(No Model.)

T. E. DANIELS.

COFFIN.

No. 261,537. Patented July 25, 1882.

Fig. 1

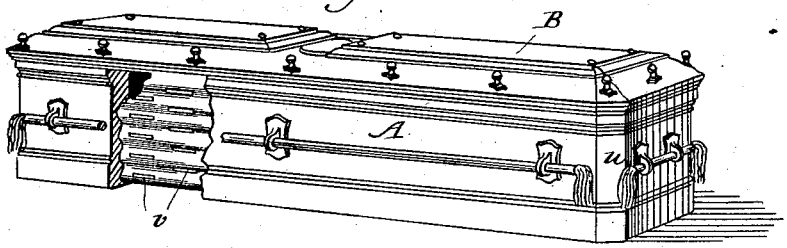


Fig. 2.

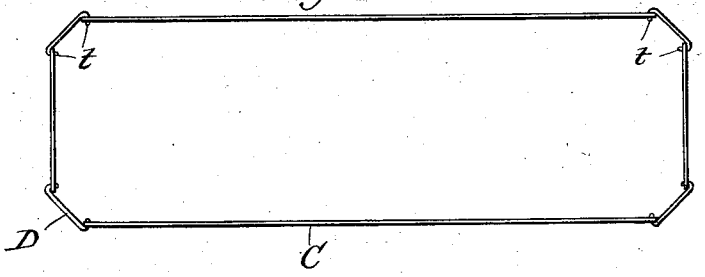


Fig. 3.

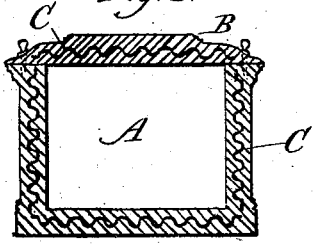
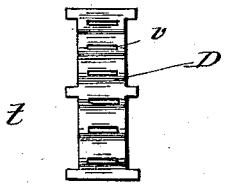


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TAYLOR E. DANIELS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

COFFIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 261,537, dated July 25, 1882.

Application filed April 20, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TAYLOR E. DANIELS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coffins; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a coffin provided with my improvement, and having a portion of the side broken away to show the same; Fig. 2, a top view of my improvement apart from the coffin; Fig. 3, a transverse section of the coffin represented in Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 a detail view.

My present invention relates to an improvement upon the invention set forth in Letters Patent of the United States No. 180,207, granted to me July 5, 1876, and which constituted an improvement in the manufacture of burial-cases of the class which are molded from certain compounds in a plastic condition and then allowed to harden.

The various compounds employed for the purpose are commonly known as "marble cement," "artificial marble," and other designations of like import, and these are molded over a metal skeleton or frame of the required form.

One form of frame suggested in my patent above cited is of sheet-iron, and in the walls of this frame diamond-shaped openings are formed, through which the plastic material passes, thus causing it to take a firm hold upon the frame.

All compounds employed for the purpose of forming artificial marble are extremely brittle. It is this property that renders the internal frame necessary; and sheet metal is preferable to cast metal for the purpose, for the reason that it is thinner, and hence lighter, which is an important consideration.

Sheet-metal frames constructed as above described add greatly to the strength of the coffins; but they have the defect of not being sufficiently stiff to prevent cracking of the cement when the coffin or lid is subjected to a sudden transverse strain.

My present object is to overcome this defect without adding materially to the weight of the coffin.

In the drawings, A is the coffin, B the lid, and C D the embedded frame, of corrugated sheet metal, provided with perforations *v*, preferably in the form of longitudinal slots, as shown.

The corners of the coffin being flattened, as shown at *u*, I employ the separate slotted and corrugated plates D for these portions, and provide them with lateral projections *t*, which, when the parts are placed in position as represented in Fig. 2, are bent through holes formed in the edges of the side and end plates.

By means of my present improvement all the parts are obviously made much stronger than heretofore, thus greatly increasing the safety of handling and shipping coffins of this description, and thus removing the chief objection that has hitherto been urged against them.

Of course my improvement may be applied, often with equal advantage, to coffins molded from substances other than artificial marble.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In combination with the walls of a molded coffin, the embedded frame comprising the corrugated and perforated side and end plates, C, and the corrugated and perforated corner-plates D, said corner-plates having lateral projections *t*, adapted to hook through holes in the said side and end plates, substantially as described.

TAYLOR E. DANIELS.

In presence of—
P. C. DYRENFORTH,
WM. H. DYRENFORTH.