(No Model.)

S. E. BAKER.

COFFIN.

No. 342,242. Patented May 18, 1886.

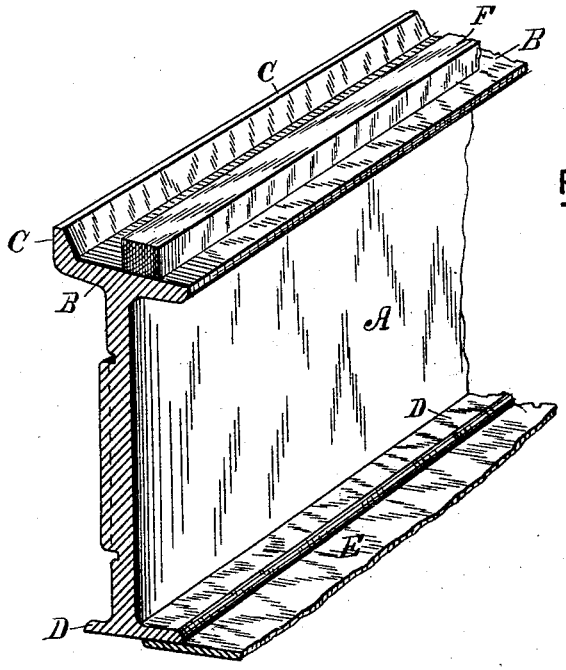


Fig: 1.

Fig: 2.

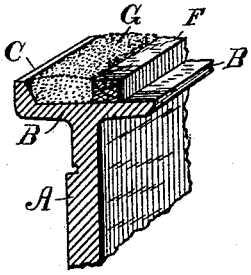


Fig: 3.

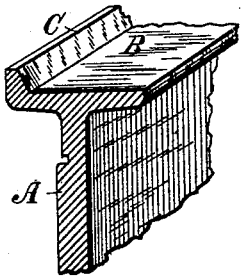
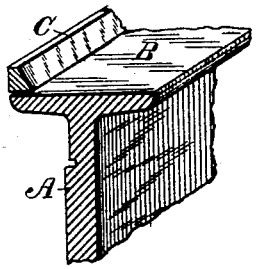


Fig: 4.



Witnesses:
R. H. Brandon.
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By N. E. C. Whitney Atty's

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SCIPIO E. BAKER, OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE SPRINGFIELD METALLIC BURIAL CASKET COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

COFFIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 342,242, dated May 18, 1886.

Application filed November 13, 1885. Serial No. 182,750. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SCIPIO E. BAKER, of the city of Springfield, county of Clark, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Burial Caskets, Cases, &c., of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to burial-caskets, the object of the invention being to provide the rim of the body of the casket with an upwardly-projecting strip or flange extending around said rim at its outer edge and above the horizontal face, to hold the cement from displacement as the cover is screwed down upon the body of the casket.

In cast-metal caskets it has been customary to form a groove in the face of the rim longitudinally, which extended below the surface of said rim, which groove was intended to hold the cement. This manner of constructing a casket was practicable only with caskets in which the rim and main body portion were cast separately and afterward bolted together, or where the sides of the body were slightly inclined and of smooth surface; but it was not practicable to cast a "panel-sided" casket with a grooved rim, as the sides had to be cast in a horizontal position, and the pattern could not be drawn from the sand, which will be apparent to a skilled molder.

My invention consists in the combination, with the rim of the body of a casket, of an upwardly-projecting flange or strip cast integral therewith or formed separately and secured thereto, extending longitudinally around the outer edge, or substantially so, of said rim upon its upper face, to hold cement from outward displacement, substantially as hereinafter described.

It also consists in certain details of construction hereinafter set forth.

Figure 1 represents in perspective a portion of the body of a casket of one construction as provided with an upwardly-projecting flange cast integral with the rim in accordance with my invention, the said figure showing the rubber gasket as cemented to the rim, leaving a space between it and the flange to receive the cement; Fig. 2, a like view of the same, showing the cement between the flange and casket; Fig. 3, a like view of a portion of the body with the gasket removed; and Fig. 4, a perspective view of a portion of the body of a casket, the said body having a plane-surfaced rim, and having a strip of wood or other suitable material secured thereto to form an upward projection at the outer edge of the rim.

In the drawings, A represents the web or main portion of the body of a casket, which is preferably of cast metal, the said body being provided at its upper end with an internally and externally projecting rim, B, which rim, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, has an upwardly-projecting flange, C, formed integral therewith, and extending longitudinally around the rim B at its upper outer edge.

In practice it is preferable to cast the flange C as a part integral with the rim B, which in turn is cast as a part with the body A. However, I do not desire to limit myself to this special construction, as the flange C might constitute a piece separate from the rim and be secured to the rim by means of cement, screws, or otherwise. (See Fig. 4.)

The lower end of the body A is and may be of any usual construction, it being herein shown as flanged, as at D, and having a bottom, E, bolted thereto. The general construction of the body may be as usual.

Secured to the face of the rim B, near its inner edge, by means of cement or otherwise, is a flexible gasket, F, preferably of rubber, the said gasket forming a wall for the cement G, which is contained between the gasket F and flange or strip C, the said gasket being placed sufficiently remote from the flange as to leave sufficient space between it and the flange to hold the desired quantity of cement to secure the cover of the casket to the body, and rendering the casket practically air-tight.

Insomuch as cementing the cover and body of metallic caskets together is well known in the art, it will be unnecessary to enter into details as to function and purpose.

By providing the rim of the body with an upwardly-projecting flange or strip at its outer edge, which strip extends entirely around the rim, and securing a flexible gasket upon the rim remote from the flange, to form a cement-receiving space, it will be seen that the cement will not be pressed outward or inward

over the rim, and that the said construction will render the casket practically impervious to moisture and substantially air tight, the flange forming solid wall between the cement and outer atmosphere when the cover is secured to the body.

I do not desire to claim a casket the rim of the body of which has a longitudinal groove formed in its face to hold cement, said groove extending below the horizontal plane of the rim. This provision of a flange, as hereinbefore described, for the purpose of holding cement and preventing its displacement is advantageous to burial vaults and cases as well as caskets, and therefore I do not desire to limit myself to its use with burial-caskets only.

I claim—

1. In a burial casket, the body A, flanged internally and externally at its lower end, as shown, and having an internally and externally projecting rim provided with an upwardly-projecting flange formed integral therewith, and extending above the horizontal plane of the rim longitudinally around its outer edge, for the purpose and substantially as described.

2. In a metallic burial-casket, the body A, having the rim B, provided with the flange C, formed integral therewith or secured thereto, as described, and the flexible gasket F, extending longitudinally around the rim, and secured thereto, by cement or otherwise, at a distance more or less remote from the flange C, to leave a space between adjacent sides of the flange and gasket for the reception of cement, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal at Springfield, Ohio, this 30th day of June, A. D. 1885.

SCIPIO E. BAKER. [L. S.]

In presence of—
CHASE STEWART,
N. E. C. WHITNEY.