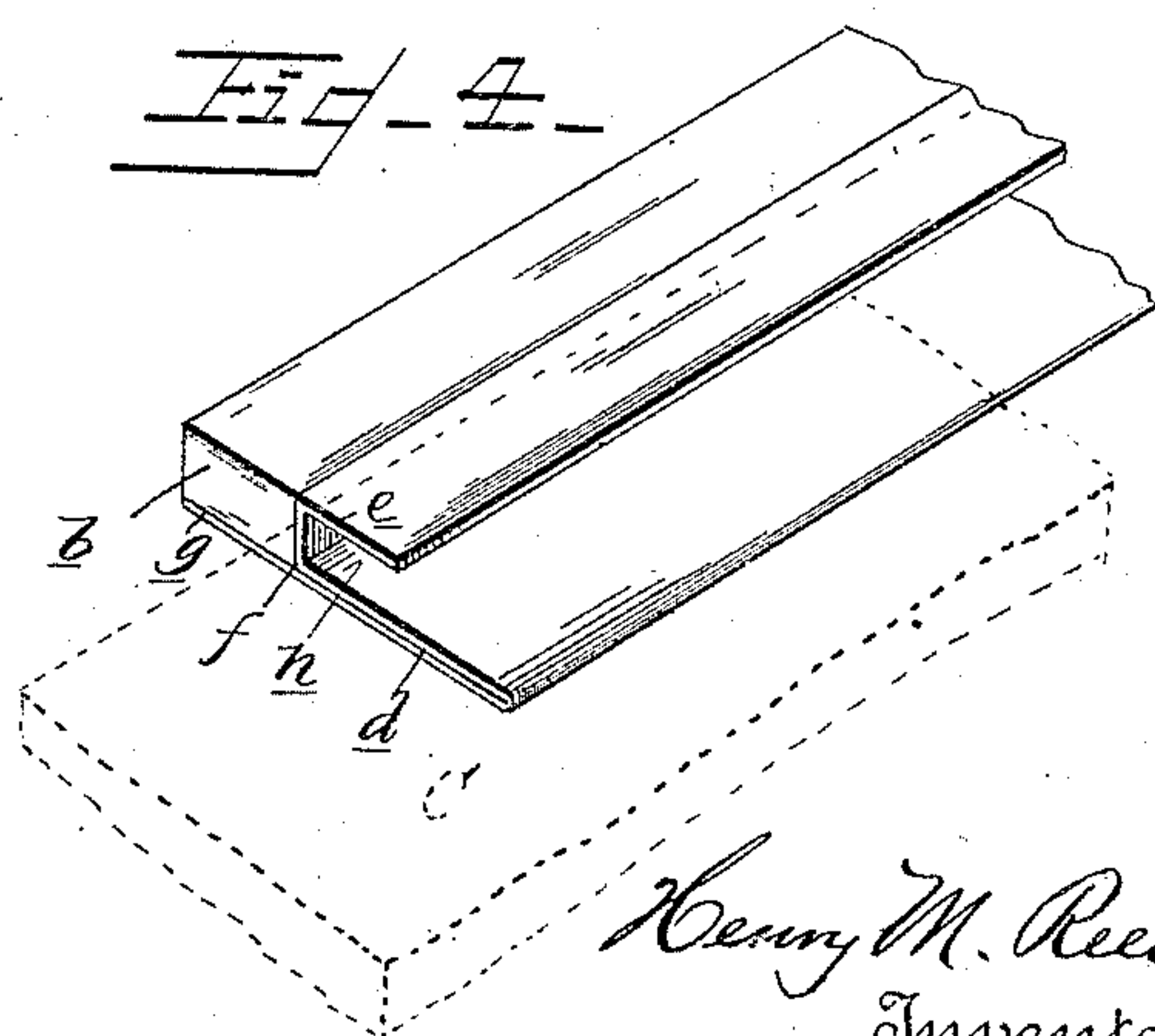
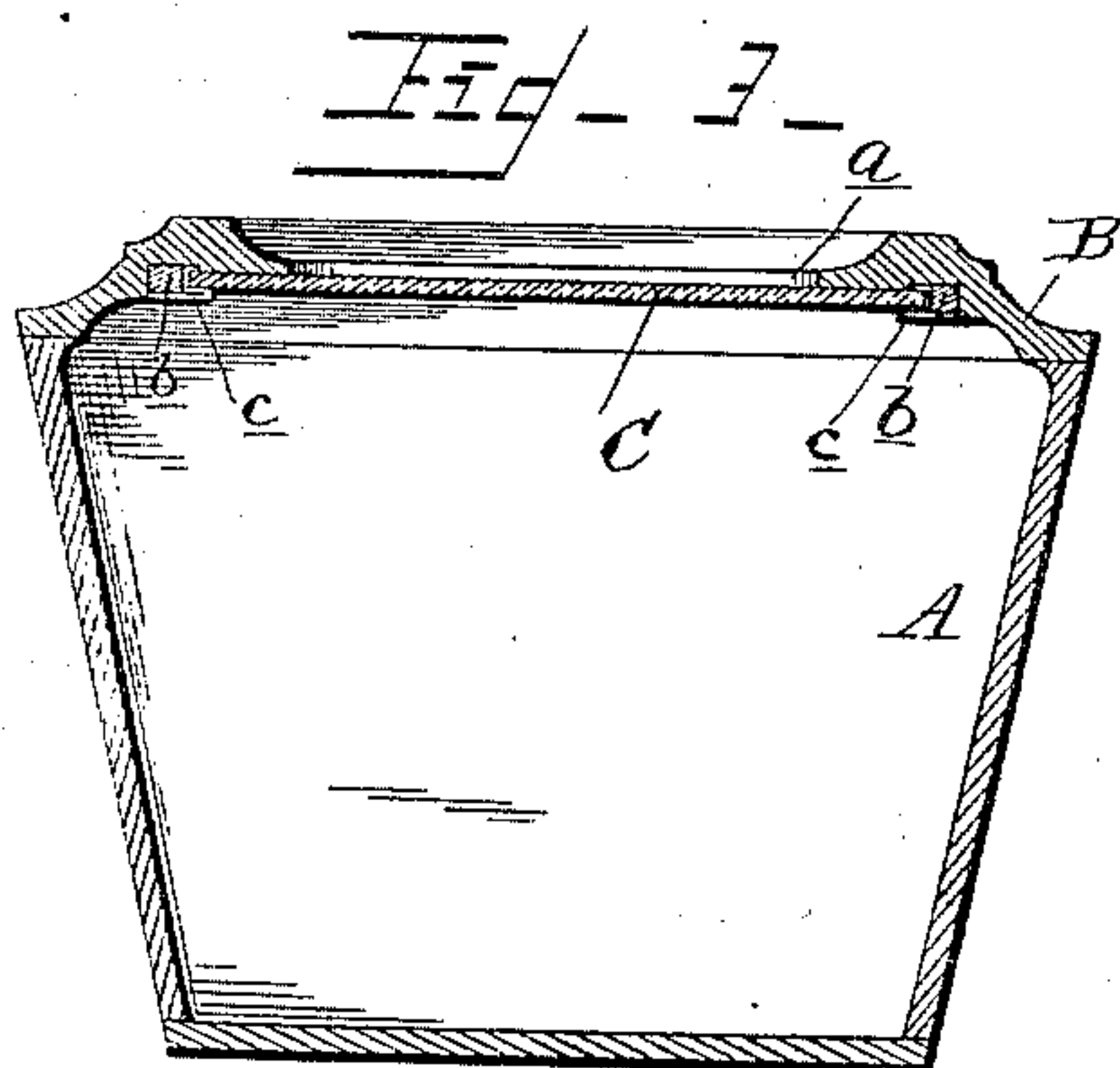
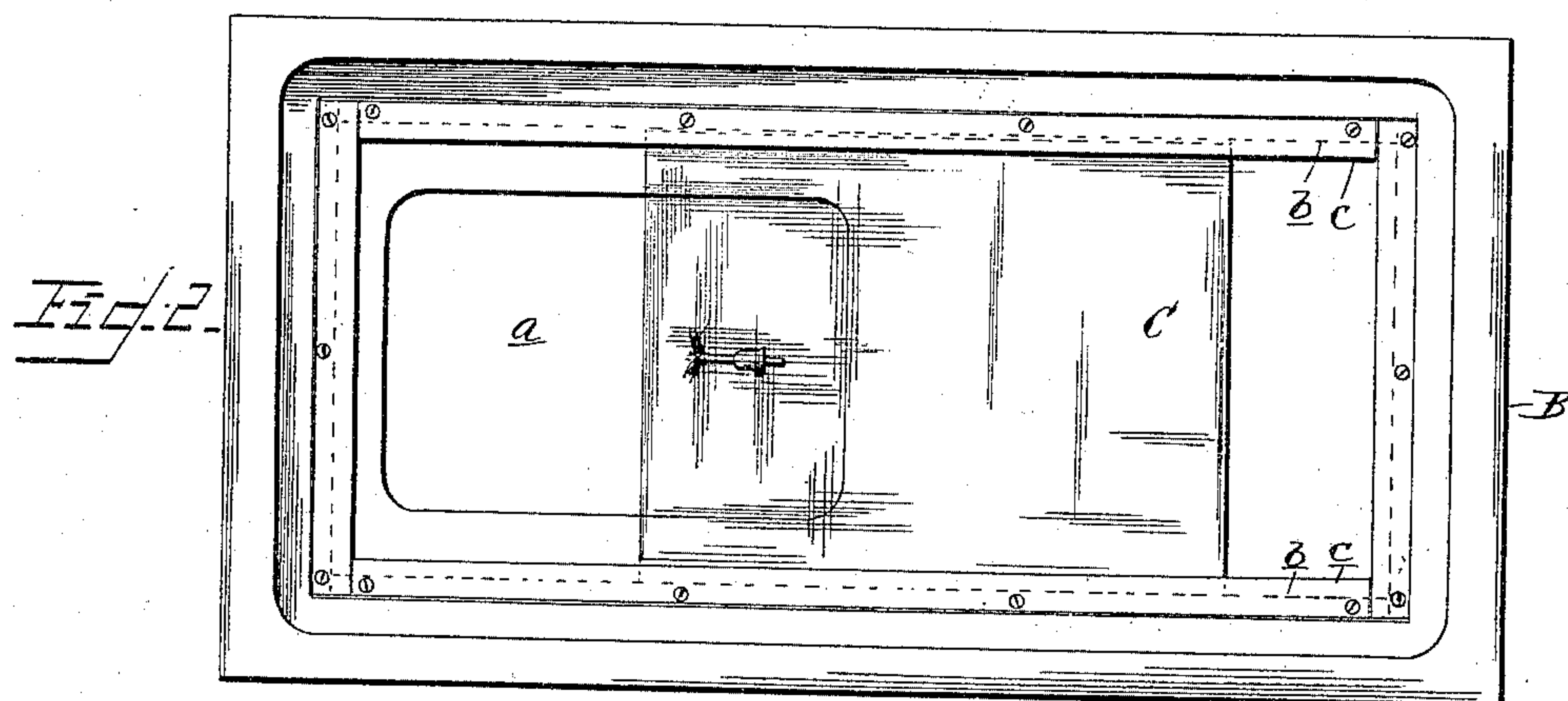
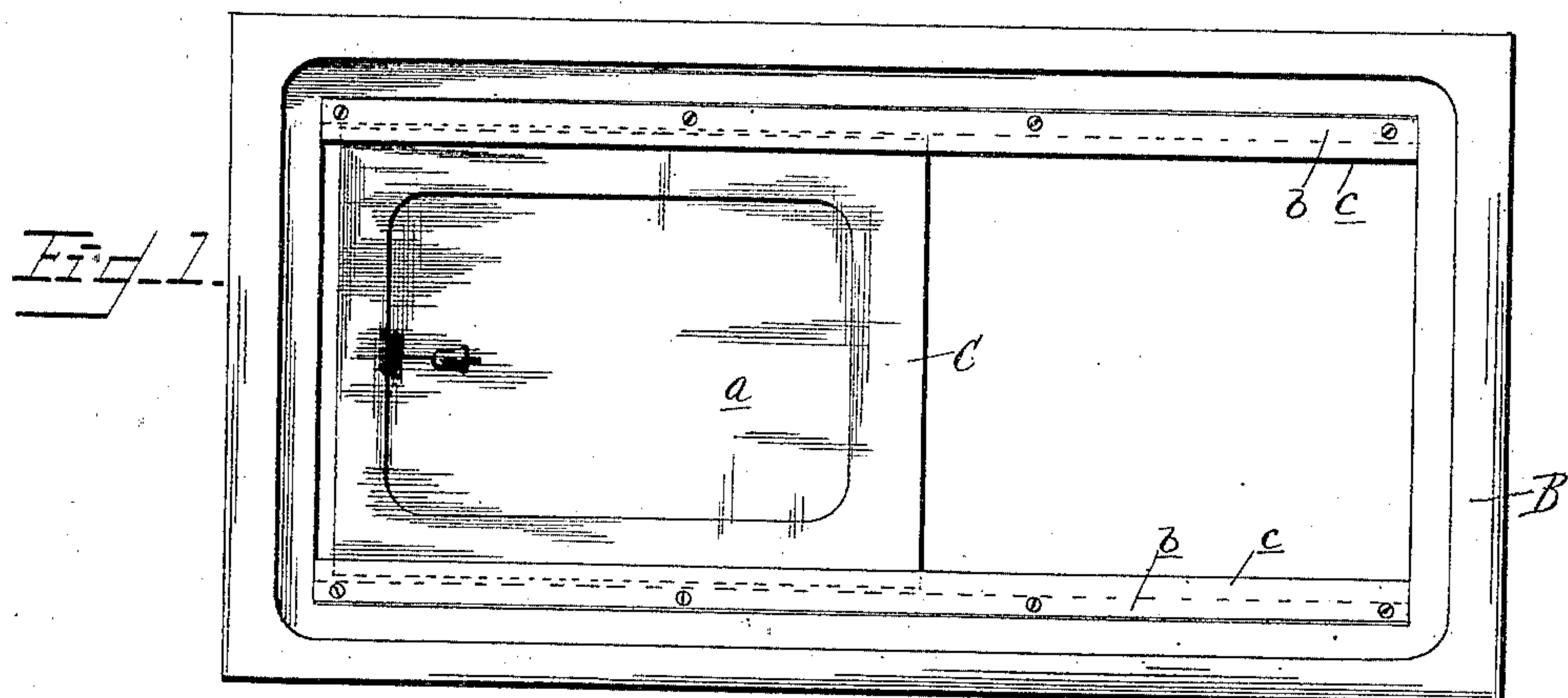


(No Model.)

H. M. REESE.
BURIAL CASKET.

No. 426,469.

Patented Apr. 29, 1890.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY M. REESE, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

BURIAL-CASKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 426,469, dated April 29, 1890.

Application filed July 19, 1889. Serial No. 318,066. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY M. REESE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Burial-Caskets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in coffins or burial-caskets; and it consists substantially in such features of construction as will hereinafter be more particularly described and claimed.

Heretofore in the construction of wooden coffins and burial-caskets it has been usual, in most instances, to provide for the moving or sliding of the face-glass by forming a rabbet or groove in the edges of the wood surrounding the opening in the lid or cover through which the face of the corpse is viewed; while in other instances a separate wooden frame has been attached to the under side of the coffin-lid, both to support the glass and permit the same to be moved when desired. In both of the instances referred to it frequently happens that the edges of the glass will cut into the wood and create rough edges which catch and hold the glass and prevent its easy movement, thus causing embarrassments and interruptions at times when it is most desirable that everything shall work with ease and certainty.

I obviate the trouble and inconveniences experienced with the instances referred to by providing a metal frame having grooves in which the face-glass is supported, and in which it is free to be moved without check or interruption, all as will more fully hereinafter appear when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 represents a bottom plan view of the lid of a coffin or burial-casket having my improvements embodied in connection therewith, and Fig. 2 is a similar view representing a slight alteration or change in the arrangement of the metallic frame. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view of a coffin or burial-casket, showing the manner in which the face-glass is held or supported. Fig. 4 is a per-

spective view representing the preferred manner of constructing the metallic frame.

It will be understood, of course, that the metallic frame can be constructed in various ways; but in the practice of my invention I prefer to secure to the under side of the lid of the casket, on each side of the face-opening therein, a wooden strip, and to such strips I attach or secure longitudinal strips or frames of tin or other sheet metal fashioned or shaped into grooves, in which the edges of the face-glass are received, so as to permit said glass to be moved freely. Preferably, I form the frames of single pieces of metal, which are folded together lengthwise and flattened, and their upper halves or leaves are then turned straight up and back at right angles, thereby forming channels or grooves for receiving the glass, and leaving free portions for attachment of the frames to the strips which hold them in place.

Reference being had to the several parts of the drawings by the letters marked thereon, A represents an ordinary coffin or burial-casket, and B represents its cover or lid, in which the usual opening *a* is formed to permit of the face of a corpse being viewed. Secured to the under side of the said lid B, to opposite sides of the opening *a*, longitudinal strips *b b* are secured, and attached to such strips are longitudinal frames or strips of metal *c c*, so bent or shaped as to form grooves into which the face-glass C moves. In the present instance the grooves are formed by taking pieces of tin or other suitable sheet metal and bending the same together at the middle longitudinally, and flattening the two sides together, as shown at *d*, then turning or bending the upper halves upwardly and outwardly or back, at right angles, as shown at *e f*. In this way free portions *g* are left so as to enable attachment of the frames to the strips *b b*, and in each frame a groove or channel *h* is formed for receiving the glass. Other ways of forming the grooves could be resorted to, as is quite apparent; hence I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the preferred construction herein shown.

In Fig. 2 of the drawing I have shown transverse strips at the ends of the longitudinal strips, the same being also formed with

grooves in like manner, and which end pieces I sometimes employ to obviate any cutting of the wood by the edges of the glass should the latter be drawn or moved down or up too suddenly or with too much force.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a coffin or burial-casket, a metal frame attached to the under side of the lid and surrounding the face-opening therein and extending longitudinally beyond the limit of the opening, the said frame being formed or provided with a groove in which the face-glass is supported and in which the same is free to be moved longitudinally, substantially as described.

2. In a burial case or casket, the combination, with the lid having the opening therein, of the wooden strips secured thereto on oppo-

site sides of said opening, and the metal frames attached to the wooden strips, the said metal frames being formed or constructed with longitudinal grooves in which the face-glass works, substantially as described.

3. In a burial case or casket, the combination, with the lid having the opening therein, of the wooden strips *b b* and the metal frames *c c*, said metal frames being formed with grooves by first bending them together longitudinally and then bending their upper portions or layers upwardly and back at right angles, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY M. REESE.

Witnesses:

H. L. KRIEGER,
JNO. MAAS, Jr.