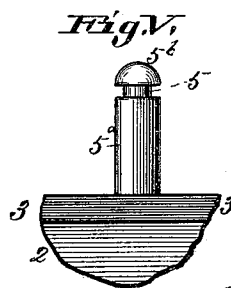
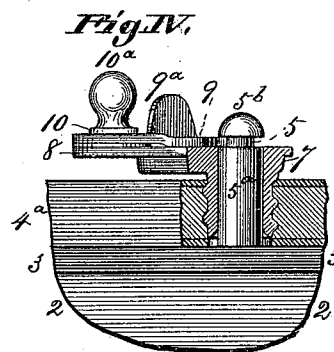
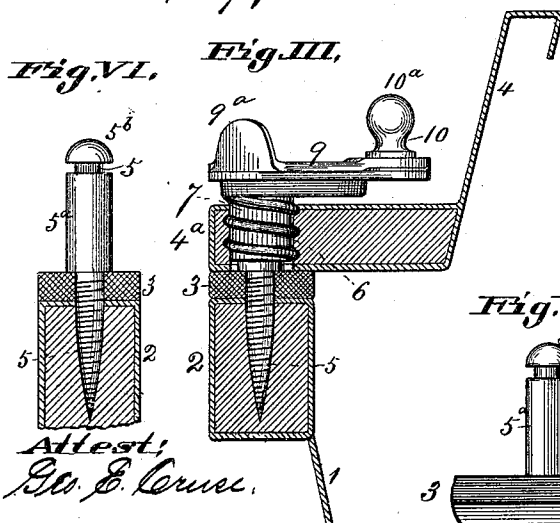
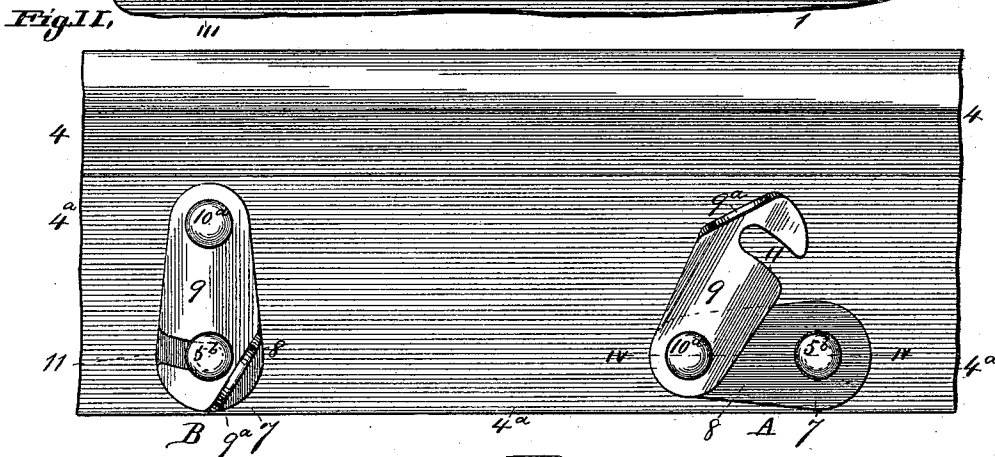
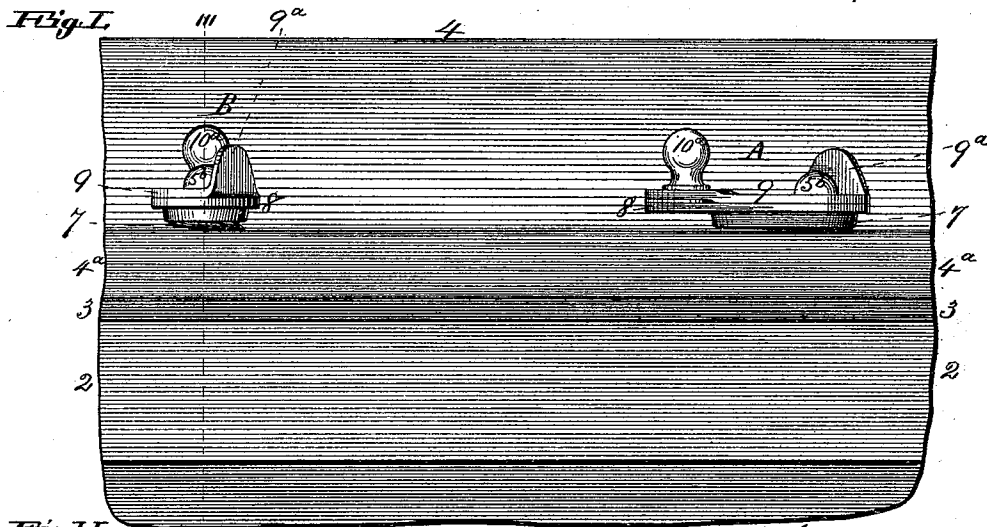


(No Model.)

L. G. KREGEL.
COFFIN FASTENER.

No. 493,096.

Patented Mar. 7, 1893.



Attest:
Geo. E. Lewis.
Walter Farnsworth

Inventor:
Louis G. Kregel.
By Knight Bros.
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

COFFIN-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 493,096, dated March 7, 1893.

Application filed June 22, 1892. Serial No. 437,599. (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 Fastenings for Hermetic Burial-Caskets, 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 device for tightly closing the metal cover to the metal body of the case in a way that is at once silent, expeditious, easy and effectual, as will be hereinafter fully described and the novel features determined by the claims.

Figure I is a detail side elevation showing sufficient of a burial casket to illustrate the invention, and Fig. II is a detail top view of the same. Fig. III is a detail transverse section taken at III—III, Fig. I the head of the fastener being shown in elevation. Fig. IV is a detail longitudinal section taken at IV—IV, Fig. II, parts being in elevation. Fig. V is a detail elevation showing the locking screw or stud upon the upper edge or rim of the body. Fig. VI is a similar view with the rim of the body in section to show the screw.

1 is the body of the casket in which no novelty is claimed *per se*.

3 is a sealing strip or gasket of rubber extending around upon the top of the rim 2 of the body, so that when the edge or flange 4^a of the lid or cover 4 is forced down upon the sealing strip or gasket 3 the casket is sealed hermetically.

The invention relates to the means for forcing and holding the cover down as before stated and this will now be described.

5 are studs which are firmly fixed in the rim 2 of the body projecting upward vertically from the rim. These studs are preferably screw threaded at the lower part for engagement in the rim 2, and have an enlargement or collar 5^a whose lower end rests on the top of the rubber gasket and thus holds it in place. I have used for the studs wood screws having the usual round topped head 5^b which head forms an essential feature of the fastening. When a wood screw is used the collar 5^a is fixed to it in any suitable manner. I have cast the collar of white metal upon the shank of the screw so that it adheres fast to

the shank, but it may be attached in any way. The flange 4^a of the casket top or lid 4 has a series of vertical screw threaded sockets 6 equidistant from the edge and at short intervals from each other. In these sockets turn the tubular screws or nuts 7 which are adapted to fit over the studs 5 and turn thereon. The nuts 7 have arms 8 by which they may be turned in their screw sockets.

9 is a latch swinging horizontally on the pivot 10 whose head 10^a forms the knob by which the nut 7 is turned. The latch has a notch or recess 11 adapted to embrace the shank of the stud or screw 4 between the head 5^b and the collar 5^a and having bearing against the under side of the head. It will be seen that the collar 5^a does not extend up to the head, but leaves a part of the screw shank exposed to be embraced by the latch, when it is in the position seen at B. When the latch is in the position seen at A the cover 4 may be removed from the body 1 or placed thereon. The latch has a thumb piece 9^a by which it may be turned on its pivot.

The operation of the device is as follows: The cover is placed on the body when the nut and latch are in the position seen at A. The latch is next turned so as to engage the stud 80 and then the nut is turned into the position shown at B or a sufficient distance to force the lid down upon the gasket and make an airtight joint. The screw thread of the nut 7 is left hand in this case so that the nut is turned to the right hand in the direction of the arrow, to force the latch against the under side of the head of the stud and force the lid down upon the rubber gasket. The thread may be made right hand and the nut turned to the left hand if preferred, but the way first described is better as it is a more usual practice to turn a nut or screw to the right in making it tight.

The fastening is called a coffin fastening and this is its special purpose, but I do not desire to unnecessarily curtail myself in its use, but claim it for any purpose to which it may be properly applied, as a fastening for lids, in general.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination in a lid fastening, of a headed stud projecting upward from the body 1 and a nut working in a screw threaded socket

of the lid and having an axial bore for the passage of the stud and a latch engaging beneath the head of the stud, substantially as set forth.

5 2. The combination in a lid fastening, of the body 1 having headed studs and the lid having tubular nut screw-threaded in the lid and through which the studs pass and a latch on the nut engaging beneath the head of the
10 stud, for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination, in a lid fastening, of a body 1 having a headed stud projecting from its upper rim, a nut working in the lid 3 with axial bores for the passage of the stud, an arm
15 on the nut adapted for use in turning the nut

and a latch pivoted to the arm and adapted to engage beneath the head of the stud, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, in a lid fastening, of the body 1, the gasket 3, the headed screw stud 20 having a collar adapted to bear on the gasket, a nut working in a screw threaded socket of the lid and having an axial bore adapted for the passage of the stud and a latch upon the nut engaging beneath the head of the stud, 25 substantially as set forth.

LOUIS G. KREGEL.

Witnesses:

SAML. KNIGHT,
ED KNIGHT.