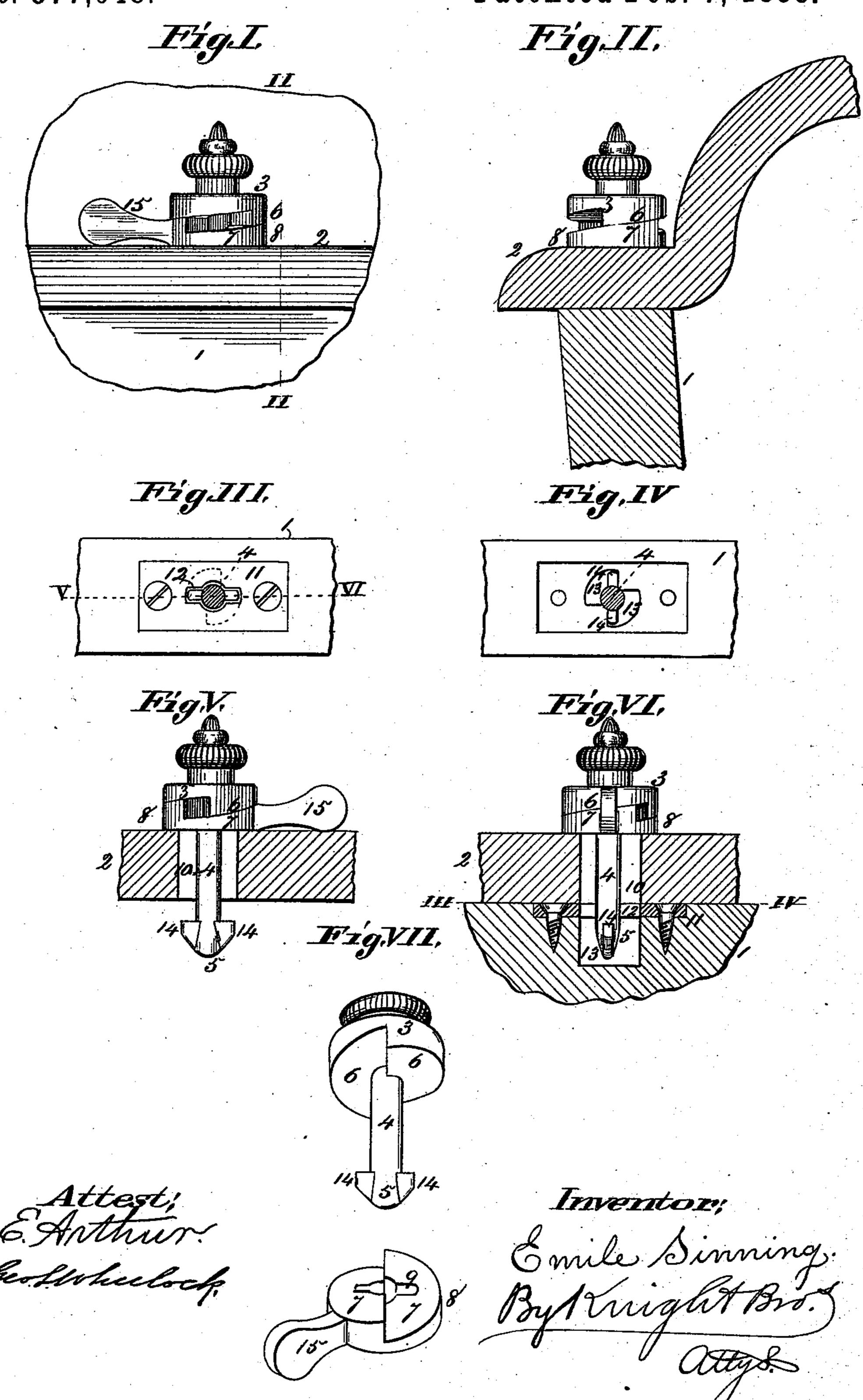
E. SINNING.

COFFIN FASTENER.

No. 377,648.

Patented Feb. 7, 1888.



United States Patent Office.

EMILE SINNING, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

COFFIN-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 377,648, dated February 7, 1888.

Application filed November 7, 1887. Serial No. 254,539. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMILE SINNING, of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Fastenings for Caskets, Coffins, &c., of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My fastener consists, essentially, of a shank having a T-head at its inner end adapted to pass through and engage a slotted plate, and at the outer end a head having inclines at its under side, and a cam-collar with an aperture allowing the passage of the T, and inclines on its upper side adapted to work against the inclines of the head.

Figure I is a side view of the device, showing a part of a casket. Fig. II is a transverse vertical section at II II, Fig. I. Figs. III and IV are horizontal sections at III IV, Fig. VI, showing the fastening in two positions, the lock-plate being removed in Fig. IV. Figs. V and VI are side elevations of the fastening in its unlocked and locked positions, respectively. Fig. VII is a perspective view of the two parts of the fastener detached.

1 is the body of the casket or coffin, and 2 its lid. The lid is held to the sides of the body 30 by a number of similar fasteners, a description of one applying equally to the others.

3 is the head of the fastener; 4, the shank, and 5 the locking T. The head has inclines 6 on its under side, which bear upon similar inclines, 7, of the cam-piece or cam-collar 8. The cam has an aperture or slot, 9, to allow the passage of the T 5. The construction is such that when the cam is turned the head is forced upward, or allowed to descend, according to the direction in which the cam is turned. The lid 2 has for each fastener an aperture or slot,

10, through which the T 5 may pass, and the upper edge of the body has a plate, 11, made fast to it, and having a similar aperture or slot, 12, for the passage of the T.

Beneath the plate 11 is a recess, 13, receiving the T and allowing it to turn about one-fourth around, or at any rate to turn far enough for the ends 14 of the T to engage beneath the edges of the slot 12. When the T 50 is so engaged, the turning of the cam 8 into the position shown in Figs. I and II will press down the lid tight upon the body.

15 is a handle by which the cam is turned. It will be seen that with this fastening there 55 is no part projecting from the upper edge of the casket-body when the lid is removed, as the plate 11 is flush with the edge.

The fasteners may be inserted in the lid after it is placed in position, the locking T 5 60 being pushed through the lid and plate 11 and the fastener turned sufficiently to engage the ends of the T beneath the plate. After this the cam is turned to make the parts tight. If preferred, however, the fasteners may be left 65 in the lid, and then the T's will pass through the aperture of the plate 11 as the lid is put in place upon the casket.

I claim as my invention—

The fastener having a shank with a T at 70 the inner end adapted to pass through and engage the slotted plate 11, and at the outer end a head having inclines at its under side, and a cam-collar with an aperture allowing the passage of the T, and inclines on its upper 75 side adapted to work against the inclines of the head, substantially as set forth.

EMILE SINNING.

In presence of—Saml. Knight, Edw. S. Knight.