

No. 727,277.

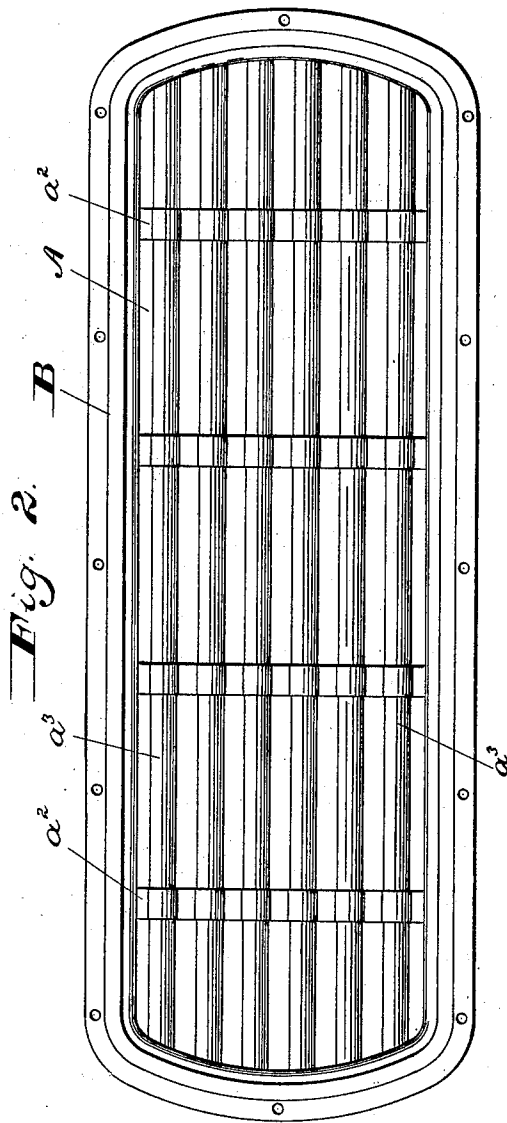
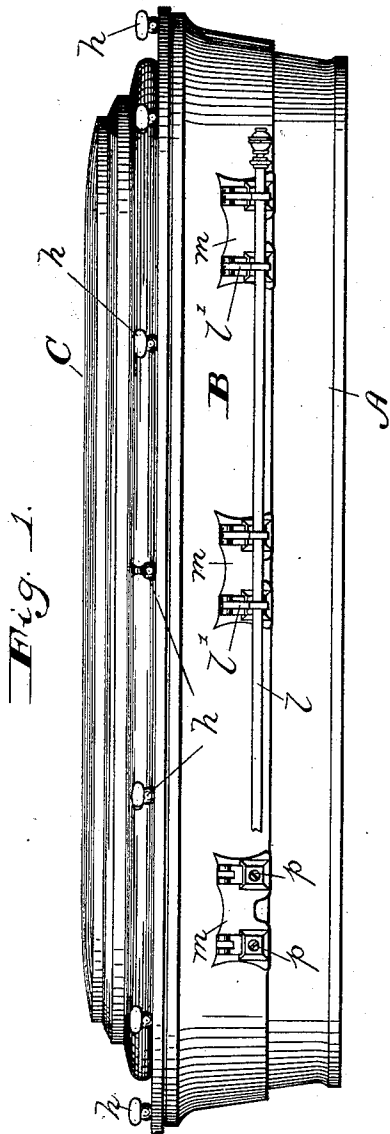
PATENTED MAY 5, 1903.

J. P. BRADY.
BURIAL CASKET.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 28, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
H. F. Meyer
G. F. Vogt.

Inventor.
John P. Brady
By Mann & Co.
Attorneys.

No. 727,277.

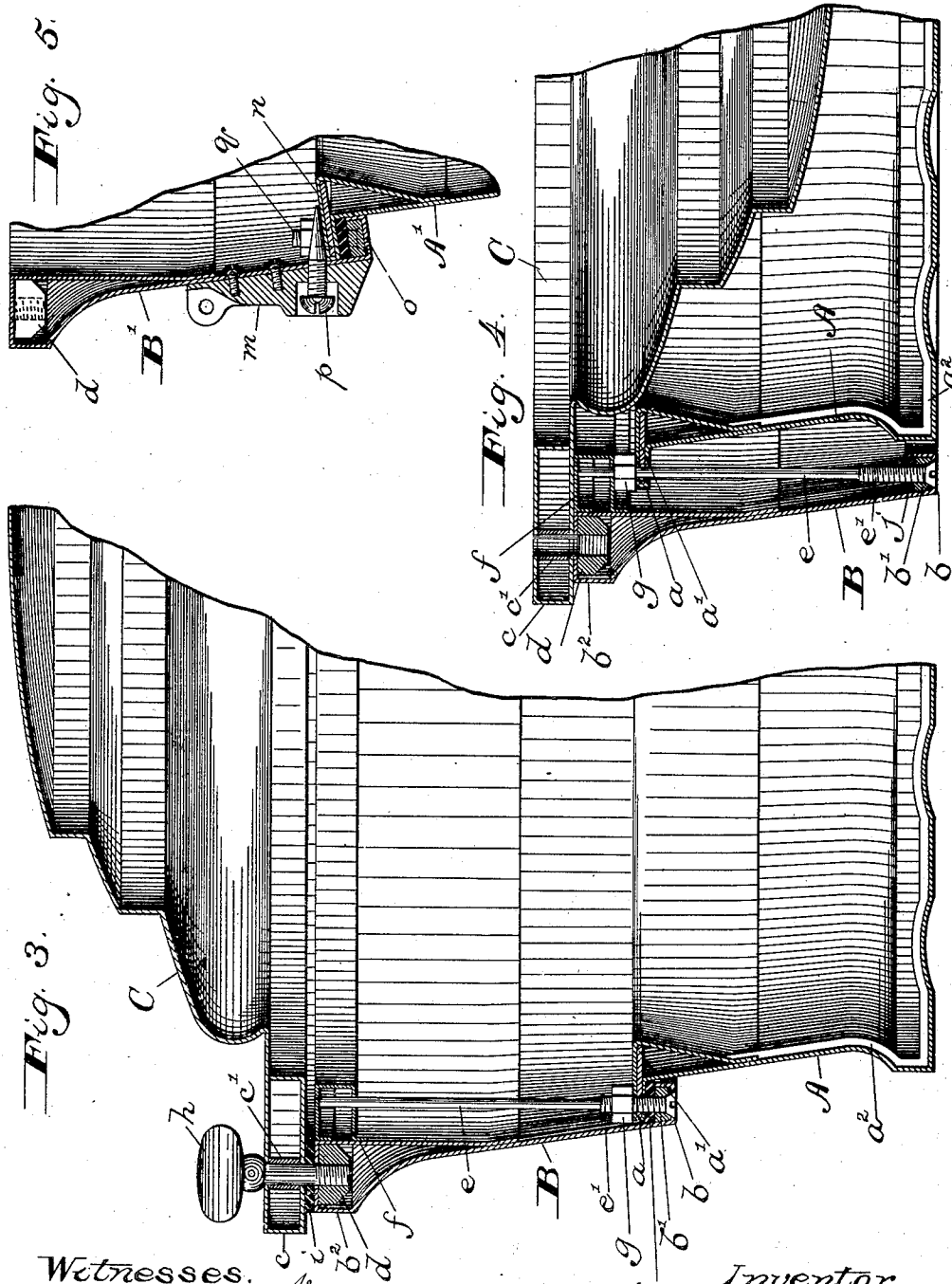
PATENTED MAY 5, 1903.

J. P. BRADY.
BURIAL CASKET.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 28, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses.
H. F. Meyer
E. F. Vogt.

Inventor.
John P. Brady
By Mann & Co.
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN P. BRADY, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

BURIAL-CASKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 727,277, dated May 5, 1903.

Application filed February 23, 1903. Serial No. 145,500. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN P. BRADY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Burial-Caskets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in burial-caskets; and its object is to provide an improved construction of casket, whereby the same may be reduced in size and arranged or adjusted compactly for convenience in storing and transportation and whereby the casket may be extended when desired for the reception of a corpse, the adjustable features in no wise detracting from the stability and serviceability of the casket and permitting the same to be hermetically sealed.

The invention consists in certain constructions, arrangements, and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved burial-casket in its extended condition ready for service. Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof with the lid removed. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section on an enlarged scale and showing only one side or a portion of the casket in its extended condition with the lid secured thereon. Fig. 4 is a similar view thereof in its reduced or collapsed condition and with the lid inverted and laid therein, the casket being thus in condition for storage or transportation. Fig. 5 is a fragmentary sectional view illustrating a slight modification.

My improved burial-casket is preferably composed of sheet metal suitably stamped into proper shape, and the body portion thereof is constructed in vertically-telescoping sections, in this instance two in number—namely, a lower or bottom section A and an upper or top section B. The entire upper edge of the lower section A is, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, extended outwardly in a horizontal plane, thence doubles or returns upon itself and extends inwardly beyond the side wall of the said section, and finally extends downwardly and toward said wall, to which it is secured by solder or the like. The arrangement thus described provides the lower section A at its upper edge with an outwardly-

extending flange *a* of double thickness of metal and of a neat finish and possessing rigidity, and to still further produce rigidity in said flange a stiffening-strip *a'* is interposed between the two thicknesses of the same, said strip extending around the entire upper margin of the said lower section A. In the present instance the flange *a* is shown as an integral part of the said lower section and formed by bending the metal of the latter; but it is manifest that said flange may be a part formed separately from the lower section, and subsequently secured thereto in any suitable manner. The lower section A is provided on its interior with stiffening cleats or battens *a² a³*, extending transversely and longitudinally on its bottom, as illustrated in Fig. 2, and also extending upwardly along its side walls, as illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4.

The upper or top section B of the body portion of the casket is bottomless and is provided at its lower edge with an inwardly and upwardly turned flange *b*, which receives a stiffening-band *b'* and which takes under the outwardly-extending flange *a* of the lower section A, so that the upper section may be raised and lowered in a telescoping manner on the lower section. The said upper section B is curved outwardly at its upper portion and is provided with a hollow upper rim *b²*, formed in this instance by bending the metal sharply upward from the upper end of the curve, then turning it inwardly and finally turning it downwardly, it being then secured by solder or the like to the side wall of the upper section, as illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4, and at intervals around the margin of the upper section A and within the hollow rim *b²* nuts *d* are secured in any suitable manner, preferably by solder, the purpose of said nuts being presently described.

A plurality of vertical stay-bolts *e* are rigidly secured at their lower threaded ends *e'* in the inturned flange *b* of the upper section B, and said threaded ends pass firmly through the outturned flange *a* of the lower section, the upper ends of said stay-bolts being received and held in a hollow head *f*, secured to the inner wall of the section B at the upper edge thereof, as illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4. A nut *g*, of which there is one for each stay-bolt, is inserted on said stay-bolt above

the outturned flange *a* of the upper section A, so that said nut may be screwed down on the said flange when the upper section is raised, as shown in Fig. 3, to tightly bind the two flanges *a* and *b* together and hold the two sections firmly in extended or drawn-out position. A gasket *j*, of any suitable material, in this instance rubber, may be interposed between the said two flanges to hermetically seal the joint. Then to collapse the casket the nuts *g* are unscrewed from the threaded ports of the stay-bolts, which will permit the upper section to drop to the position illustrated in Fig. 4.

The lid C of the casket is also preferably formed of sheet metal and is provided with a hollow rim *c*, which in this instance is formed integral therewith by bending the metal, as is obvious from the drawings. The said rim contains a plurality of bushings or thimbles *c'*, which register with openings through the said rim, and binding-screws *h* pass through said openings and thimbles and when the lid is resting in upright position on the body of the casket engage the nuts *d*, that are contained in the hollow rim *b'* of the upper section B, whereby to securely fasten the lid to the casket-body. A gasket or packing *i* of any suitable material, in this instance rubber, is interposed between the rims of the lid and body of the casket, whereby to produce a hermetically-sealed joint therebetween. The lid C is of such shape that when inverted it will lie, with the exception of its rim, wholly within the body of the casket, as illustrated in Fig. 4, thereby taking up comparatively no room in storage or when packed for transportation.

The rod-handles *l*, by which the casket may be carried, are pivotally secured by hangers *u* to plates *m*, attached to the upper section of the casket-body, and which plates may manifestly be more or less ornamental in character. The said plates may in my invention be made to serve a function in addition to merely supporting the rod-handle or independent handles—namely, they may be provided with means for fastening or holding the sections of the casket-body in extended position, as illustrated in Fig. 5. As shown in said figure, the two sections A' B' are substantially like the sections A B, (illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4,) only differing therefrom in respect to the angle of the meeting flanges *n* and *o*, which lie in an oblique plane, so that the outturned flange *n* of the lower section A will present an inclined upper face to wedge-screws *p*, working through the said plates *m* and the side wall of the upper section and preferably countersunk. By this means the said wedge-screws may bear on the inclined upper face of the outturned flange *n* and securely hold the sections in extended position. If desired, these wedge-screws may be alone used to fasten the sections in extended position or they may be used in connection

with or addition to stay-bolts *e*, before described, except that they are shorter, as shown.

It is to be understood that various changes may be made in the details of construction and arrangement of the parts herein shown and described without departing from the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

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

1. A burial-casket, constructed in vertically-telescoping sections provided with meeting flanges; and means for securing said flanges together whereby to hold said sections in extended position.

2. A burial-casket, whose body comprises a lower section provided at its upper edge with an outturned flange; an upper section provided at its lower edge with an inturned flange taking under said outturned flange; and bolts arranged to secure said flanges together whereby to hold said sections in extended position.

3. A burial-casket, provided with a metallic body portion comprising a lower section provided at its upper edge with an outturned flange of a double thickness of metal and having a stiffening-strip between said two thicknesses; an upper section provided at its lower edge with an inturned flange having a stiffening-band therein, said inturned flange taking under said outturned flange; and means for securing said flanges together as and for the purpose set forth.

4. A burial-casket, constructed in vertically-telescoping sections provided with meeting flanges; a gasket between said two flanges for hermetically sealing the joint therebetween; and means for securing said flanges together, as and for the purpose set forth.

5. A burial-casket, comprising a sheet-metal body portion constructed in vertically-telescoping sections, the uppermost one of which is provided with a hollow rim; nuts secured in said rim; a lid provided with a rim adapted to rest on the body-rim; binding-screws adapted to pass through said lid-rim and engage with said nuts; and means for holding said sections in extended position.

6. A burial-casket, whose body comprises a lower section provided at its upper edge with an oblique flange; an upper section provided at its lower edge with a flange taking under said oblique flange and wedge-bolts secured to said upper section and adapted to bear upon the upper surface of said oblique flange, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN P. BRADY.

Witnesses:

CHARLES B. MANN, Jr.,
H. F. MEYER, Jr.