

No. 23,652.

PATENTED APR. 19, 1859.

A. C. BARSTOW.  
BURIAL CASE.

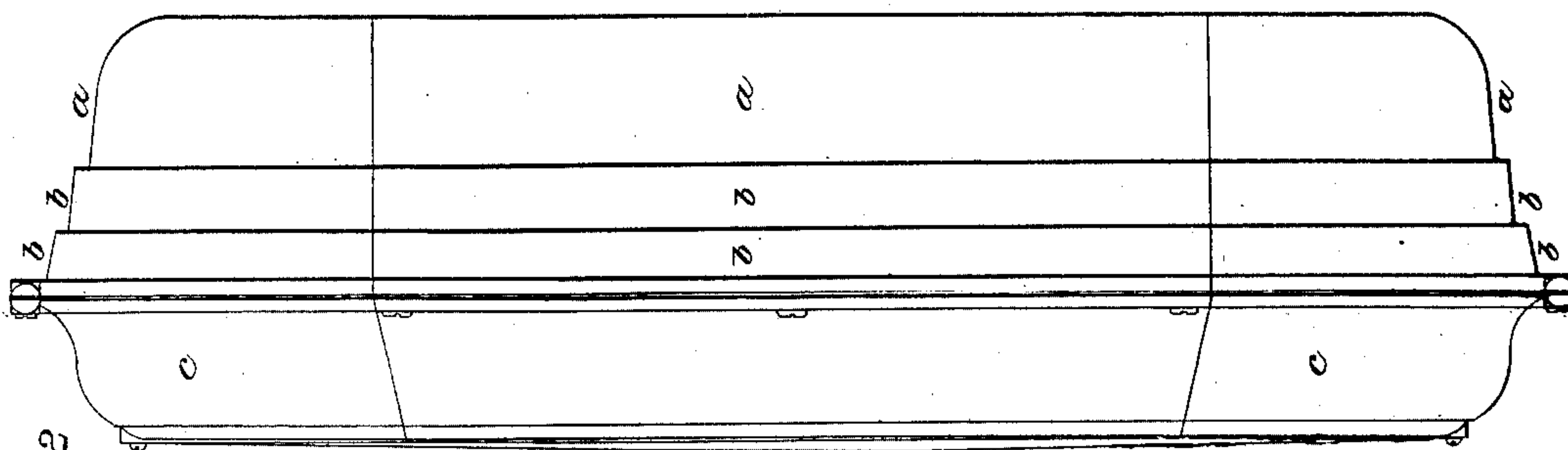


Fig 2

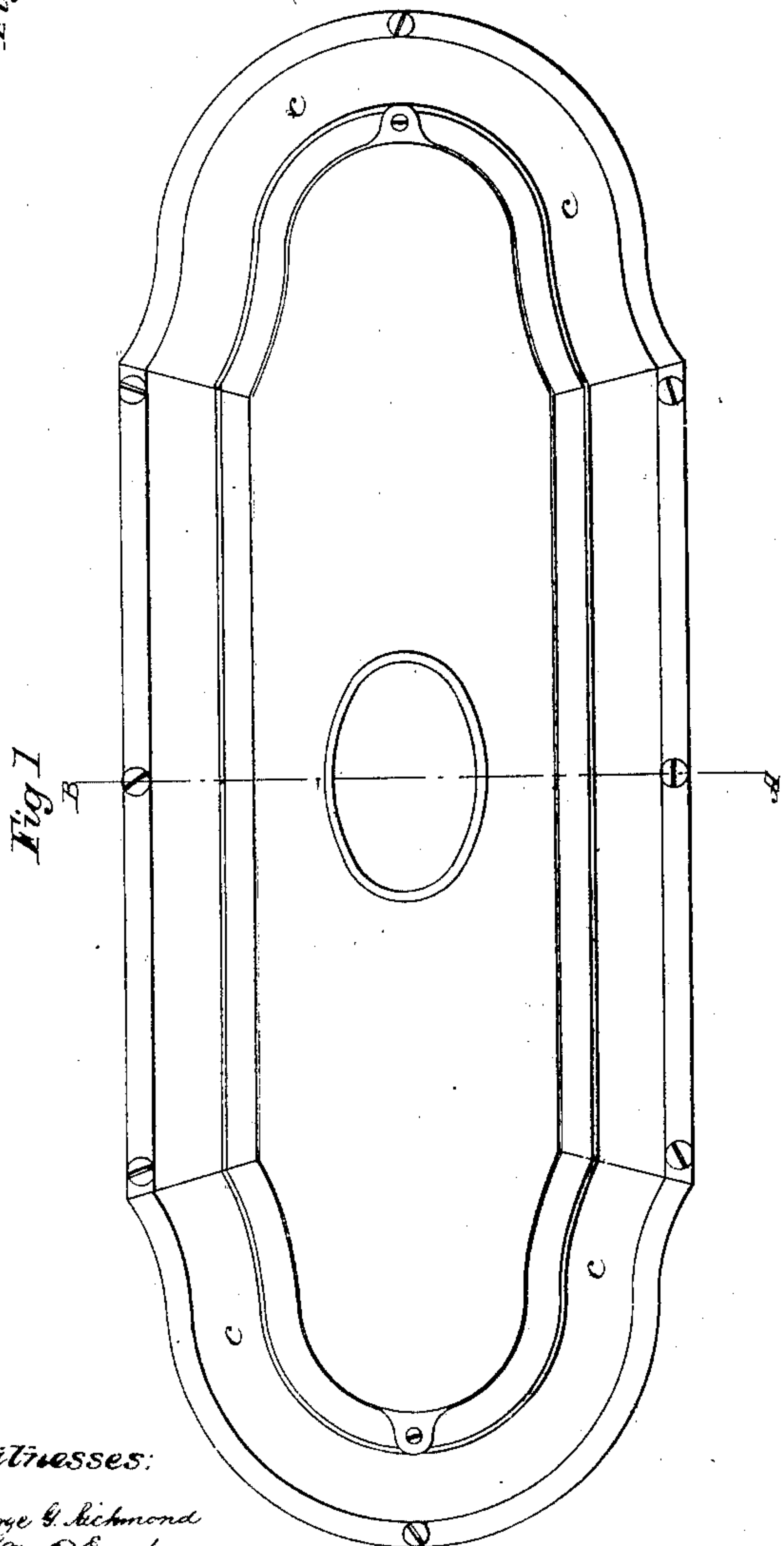


Fig 1

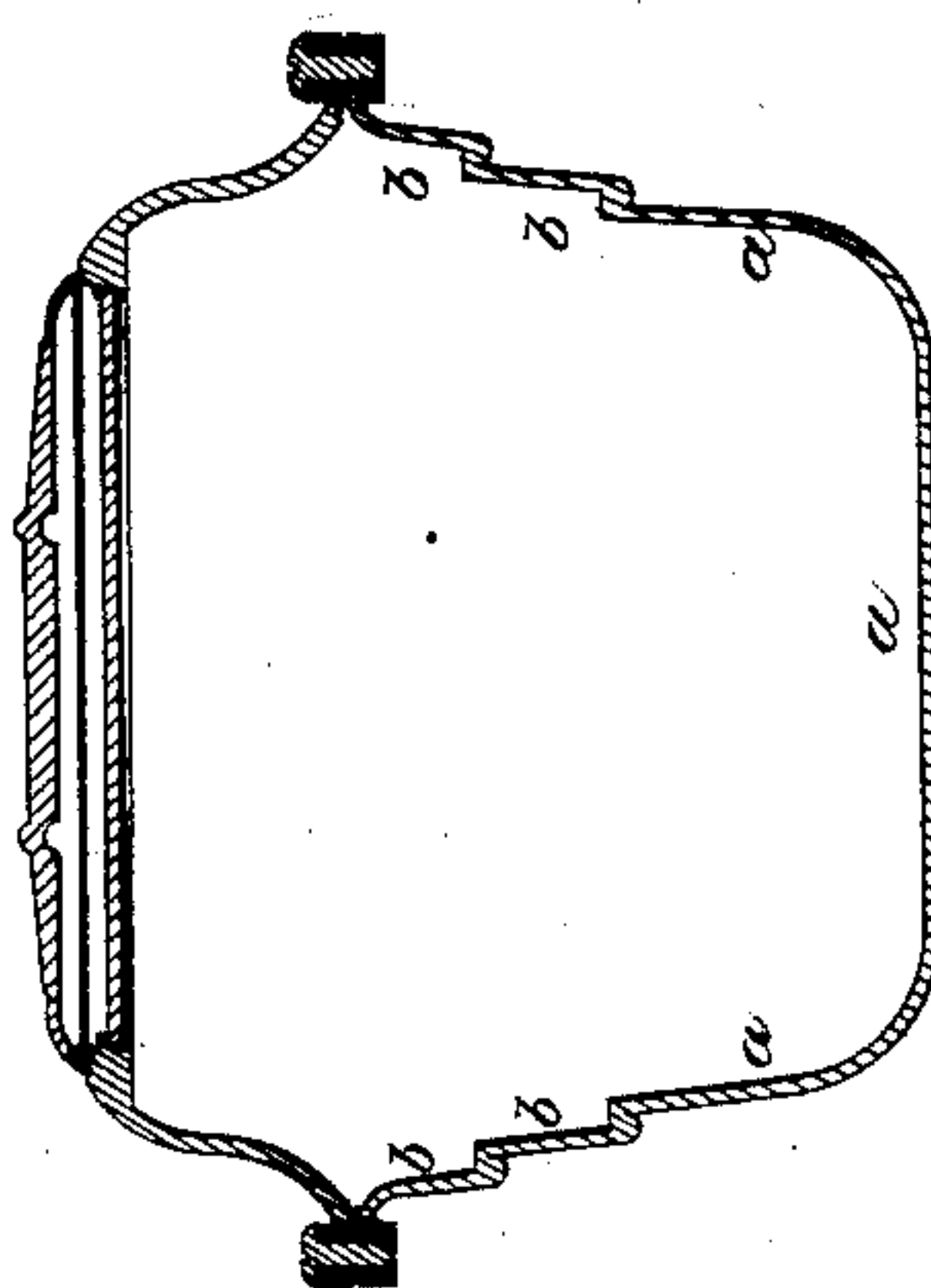


Fig 3

Witnesses:

George G. Richmond  
Jas F. East

Inventor:

A. C. Barstow

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

A. C. BARSTOW, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

## BURIAL-CASE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 23,652, dated April 19, 1859.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, A. C. BARSTOW, of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain  
5 new and useful Improvements in Burial-Cases, and that the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, hereinafter referred to, forms a full and exact specification of the same,  
10 wherein I have set forth the nature and principles of my said improvements by which my invention may be distinguished from all others of a similar class, together with such parts as I claim and desire to have  
15 secured to me by Letters Patent.

The figures of the accompanying plate of drawings represent my improvements.

Figure 1 is a plan or top view of my improved burial case. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section taken in the plane of the line A, B, Fig. 1.

The burial cases formerly used were adapted in shape nearly to the form of the  
25 human body, that is they tapered from the shoulders to the head, and from the shoulders to the feet. Recently, in order to obviate in some degree the disagreeable sensations produced by a coffin on many minds,  
30 the casket or square form has been adopted, and of this kind, the metallic burial cases have for many reasons been preferred. But in the square form of metallic burial cases there is much waste room, and a corresponding increase in weight, which is a serious  
35 objection to their use, and moreover adds very materially to their cost.

The object of the present invention is to obtain all the advantages of a metallic  
40 burial case, without the objections of excessive weight, or expense, and at the same time combine the desiderata of beauty of form and additional strength. I effect these results by forming the burial case at its ends  
45 *i. e.* at the ends corresponding to the head and feet of the corps in ogee forms, or

nearly so, and the main body or lower portion thereof with overlapping ribs, for giving additional strength, by which means, as the ogee terminates in its widest point at  
50 the place occupied by the shoulders, the most room is obtained where the most room is required, without adding to the weight of the casket or its expense, and this taken in connection with the strength imparted by  
55 the overlapping ribs, diminishes the weight at least 25 per cent. from the square metallic burial cases now commonly used.

*a a* in the drawing represents the main body or lower portion of the burial case, 60 with overlapping ribs *b, b* and *c* as clearly shown in Fig. 3, by which construction it will be evident that both lightness and strength are secured. Both ends of the burial case are constructed in ogee or cyma  
65 reversa curves *c c—c c*, the ogee terminating at its widest point where the shoulders demand the most room. By this arrangement while a pleasing form is imparted to the casket, all the space afforded by the ordi-  
70 nary form of metallic burial cases is obtained, with a very great diminution in weight and a corresponding economy in manufacture.

Having thus described my improvements, 75 I shall state my claim as follows:

What I claim as my invention and desire to have secured to me by Letters Patent, is—

1. Constructing a metallic burial case with the ogee shaped ends as described, 80 whereby great reduction in weight and economy in the manufacture is secured and at the same time all the space required, afforded.

2. I also claim forming the metallic case 85 with the overlapping strengthening ribs as described.

A. C. BARSTOW.

Witnesses:

GEORGE G. RICHMOND,  
WM. F. ELLIOT.