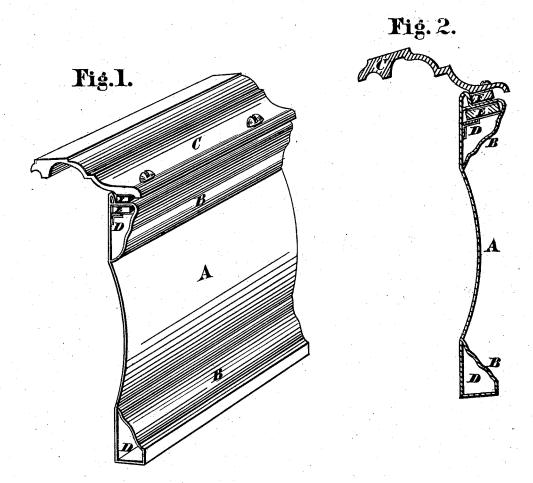
J. HACKETT. Metallic Burial-Case.

No. 215,273.

Patented May 13, 1879.



WITNESSES.

Frank Pardm. C. Hewitt INVENTOR. Joseph Hackett by J.G. Hewith Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH HACKETT, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

IMPROVEMENT IN METALLIC BURIAL-CASES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 215,273, dated May 13, 1879; application filed October 21, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH HACKETT, of the city of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Metallic Burial-Cases; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a section of the case, showing its general construction. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the side and part of the lid, showing the iron bar and the moldings filled with gypsum.

This my invention relates to a certain new and useful improvement in burial-cases made

of cast and sheet metal combined.

The invention consists in a case the sides of which are made of sheet metal with hollow moldings made of the same material around both top and bottom; and in order to form a somewhat elastic flange to receive the screws of the lid or cover a small wrought-iron bar is inserted in the upper molding, so as to lie flat against the upper surface, where it is firmly secured. The object of this bar is to provide a flange for the screws of the lid that will be slightly elastic, in order that it may yield to irregularities or imperfections, and thereby insure a perfect air-tight joint under the lid, which is made of cast-iron, and must necessarily be imperfect; but when screwed down upon this yielding flange with an elastic gasket under it, the joint will be perfect.

In order to give strength and solidity to the case, the moldings above referred to are all filled with prepared gypsum, which greatly strengthens the case, and prevents indentations in handling.

In the drawings hereinbefore referred to, A represents a section of the side of the case, and B B the moldings, all of which are made of sheet metal, and in form as shown in the drawings. D D is the gypsum filling of the moldings, which is intended to give strength and solidity to the case, and also to prevent indentation in handling. E is a small flat bar of wrought-iron inserted in and secured to the upper surface of the molding, so as to answer as a flange to receive the screws of the lid that will be slightly elastic to conform to the irregularities thereof when secured down upon it. F is a gum gasket between the lid and flange to further assist in securing a perfect air-tight joint between them. C is the lid, which is made of cast-iron, and in form as shown in the drawings, and is secured to the body of the case when closed by means of setscrews through the lid down into the bar E below.

It is old to stiffen the rims or edges of caskets with wood and metal; but I believe I am the first to fill a metal molding for caskets with a plastic material that will conform readily and without troublesome and laborious manipulation to the shape of the molding.

Having thus fully described the nature and objects of this invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The thin elastic wought-iron bar E, inclosed in the upper molding B, to answer as a flange to hold the lid C, substantially as herein described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The hollow moldings B B, when made of sheet metal and filled with prepared gypsum, substantially as herein described, and for the purpose set forth.

JOSEPH HACKETT.

Witnesses:

FRANK PARDON, C. HEWITT.