

No. 684,769.

Patented Oct. 15, 1901.

C. M. DRENNAN.
CASKET.

(Application filed Apr. 19, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

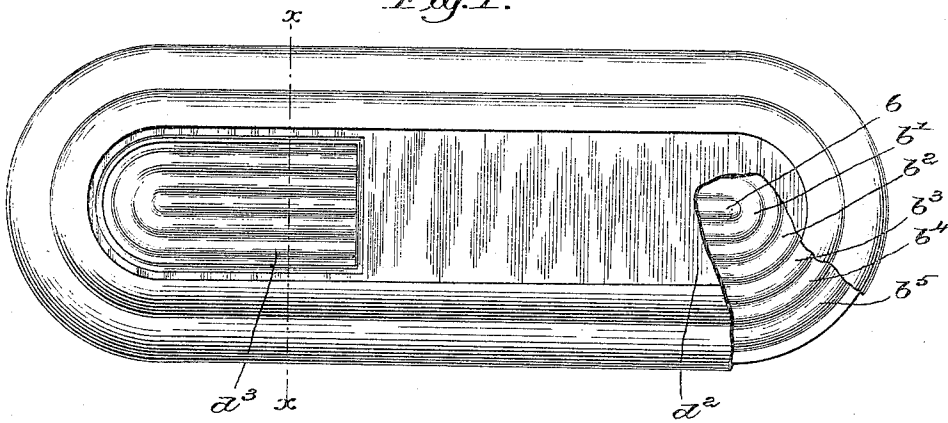
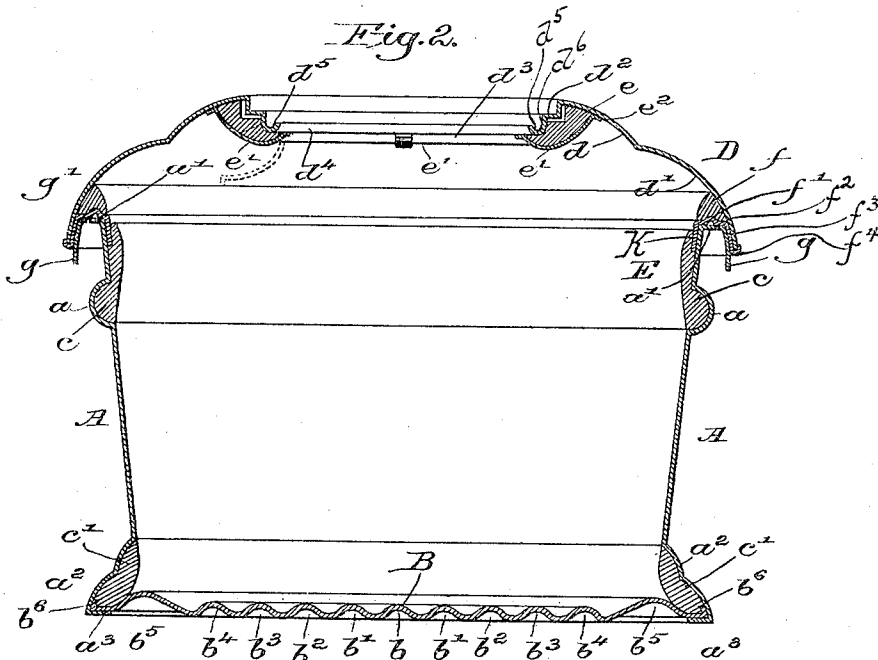


Fig. 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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AMERICAN METALLIC CASKET COMPANY, OF KITTERY, MAINE,
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CASKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 684,769, dated October 15, 1901.

Application filed April 19, 1900. Serial No. 13,409. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES M. DRENNAN, a resident of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an
5 Improvement in Caskets, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

10 This invention has for its object to improve metallic caskets.

A practical metallic casket must be strong and rigid, and these qualities must be gained with as little weight as possible.

15 To gain rigidity for the bottom of the casket, I have provided said bottom with a series of corrugations, which in the most approved form now known to me show a series of continuous endless grooves and depres-
20 sions surrounding a central straight groove. The extreme edge of the corrugated body has an upturned lip, and at a short distance from its edge said bottom has a wider and deeper groove, which enables the fingers of a bearer
25 to get a firm safe hold of the casket when lifting the same.

In order that a lining may be applied to the casket, the body is provided with tacking-strips, held in position by entering-grooves
30 in the body, the strips, coated with glue or waterproof cement, readily adhering to the body of the casket.

The top of the casket is bent to present a central depressed panel, and this panel has
35 an exposure-opening presenting a surrounding lip located below the bottom of the panel, the lip sustaining a glass, the edges of which are surrounded by the edges of the exposure-depression.

40 Figure 1 represents in top view, partially broken out, a casket embodying my improvements; and Fig. 2, a section thereof in the dotted line *x*.

The side walls A of the body of the casket
45 have a longitudinal corrugation *a*. The upper edge of the body has an outturned flange *a'*, and the lower edge an outflaring portion *a''*, terminated by an inturned lip *a'''*. The bottom B of the casket has a straight corruga-
50 tion or groove *b*, inclosed by a series of endless grooves or corrugations *b'*, *b''*, *b'''*, and *b''''*, and each endless groove, as shown, being

longer than the one inside of it. The groove
b'''' is surrounded by a finger-depression *b'''''*,
55 shown both wider and deeper than the other grooves. The edge of the bottom outside the finger-groove or "handhold" rests on the flange *a'''*, and the edge has an upturned lip *b'''''*, which serves as a support for the out-
60 flanging portion *a''*.

That a lining of silk or other material may be applied to the interior of the casket, I insert in the spaces within the corrugation *a* and the outflanged portion *a''* tacking-strips
65 *cc'*, preferably of wood or other material capable of receiving and holding a tack. In applying these strips I preferably coat the same with glue or other cement where they are to contact with the casket.

The top D of the casket presents a double
70 concavo-convex outline at *d* *d'* and a depressed central panel *d''*, said panel being provided with an exposure-opening *d'''*, surrounded by a lip *d''''*, upturned to leave a trough *d'''''* for the reception of suitable luting,
75 the substantially vertical wall *d''''''* of the exposure-opening meeting the sides of the glass which will be put in the said opening.

To provide for lining the top or cover of the coffin, I have provided a tacking-strip *e*,
80 it surrounding the exposure-opening and being kept in position, as herein represented, by means of narrow metallic straps or ribbons *e'*, suitably soldered at one end, as at *e''*, to the interior of the top, the straps being
85 bent from their dotted-line position into their full-line position about the strip *e* at suitable intervals, enough such straps being used to keep the tacking-strip in its operative position. The top or cover is also provided with
90 a second tacking-strip *f*, preferably of wood, grooved at its under side to engage the bead *f'* of the luting-strip *f''*. The luting-strip or sealing-bead has the exterior downturned flange *f'''*, the lower edge of which is bent
95 around the lower edge of the cover, as at *f''''*, and on its inner side the said luting-strip has the depending portion K, which enters a space between the upper edge of the tacking-strip *e* and the upper edge of the side
100 of the body, as best seen in Fig. 2.

To seal the casket after having applied the lid, the cover is represented as provided with a series of sealing-flaps *g*. The upper ends

of these flaps are bent inwardly, as represented in Fig. 2, and are soldered in the angle g of the sealing-bead. By bending the upper edge of these sealing-flaps, which are narrow beams of sheet metal, so that they fit accurately in the angle g' , it is possible to obtain a more secure uniting by solder or otherwise of the sealing-flaps with the sealing-bead, and to seal and fasten the top or cover upon the body the sealing-flaps are bent inwardly and turned upwardly by a suitable tool against the outturned flange a' of the body. The lower edge of the top or cover may extend below the flange a' for any desired distance. The flaps g are sufficiently strong so that when bent to contact with the under side of the flange a' they will lock the cover firmly on the body. The groove in the portion f' of the sealing-strip will be filled with suitable luting; but this invention is not limited to making the groove in the luting-strip, as it might be made in the flange of the body.

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

1. A casket having a corrugated metallic bottom, such corrugations being disposed as a central straight groove and a series of side grooves extending parallel with the central straight groove, the said side grooves being joined beyond the ends of the straight groove to completely surround the said straight groove and the grooves around the outer edge of the bottom being of greater depth than the remaining grooves constitute holding means for the fingers.

2. A casket having a metallic bottom provided with corrugations and a depression extending around the bottom adjacent the edge thereof, said depression being deeper than the corrugations and constituting a holding means for the fingers whereby the casket may be lifted by its bottom edge without liability of slipping.

3. A casket having a corrugated, metallic bottom having a central straight groove, a series of continuous grooves surrounding the central groove, and a finger-depression parallel with the continuous grooves and adjacent the edge of the bottom.

4. A casket comprising a metallic body, the side walls of which flare outwardly at their lower edge to provide a receiving portion for a tacking-strip, the lower edge of said side walls terminating in an inturned flange, and a metallic bottom sustained on said flange.

5. A casket comprising a metallic body, the side walls of which flare outwardly at their lower end and terminate in an inturned flange, a corrugated metallic bottom sustained on said flange, and a tacking-strip in said outflaring portion of the side walls, and held between said outflaring portion of the side walls and the outer ridge of the corrugations in the bottom.

6. A metallic casket having the upper por-

tion of its side walls bent to form a longitudinal corrugation, the lower portion of said walls being outwardly bent or flared, and tacking-strips supported in said longitudinal corrugation and outwardly-flared portion of the wall.

7. A metallic casket having its top or cover provided with a plurality of non-metallic tacking-strips, one of said strips being arranged around the edge of the top or cover to receive the tacks for securing a lining in position.

8. A metallic casket having a metallic top provided with a central sunken panel, a non-metallic tacking-strip on the inner side of said top surrounding said panel and means for securing said tacking-strip to said top.

9. A metallic casket having a metallic top provided with a central sunken panel, a non-metallic tacking-strip on the inner side of said top and surrounding said panel, a second tacking-strip around the outer edge of said top and means for securing said tacking-strip to the top.

10. A metallic casket having its top provided with non-metallic material having a groove therein, a convexed portion connected with the top and engaging said groove to thereby aid in positioning said non-metallic material that tacks may be driven into it.

11. A metallic casket having a top provided with a sunken panel, and a non-metallic strip applied to the inner side of the top and held in position by means of metallic tapes, one end of which is secured to the top.

12. A metallic casket consisting of a body having a flanged upper edge and top and a sealing-bead connected with the interior of the top and adapted to rest on the flanged upper edge of the body, one edge of said sealing-bead embracing the edge of the top.

13. A metallic casket consisting of a body and top and a sealing-bead connected with the interior of the top and adapted to rest on the flanged edge of the body, one edge of said sealing-bead embracing the edge of the top, and sealing-flaps secured on the inner side of said bead.

14. In a casket, a metallic cover provided at its edge with a sealing-bead adapted to rest on the body, said sealing-bead having a flange bent around the edge of the cover.

15. A metallic casket having applied within its upper end a strip leaving a space between said strip and the upper edge of the casket, combined with a cover provided at its inner side with a sealing-bead, presenting a depending edge entering the space between said strip and the upper edge of the body of the casket.

16. A casket having a metallic lid provided with a central panel cut out at one end to form an exposure-opening, the edge of said opening having the substantially vertical depending flange terminating in an inturned lip adapted to sustain a glass, the vertical wall of the flange providing an abutting surface for the edge of the glass.

17. A casket having a metallic lid provided
with a central panel cut out at one end to
form an exposure-opening, the edge of said
opening having the depending flange termi-
5 nating in a lip having an upturned edge, said
lip being adapted to sustain a glass, and the
upturned edge of the lip providing a trough
to receive a suitable luting.

In testimony whereof I have signed my
name to this specification in the presence of 10
two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES M. DRENNAN.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. GREGORY,
MARGARET A. DUNN.