, and with the secondary bottom being in spaced relation with the bottom of the casket and forming an air space therebetween.

WALTER E. WALLACE.

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