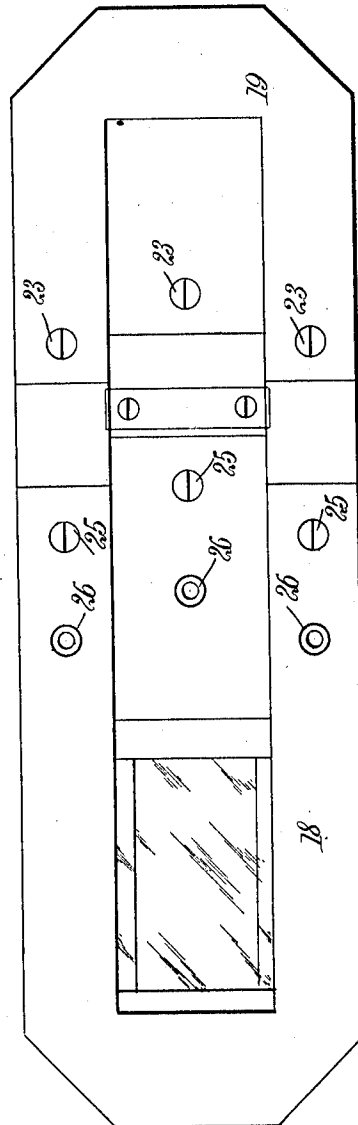
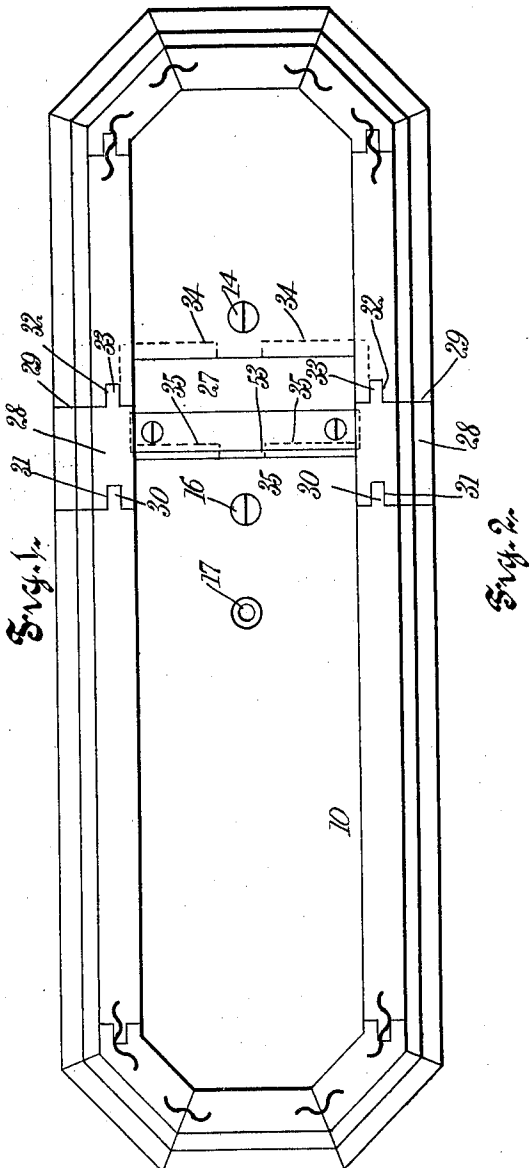


A. FRANKE.
EXTENSION BURIAL CASKET.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 15, 1912.

1,026,434.

Patented May 14, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES

Benjamin J. [Signature]
J. L. [Signature]

INVENTOR

August Franke

BY

Mum Co

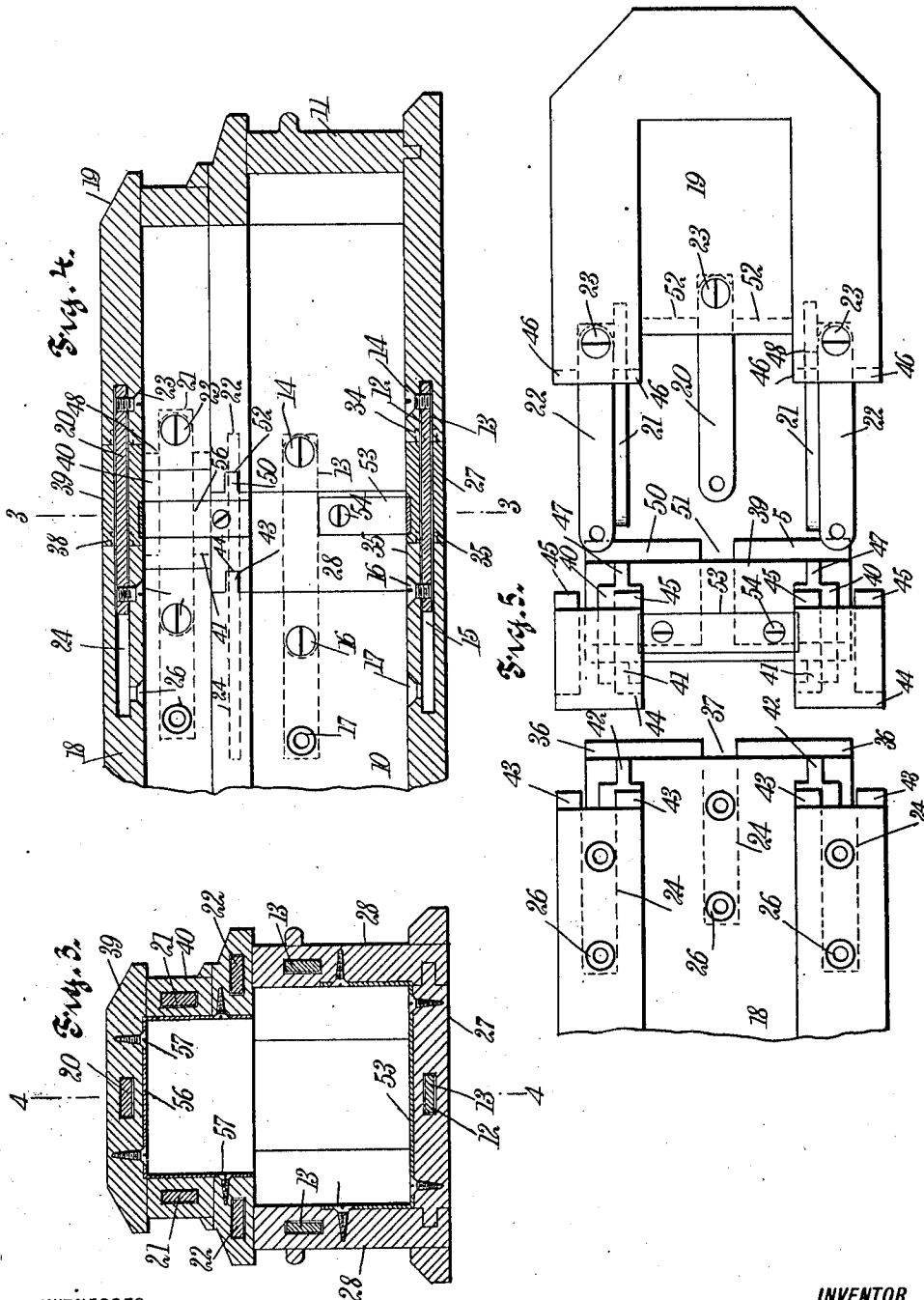
ATTORNEYS

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WITNESSES
Benedict J. Hoff
J. L. McLaughlin

INVENTOR
August Franke
BY *Munn & Co*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST FRANKE, OF CUERO, TEXAS.

EXTENSION BURIAL-CASKET.

1,026,434.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 14, 1912.

Application filed February 15, 1912. Serial No. 677,685.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST FRANKE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cuero, in the county of Dewitt and State of Texas, have invented a new and Improved Extension Burial-Casket, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved burial casket formed in two main sections having means for direct engagement with each other to form a casket of a given length, and a third section which may be fitted between the two main sections for giving the casket an increased total length.

One of the main sections of the body, and one of the main sections of the cover, each carries members to engage the mating main sections either direct, or to pass through and strengthen the interposed section and then engage the mating main sections. The interposed sections comprise members which, when in place, will break joints with the main sections.

Important distinctive features will be fully explained in the specific description given hereinafter in connection with the example illustrated as one embodiment of my invention.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the body of the casket, with the cover removed, and showing the interposed extension; Fig. 2 is an inverted plan view of the cover; Fig. 3 is a transverse section through the body and cover, on the line 3—3 of Fig. 4; Fig. 4 is a broken longitudinal vertical section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3; and Fig. 5 is a broken inverted plan view of the cover, with the two main sections and the interposed section ready for assembling.

In constructing a casket in accordance with the illustrated example, the body comprises a foot section 10 and a head section 11, the latter being preferably the smaller, so that one integral section will compose somewhat more than half the body. In the head section 11, recesses 12 are formed, preferably three in number, and respectively in the bottom and sides, which receive the forward ends of joint bars 13, which may be

held in position by screws 14 so as to form permanent fixtures with the head section 11 of the casket. The opposite ends of the joint bars 13 are received in longitudinal slots 15 formed respectively in the bottom and sides of the foot section 10, and when the interposed section hereinafter described is employed, the said joint bars 13 are fastened as by screws 16 extending through the inside surface of the bottom of the casket, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 4. When the interposed extension section is omitted, the slots 15 permit the joint bars 13 to move farther inward, so that the foot section 10 and the head section 11 abut each other, the screws 16 in this case being received in holes 17 in the bottom of the casket. In a similar manner joint bars are provided in the foot section 18 and the head section 19 of the cover, and the section 19 is provided with five joint bars, there being a bar 20 in the top member of the cover, bars 21 in the side panels of the cover, and joint bars 22 in the bottom members of the cover, said bars being received in recesses similar to the recesses 12 previously described, and being secured in place by screws 23, or other suitable means. The opposite ends of the described joint bars of the head section 19 of the cover are received in recesses 24 in the mating foot section of the cover and secured as by screws 25. The joint bars of the cover, like those of the body, may be shifted in the recesses 24 when the extension section hereinafter described is not in use, in which case the screws are received in holes 26.

It will be observed that the opposed edges of the sections 10 and 11 constituting the body of the casket, do not extend in a straight continuous line transversely of the casket. In order that the extension section will break joint, the interposed section in the body portion of the casket consists of a central member 27 and side members 28, the two latter being in line transversely, but the central section 27 being set forwardly to overlap the vertical joints 29, (see Fig. 1) formed by the head section 11 and the front edges of the side members 28 of the interposed section.

The abutting portions of the two main sections of the casket body and of the interposed section are formed respectively with tongues and grooves; thus the foot section 10 has on its sides, and extending vertically, projecting tongues 30 received in corre-

sponding grooves 31 in the side members 28 of the extension section, and similarly the head section 11 has grooves 32 in its sides that receive tongues 33 on the side members 28 of the extension section. The bottom member 27 of the extension section has flanges or tongues 34, 34, received in corresponding grooves or mortises in the bottom of the head section 11. The flanges 34, 34, are spaced at the center of the bottom to accommodate the central joint bars 13. Similarly there is a tongue and groove connection between the front edge of the foot section 10 and the member 27, as indicated by dotted lines at 35, Figs. 1 and 4.

The main sections of the cover and the extension section thereof are formed with tongue and groove connections or equivalent members similar to the corresponding elements in the body of the casket, as appears best in Figs. 4 and 5. Thus the foot section 18 of the cover has the top thereof formed at its forward edge with tongues 36 spaced as at 37 to receive the corresponding joint bar 20, said tongues being received in grooves 38 in the opposite edge of the top 39 of the extension section, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 4. The vertical members or sides 40 of the extension section of the cover have recesses or mortises 41, shown in dotted lines in Figs. 4 and 5, to receive tenons 42 on the sides of the foot section of the cover, and the base members or bottom of the cover have tenons 43 received in corresponding recesses 44 in the extension section. The forward edge of the extension section is similarly provided with tenons that are received in recesses of the head section of the cover. Thus the bottom of the extension section of the cover has tenons 45, received in corresponding recesses of the head section 19. Similarly the vertical members 40 of the extension section have tenons 47 that are received in corresponding recesses 48 in the section 19. The top 39 of the extension section has tongues 50 spaced as at 51 for the passage of the corresponding joint bar 20, and said tongues are received in grooves 52 in the section 19.

In connection with the extension sections of the body and cover, metallic reinforce members are employed; that is, in the body

there is secured in the bottom, and preferably let into the material forming the extension section, a U-shaped iron reinforce 53, secured in any suitable manner, as by screws 54. A similar U-shaped metallic reinforce 56 is provided within the extension section of the cover and secured as by screws 57.

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

1. A casket, comprising a body and a cover, each consisting of main sections and an intermediate unitary section, the intermediate body section comprising a bottom and sides, the respective sides being in line transversely with each other and the bottom having its front and rear edges out of line with the corresponding edges of the sides.

2. A casket comprising a body and a cover, each consisting of main sections and an intermediate unitary section, the intermediate body section comprising a bottom and sides, the respective sides being in line transversely with each other, and the bottom having its front and rear edges out of line with the corresponding edges of the sides, and the intermediate section of the cover comprising a top and sides, the sides being in line with each other transversely and the front and rear edges of the top being out of line with the corresponding edges of the sides.

3. A casket comprising a head and foot section and an intermediate section in both the body and cover of the casket, the intermediate sections of the body and cover being each unitary and having U-shaped reinforcing devices, one of the main sections having in the body and cover parts, longitudinal joint bars extending thereinto between the inner and outer surfaces of the said main sections, and the opposed main section having pockets closed except at the front end and receiving the said joint bars.

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

AUGUST FRANKE.

Witnesses:

LOUIS SCHORRE,
W. H. GRAHAM.