E. H. COVEL.

Corpse Cooler.

No. 42,641. Patented May 10, 1864.

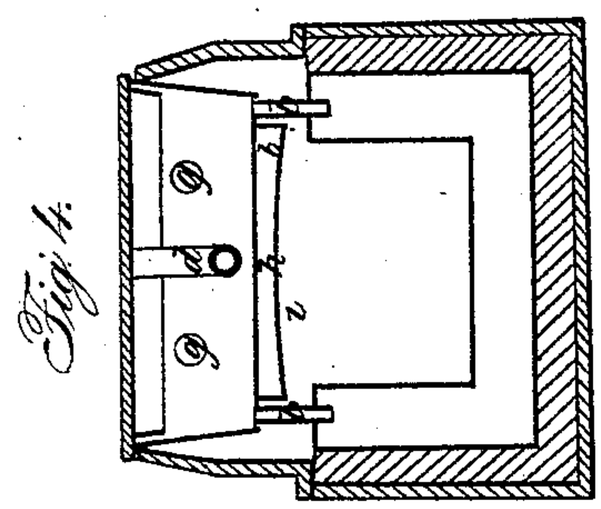

Fig. 4.

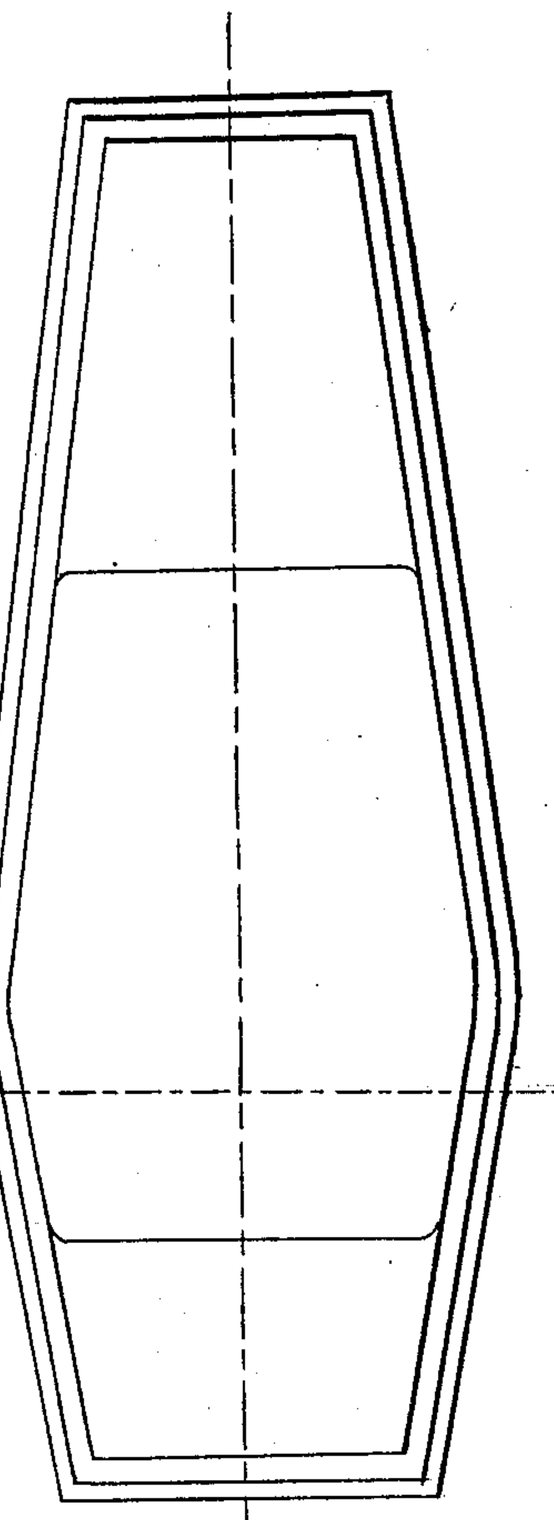

Fig. 3.

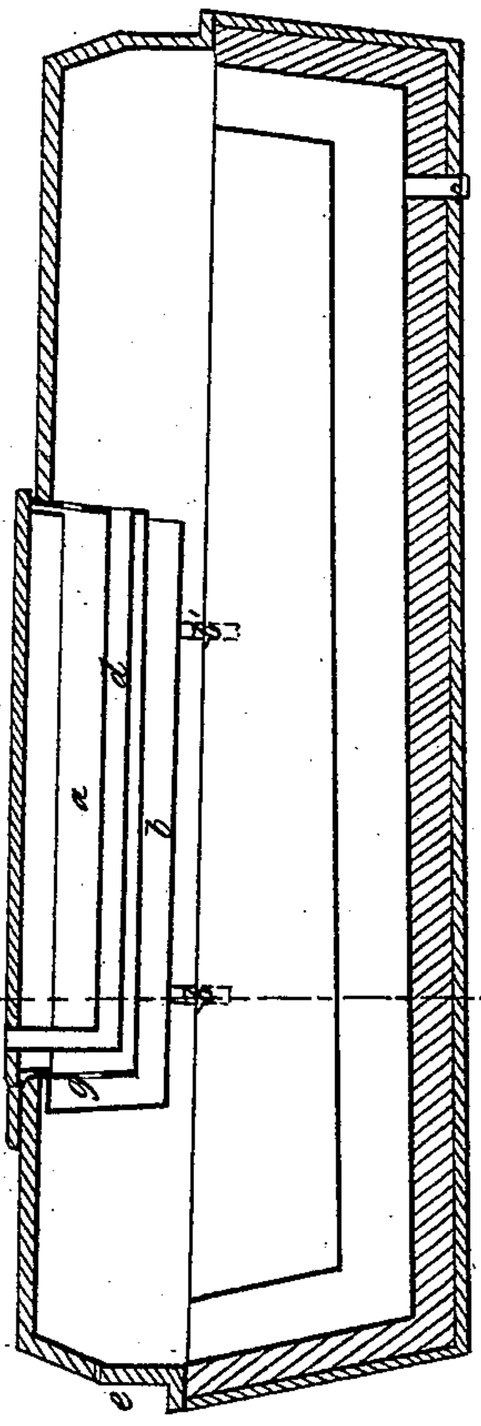

Fig. 2.

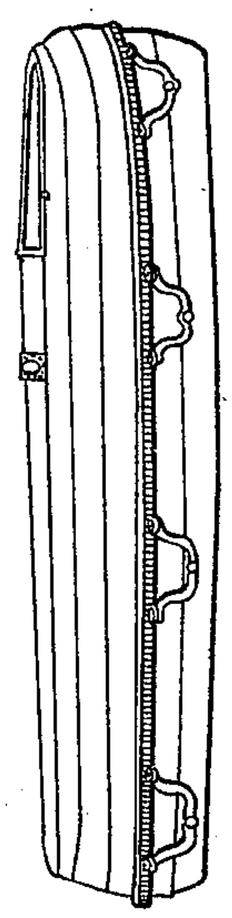

Fig. 1.

Witnesses:

Gilbert B. Towles.

T. T. Everett.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

E. HALL COVEL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN COFFINS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **42,641**, dated May 10, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, E. HALL COVEL, of the city of New York, in the State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Caskets for Preserving the Bodies of the Dead; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and marks thereon.

Of the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a view of the finished casket; Fig. 2, a view by longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is a view of the body of the casket, the lid being removed; and Fig. 4 is a view by transverse section on the red line of Fig. 2.

In each of these figures, where like parts are shown, like letters and marks are used to indicate the parts.

The casket of this invention is intended for preserving the body of the dead by the use of ice and other refrigerating materials. The exterior is a coat of felt, cloth, or some other non-conducting substance, and is indicated by the dark external line of Figs. 2 and 4, such coat investing the entire casket, and having immediately next to it wood of about five-eighths of an inch thickness. The buff-colored portions of Figs. 2 and 4 represent the wood part of the body of the casket, it being omitted in the lid in order the better to show other parts. Within the wood is a water-jacket made of metal, and indicated by the blue lines of Figs. 2 and 4. It will be noticed that this water jacket will surround all but the top surface of the body, and when in use will be filled with cold water formed by the melting of the ice used, the water finding its way therein from the ice-chamber *a* through the tubes *b*, and there being an outlet for the excess of water, as indicated at *c*, such outlet being properly controlled by a faucet or valve.

The ice-chamber *a* is made so as readily to be lifted out and returned, and has tubes *d* passing through it, by which air is conducted to the body, the air being cooled to a low degree and deprived of its moisture by passing over a cold surface, and finding its way out through a hole at the head of the casket, (indicated by red lines or marks at *e*.) Underneath the ice-chamber is a large air-duct, *f*, communicating with the ice-chamber through apertures *g*, and broadly open at its foot end *h*, through which the air passes also, it becoming dry by passing through this duct. The bottom plate of this duct is curved, *i*, in order to conform to the shape of the body and strengthen the duct. It will be perceived that all the air passing over the body is cold dry air, and that necessarily there will comparatively be no moisture on the body, and that its surface will be free from all that slimy and clammy condition which exists when a body is confined without any circulation of air.

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

1. The water-jacket, as arranged, for the purpose of preserving the body of the dead, in combination with the coating of felt, wood, or other non-conducting substances.

2. Passing a current of external air which has passed the cold tubes or ducts over the body, and in direct contact with it, for the purpose hereinbefore named.

3. The air-duct *f*, or its equivalent, when used for the purpose herein described.

4. The detachable ice-chamber *a*, in combination with the lid of the casket.

5. The ventilating-pipe *d*, or its equivalent, in combination with the outlet *e*, or its equivalent, as arranged.

This specification signed this 14th day of April, 1864.

E. HALL COVEL.

Witnesses:
THOS. T. EVERETT,
GILBERT B. TOWLES.