(No Model.)

L. G. KREGEL.

PADDING FOR BURIAL CASKETS.

No. 430,964. Patented June 24, 1890.

Fig. I.

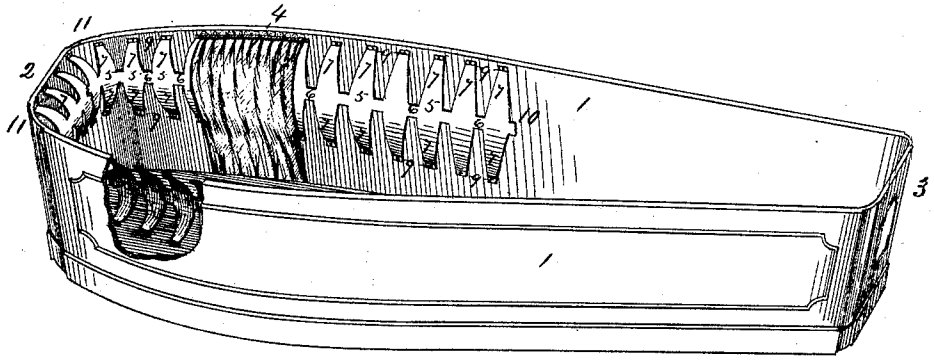
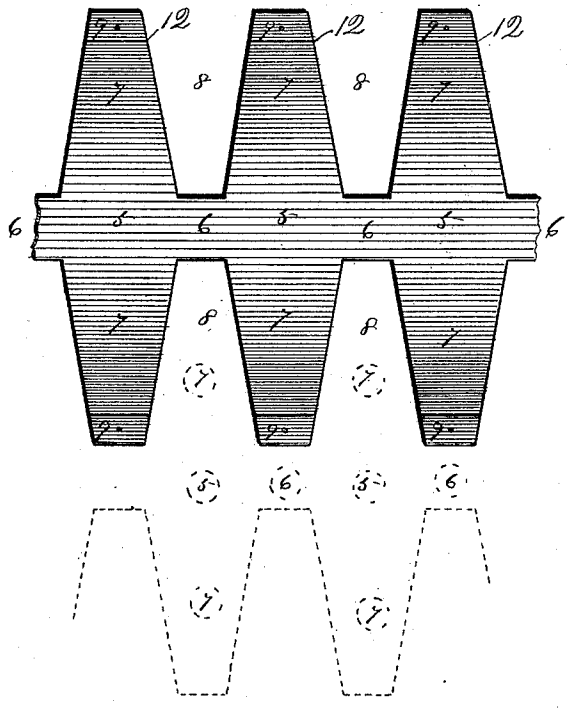


Fig. II.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS G. KREGEL, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

PADDING FOR BURIAL-CASKETS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 430,964, dated June 24, 1890.

Application filed February 18, 1890. Serial No. 340,851. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS G. KREGEL, of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Padding for Burial-Caskets, &c, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This is a skeleton padding adapted to give the lining the required fullness.

Figure I is a perspective view of the body of a burial-casket with the skeleton padding applied to it. Fig. II is an enlarged detail back view of the padding.

The casket has sides 1, head 2, and foot 3. In order to give the required fullness to the lining 4, it is usual to place beneath the lining excelsior or other open substance. This is liable to move or become compressed in parts, so as to destroy proper contour of the lining.

My purpose in this improvement is to provide a padding which will have the requisite elasticity to admit of the depression subject to the placing of the corpse in the coffin, and which will resume its form after the pressure has been removed, and which will not be moved from its place.

I do not confine myself as to the material which is used, but will describe the padding as made of pasteboard or straw-board, as this is at once light and cheap and has the required flexibility and elasticity.

The pasteboard has parts 5, extending transversely, connected by longitudinal parts 6. The parts 5 have tongues 7, preferably decreasing in width outwardly, as shown, which gives the greatest strength at the points needed—namely, at the point of connection between the parts 5 and 6. It is shown in Fig. II that the packing may be cut out with a very small amount of waste, and that only at the edges, for it will be seen that the tongues 7 and the recesses 8 have similar form and size, as indicated in the full lines and also the broken lines in Fig. II.

In applying the padding the upper ends of the tongues 7 are tacked near the upper edge of the body of the casket, tacks being inserted in the spots 9, and then the lower ends are raised upward more and more, according as the parts shall be made to bow outward the more, a tack being then driven through the lower end of the lower tongue at 9.

It will be seen that this packing gives means for the very easy adjustment to give more or less prominence to the lining. The greater prominence is given at the head and gradually decreasing from the head toward the foot and fading out to nothing, if preferred, at the point 10 or other point, or the padding may extend all around the casket, if desired. The padding may be carried around the corners 11 with an even curve without any break in the padding or imperfection in the appearance of the lining. It can be also accommodated to the inclination of the sides and end of the casket without any strain upon it.

In order to form the angular bend 12 12 between the end portion of the tongue 7, which is made fast to the body of the casket, and the lower portion, the material is scored or cut part way through on the inner side. (See Fig. II.)

I claim as my invention—

The skeleton padding formed of a sheet cut in the manner described, so as to form it into pieces 5, with transversely-projecting tongues 7 and connections 6, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

LOUIS G. KREGEL.

Witnesses:
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BENJN. A. KNIGHT.