April 6, 1937. O. R. McLAUD ET AL 2,076,434

CASKET DECORATION

Filed July 17, 1935

Fig. 1.

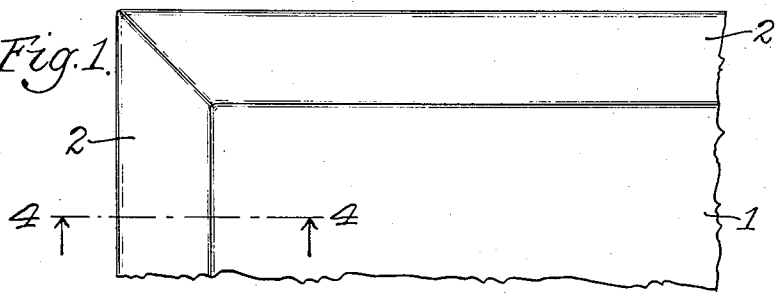


Fig. 7.

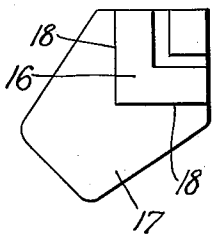


Fig. 2.

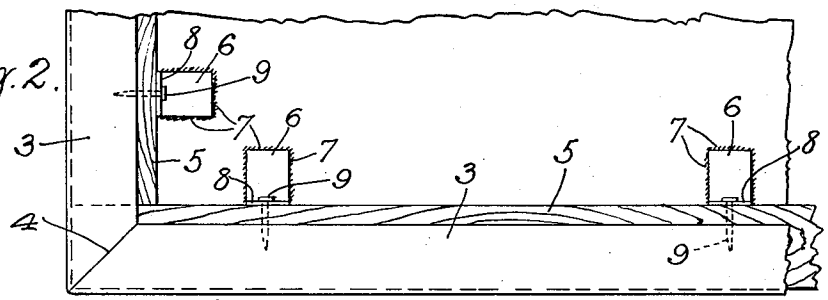


Fig. 3.

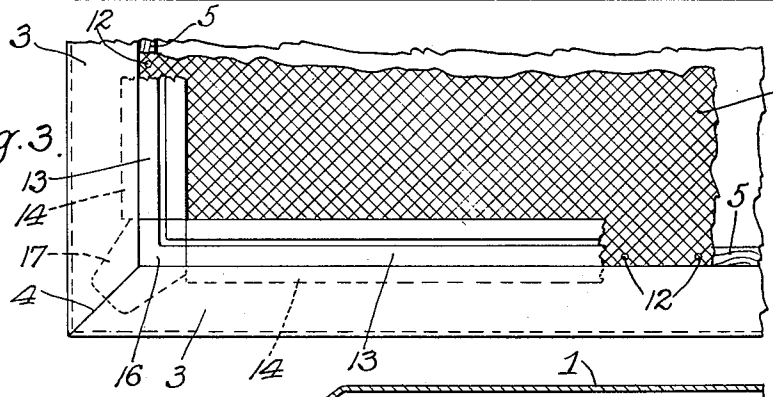


Fig. 5.

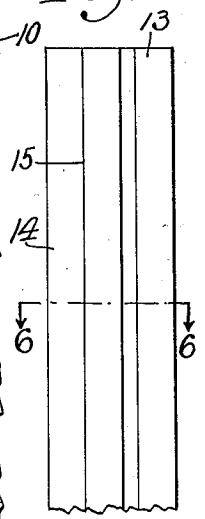


Fig. 4.

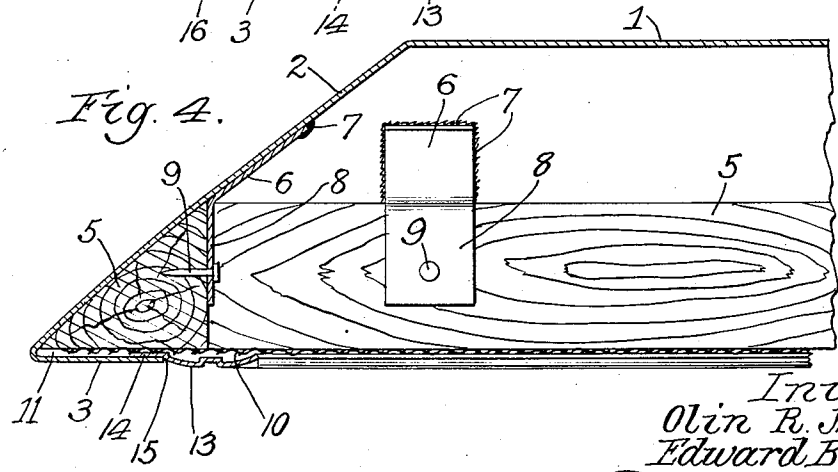


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,076,434

CASKET DECORATION

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Application July 17, 1935, Serial No. 31,802

8 Claims. (Cl. 27—19)

This invention relates to a means for finishing the interior of a container. In one form it provides means for finishing the edge of a casket and it is so illustrated herewith, although it is not limited to that use. In general the object of the invention is to provide a permanent and ornamental finish for the edge of the interior of the lid of a container and as far as possible to avoid hand work.

Other objects will appear from time to time in the specification and claims.

In particular the invention as here shown is applied to a casket lid within which a fabric lining is installed and it is an object of the invention to provide a simple means for fastening and concealing the edge of the fabric lining where it joins the edge of the lid or cover.

The invention is illustrated more or less diagrammatically in the accompanying drawing, wherein:—

Figure 1 is an outside plan view of a portion of the cover;

Figure 2 is an inside view illustrating the cover, without the lining and without the edge finish;

Figure 3 is a view generally similar to Figure 2, showing the lining and the edge fastening in place;

Figure 4 is a vertical section taken generally at the line 4—4 of Figure 1 and showing the parts on an enlarged scale;

Figure 5 is a plan view of one form of edge molding;

Figure 6 is a sectional detail taken at line 6—6 of Figure 5;

Figure 7 is a plan view showing the corner clip.

Like parts are designated by like characters throughout the specification and drawing.

The casket or container cover is shown as comprising generally a flat portion 1 with an inclined edge portion 2, which terminates in inwardly bent flanges 3 which meet at the corners as at 4.

Since the casket is lined with fabric or other ornamental material the problem of securing this fabric to a casket, which as here shown is preferably metal, arises. The solution of this problem is as follows: Strips or blocks, preferably of wood 5, are positioned about the interior of the casket, shaped to conform to the edge of the casket and extend partly within the portion bounded by the edge 2 and the flanges 3 and extend also beyond the flanges as shown in Figures 2 and 4 in particular, so that the flanges 3 do not entirely cover the strips or blocks 5. As a further means of securing the strips in place cleats 6 are secured to the cover, for example by welding or soldering 7, and a portion of each cleat is bent downwardly as at 8 to position the strips 5. Nails, screws or other fastenings 9 pass through suitable perforations in the cleat portions 8 and extend into the wood of the strips. It will be understood that the strips might be otherwise fastened in position and might be of material other than wood.

The fabric or other lining is secured to the strips. As shown it comprises a fabric covering 10 which, particularly as shown in Figure 4, may extend along the lower surface of the strips, between them and the flanges 3 within the space 11, which is preferably left between the lower surface of the strips 5 and the flange 3 when the strips are secured into position. The fabric is pushed into this space and nails, tacks or other fastenings 12 secure the fabric to the strips. Thus the fabric lining is positioned on the strips.

In order to cover the nails or other fastenings 12, and in order to give a finished and ornamental appearance, molding, preferably of metal, is used. This is designated generally by the reference numeral 13 and may be of any suitable ornamental form. As shown it is provided with a bent, corrugated or otherwise shaped portion from which extends a lateral and preferably flat flange 14. The dividing line between the flange and the main body of the molding 13 is defined by a shoulder 15 illustrated in detail in Figures 4, 5 and 6.

After the fabric lining is in place, molding strips of suitable length are put into position. The flange 14 of each such strip is inserted beneath the flange 3 of the cover and between it and the fabric 10 within the space 11, being pushed in until the shoulder 15 contacts the inner edge of the flange 3. The dimensions of the parts are such that the flange 14 fits tightly within the space 11 and tightly against the fabric and the flange 3. Thus the fabric is to some degree additionally gripped by the molding and the molding therefore serves not only the purpose of covering the nails or other fastenings 12, but of additionally positioning and gripping the fabric. In some cases the molding is of itself sufficient to hold the fabric in place without nails, glue or other fastening, being applied directly to the fabric.

As shown in Fig. 3, the molding strips which run along the sides of the cover do not extend fully into the corners. A generally square opening is left as shown in Figure 3 and this is filled by an additional member 16. In the particular form shown in the present invention this member is square and is molded, corrugated or otherwise shaped to correspond to the shape of the

side molding pieces. It is provided with a flat tongue 17 which is separated from the rest of the member by shoulders 18 similar to the shoulders 15 in the side molding members. This corner finishing member is inserted in position as shown in Figure 3 and the ornamental portion 16 fills the gap between the adjacent ends of adjacent side molding pieces. The tongue fits under the flanges 3 and thus the corner finishing member is held in position. It is pushed into place under the flanges 3 until the inner edges of the flanges contact the shoulders 18. As shown, the flange 14 of the side molding members 13 and the tongue 17 of the corner finishing member 16 are flat. For many purposes this is satisfactory and the parts are held in position by friction alone. It may be desirable, however, to give to these members some curved or bent shape by means of which the friction will be increased. They may be given a bent or spring shape so that upon being inserted into position, as shown in Figures 3 or 4, they must be deformed or sprung into shape and any such arrangement is within the contemplation of this invention.

It will be realized that whereas we have herewith shown and described a practical operative device, nevertheless many changes might be made in size, shape, number and disposition of parts without departing from the spirit of the invention and we wish, therefore, that the showing herewith be taken as in a sense diagrammatic.

In particular, although the invention is shown as applied to the covering of a casket, it may be applied to any other use where a similar ornamental and fastening molding is desired and it is not limited, therefore, to the use merely with a casket or with a container of any sort.

We claim:

1. In combination, a member having an inwardly turned flange, the flange and the member itself defining a cavity, a fastening part positioned within said cavity, a fabric having its edge positioned within said cavity, and a molding provided with a fabric overlying portion and with a flange engaging portion, the molding being inserted between the flange and the fastening member, that portion of the molding which lies between the flange and the fastening member bearing upon and securing the fabric in place.

2. In combination, a cover member, having an inwardly turned flange, the flange and the member itself defining a cavity, a fastening part positioned within said cavity, a fabric having its edge positioned within said cavity, between the fastening part and the flange, and a molding provided with a fabric overlying portion and with a flange engaging portion, the molding being inserted between the flange and the fastening member, that portion of the molding which lies between the flange and the fastening member bearing upon and securing the fabric in place.

3. In combination, a member having an inwardly turned flange, the flange and the member itself defining a cavity, a fastening part positioned within said cavity and out of contact with the flange, a fabric secured to the said fastening part, and a molding provided with a fabric overlying portion and with a flange engaging portion, the molding being inserted between the flange and the fastening member and bearing against the flange and said fabric and securing the fabric in place, said flange, said fabric overlying portion, said fabric and said flange engaging portion all lying in planes generally parallel to each other.

4. In combination, a member having an inwardly turned flange, the flange and the member itself defining a cavity, a fastening part positioned within said cavity, a fabric projecting into said cavity and in contact with the said fastening part, and a molding provided with a fabric overlying portion and with a flange engaging portion, the molding being inserted between the flange and the fastening member, and a corner finishing portion, said molding and said corner finishing portion exerting pressure upon said fabric and additionally securing it in place, said corner finishing portion and said molding shaped to project an equal distance beyond said flange and cooperating to form about the edge of said fabric a uniform and continuous covering.

5. In combination, a metallic cover member having an inwardly turned flange, the flange and the member itself defining a cavity, a fastening part positioned within said cavity and out of contact with the flange, a fabric secured to the said fastening part, between it and the flange and out of contact with said flange, and a molding provided with a fabric overlying portion and with a flange engaging portion, the molding being inserted between the flange and the fastening member and bearing against the fabric and exerting pressure upon and additionally securing said fabric in place, said flange, said fabric overlying portion, said fabric and said flange engaging portion all lying in planes generally parallel to each other.

6. As a new article of manufacture, a securing and finishing strip, comprising a member longitudinally extended and formed with a relatively flat portion and a relatively raised portion, the two being separated by a limiting shoulder and shaped to lie in the same general plane.

7. In combination, a cover member formed of sheet material having downwardly turned edges and inwardly turned flanges, formed at the downward margin of said edges, metallic clip portions rigidly secured to said downturned edges, retaining strips positioned within said edges, secured to said securing portions and lying within the space bounded by said downwardly turned edges and said flanges and extending outwardly beyond the edge of the flange, a fabric covering positioned between the downward face of said strips and said inturned flange and a wedging and finishing member forced between said flange and said fabric and so dimensioned as to exert retaining pressure upon said fabric to hold it in place.

8. In combination, a cover formed of sheet-like material, having an inturned flange, a retaining member permanently secured to said cover member and a fastening strip of material softer than said sheet-like member, said fastening strip being secured to said retaining members and lying within the space defined by said flange and extending partially beyond it and spaced away from said flange, a fabric strip lying between said flange and the lower face of said strip and positioned against said strip, and a finishing and securing member comprising a wedging portion forced between said flange and said fabric and exerting a retaining pressure upon said fabric to hold it in place, said member comprising also a finishing portion extending beyond said flange and overlying that portion of the retaining strip which extends beyond the flange.

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