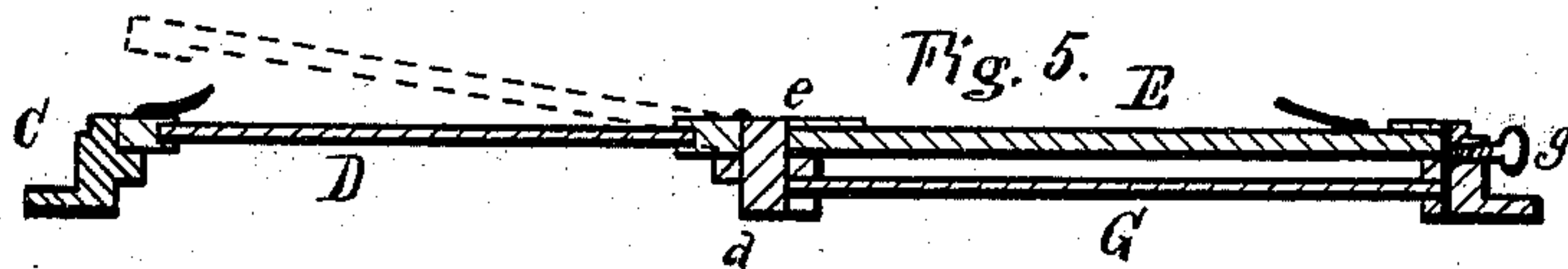
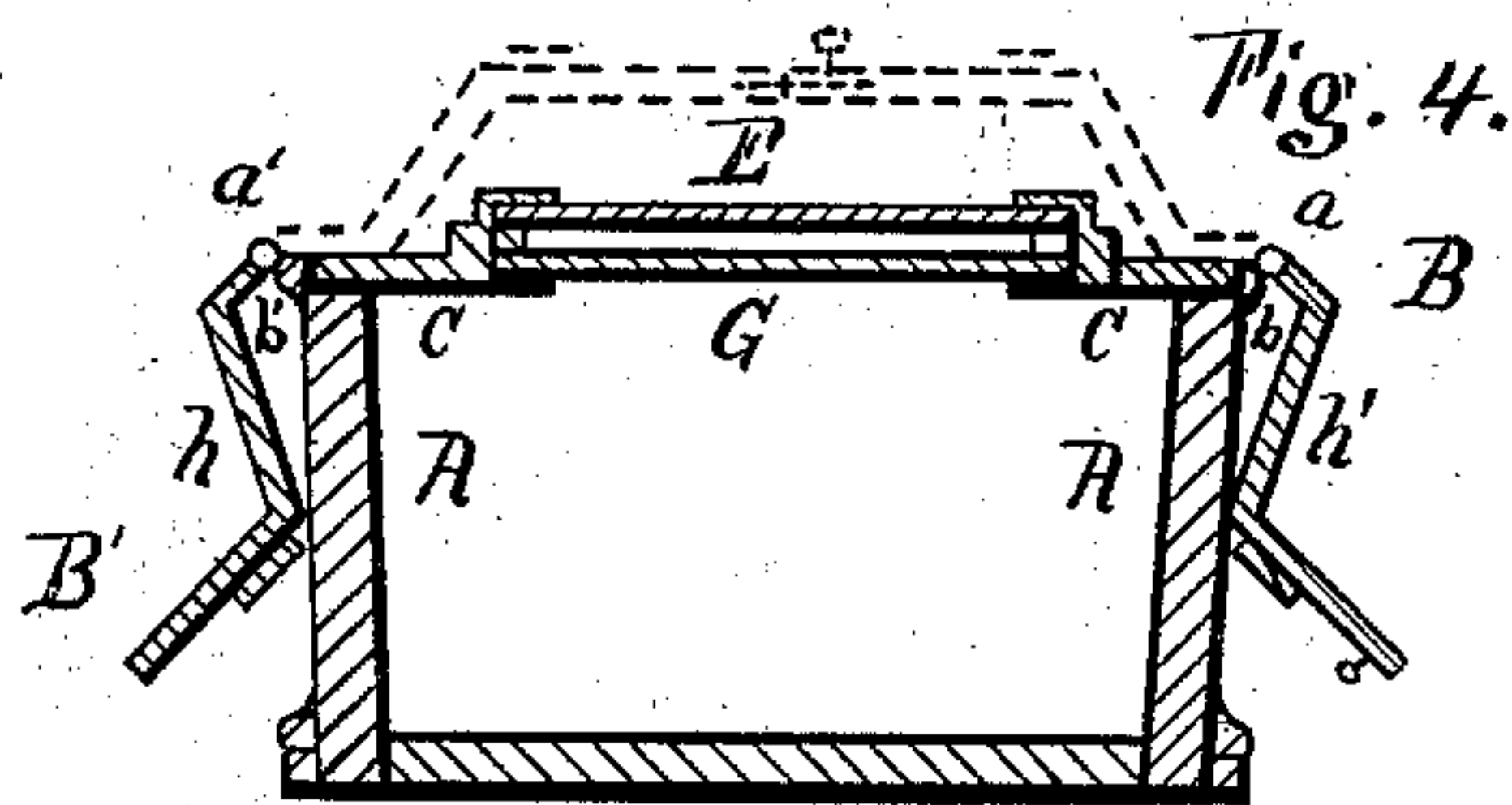
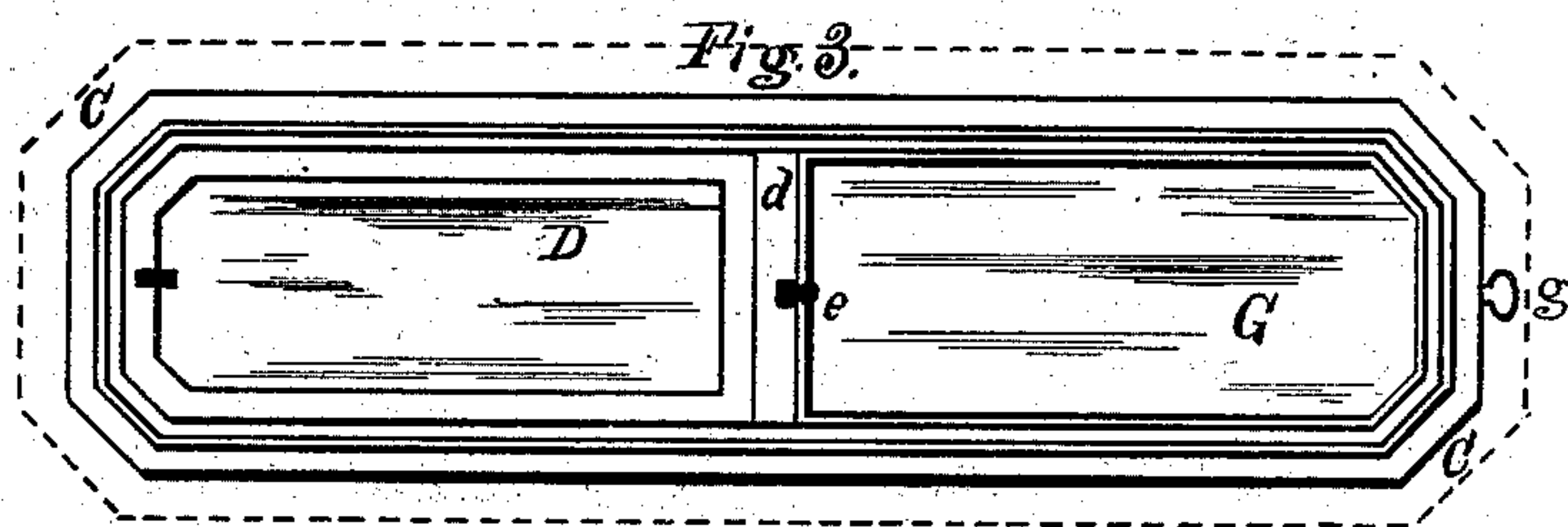
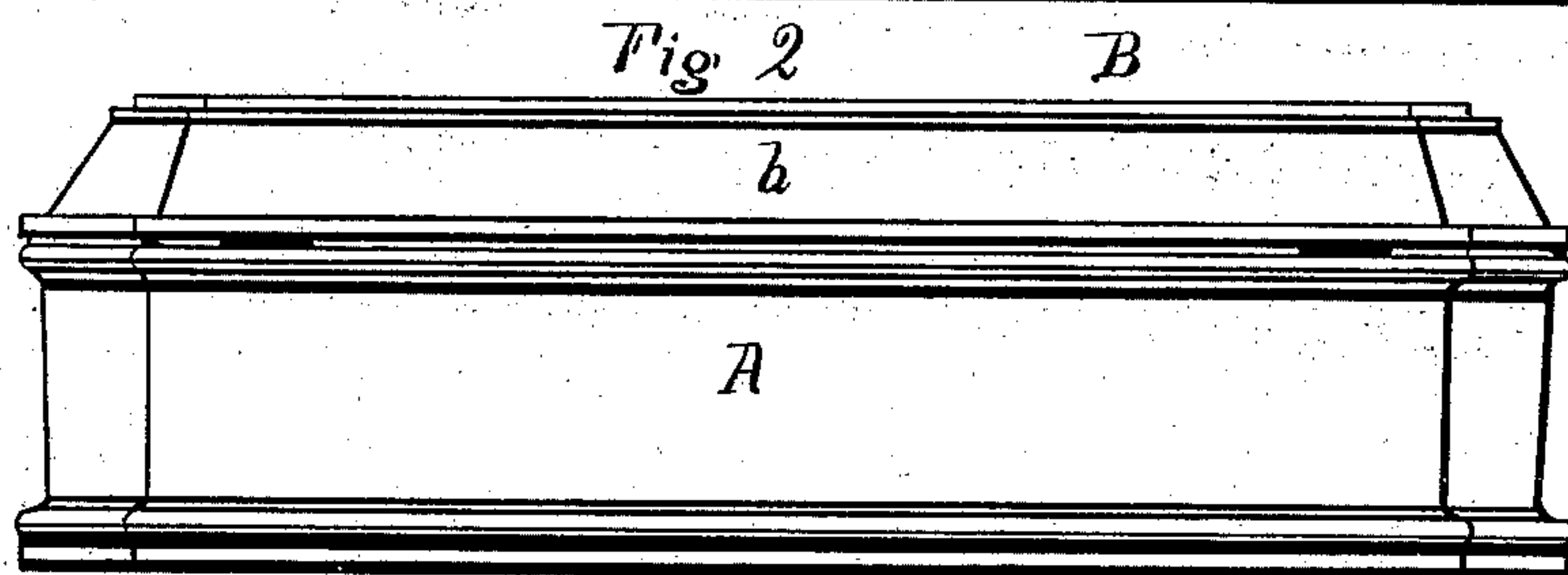
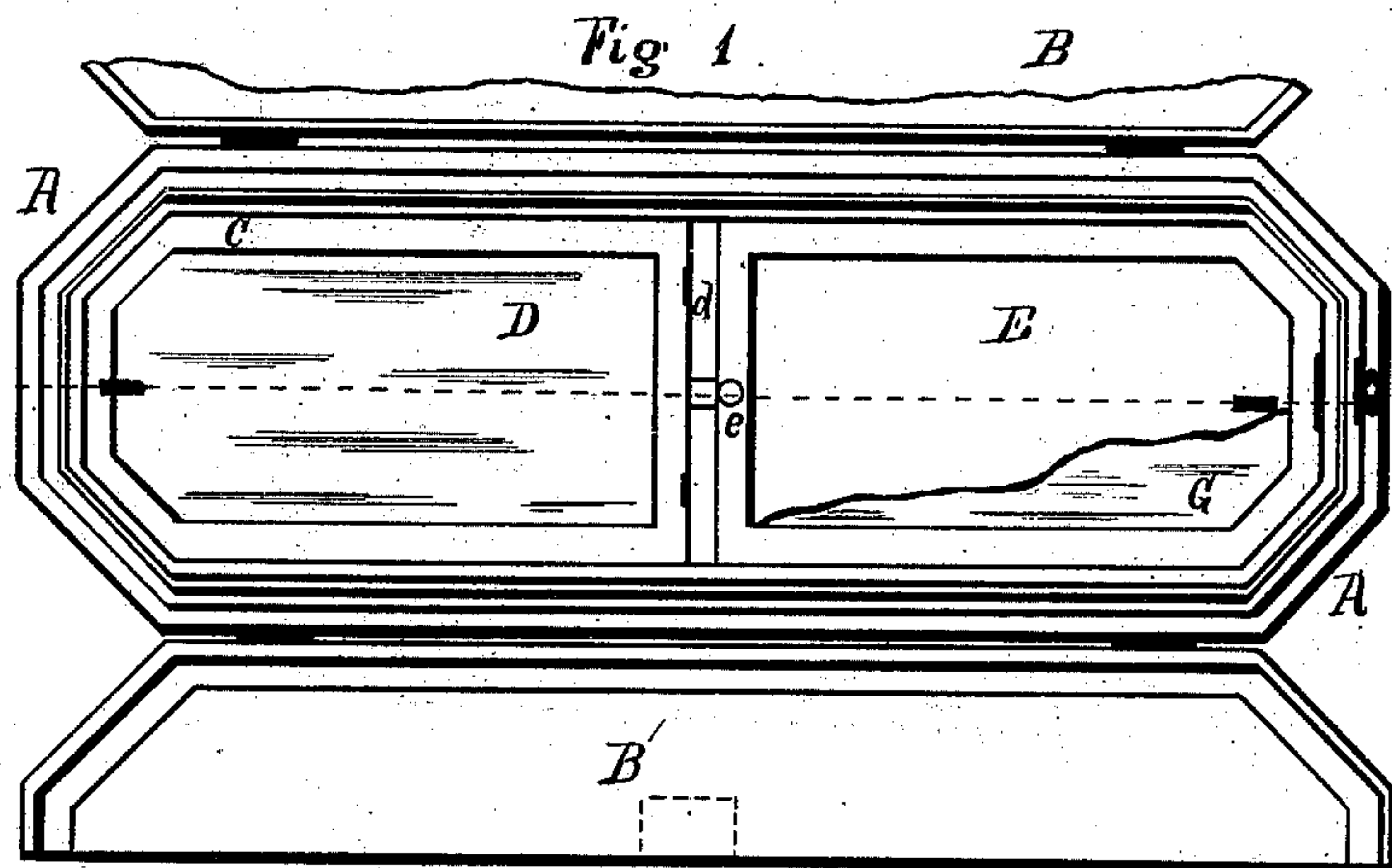


J. A. MEYER.  
Burial-Caskets.

No. 227,809.

Patented May 18, 1880.



WITNESSES

A. Selden.  
Wm. Rebarz, Jr.

INVENTOR

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH A. MEYER, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

## BURIAL-CASKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 227,809, dated May 18, 1880.

Application filed March 4, 1879.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH A. MEYER, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Burial-Caskets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved burial-casket. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the removable cover for the casket. Fig. 4 is a transverse section, and Fig. 5 a longitudinal section.

This invention appertains to improvements in burial-caskets; and it consists in combining with the body of the casket having a marginal groove in its upper edge a frame having a transparent cover and a similar hinged cover, an opaque removable cover or panel, and an outer dishing cover divided longitudinally, with the lower edges of the two halves resting upon the frame, substantially as herein-after more fully set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings I have represented my improved burial-casket.

A A is the shell or body of the casket, which is constructed in any usual way and of any desired form, either with square or rounded corners.

B B', Figs. 1, 2, and 4, are the recessed lids, which are hinged to the sides of the shell of the casket, and are arranged to shut together over the center thereof, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4. The sides of the lids incline inwardly toward the top, so as to allow the lids, when open, to fall entirely below the top of the shell, as represented in Fig. 4, the hinges *a* and *a'* being so constructed as to permit the lids to turn downward until the angles of the lid rest against the sides of the shell.

The lids may be of any convenient form, the recess underneath them being made of greater or less depth, and the exterior finished with panels, moldings, or veneering. The lids are provided with a lock for securing them together, what is known as a "piano-lock" being most suitable for this purpose.

The interior of the lids may be trimmed with cloth or lace in any desired manner.

The lids are represented as open in Fig. 1, showing the removable cover C, which is also

represented in plan in Fig. 3 and in section in Fig. 5.

A molding, *b*, Fig. 4, runs all around on the edge of the casket-shell, or on the outside of the shell at its top, and forms a rabbet or groove into which the removable cover C fits. The cover C is an open frame of a form corresponding to that of the casket, and provided with a hinged glass face-plate, D, at one end, and at the other end with a fixed glass plate, G, covered with a panel of non-transparent material, E, Fig. 5. The glass face-plate D is inclosed in a suitable frame which is fitted in a recess in the cover, and is hinged at its lower end to the cross-bar *d*. Any suitable catch may be used to secure the face-glass when closed.

The glass plate G is fastened in the cover by cleats, and the solid panel E above it is held in place by any convenient device—as, for instance, a catch, *e*, at the inner end, and a screw, *g*, in the cover.

In Fig. 1 the panel E is partly broken away to show the glass plate underneath it.

In Fig. 3 the panel is removed, as it would be in using the casket when it was desired to display the corpse at full length.

The panel E may be provided with moldings around its edges, or ornamented in any other way.

The interior of the casket may be trimmed in any desired manner, and its exterior may be finished with moldings or panels.

By reference to Fig. 4 it will be seen that the lids are so constructed that when closed the angle nearest the hinges *a* and *a'* shuts down over the outer margin of the cover C. The cover is held in place by this arrangement.

It will be seen that by my invention an improved burial-casket is provided which may be used entirely closed when the lids are shut, or, when the lids are turned down, open at half length or at full length. By making the lids in two parts, divided in the middle, and inclining the sides of the lids inward, I am enabled to do away with many of the inconveniences connected with lids as in ordinary use.

I am aware that hinged covers divided longitudinally have heretofore been used on burial-caskets, and such I do not claim.

I am also aware that burial-cases have been provided with glass panels and covers.

I am also aware that longitudinally-divided lids pivoted to the casket at each end have  
5 been heretofore applied to burial-caskets.

I claim—

The combination, with the casket A, with a marginal groove in its upper edge, of the frame C, having the transparent cover G and  
10 similar hinged cover D, and opaque remova-

ble cover or panel E, disposed above the cover G, and the outer dishing cover, B B', divided longitudinally, with the lower edges of the two halves resting upon the frame C, as shown and described.

JOSEPH A. MEYER.

Witnesses:

W. M. REBURZ, Jr.,  
GEORGE B. SELDEN.