

(No Model.)

J. S. FLAGG.

PERMANENT COFFIN LOWERING ATTACHMENT.

No. 542,361.

Patented July 9, 1895.

Fig. 1.

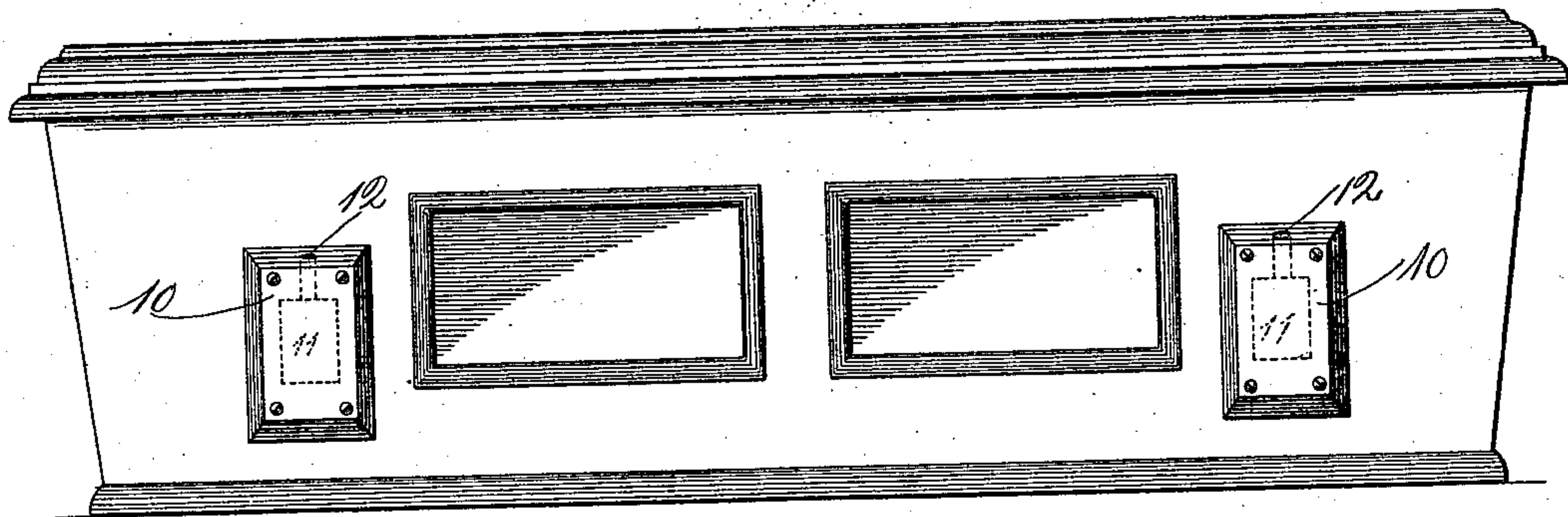


Fig. 2.

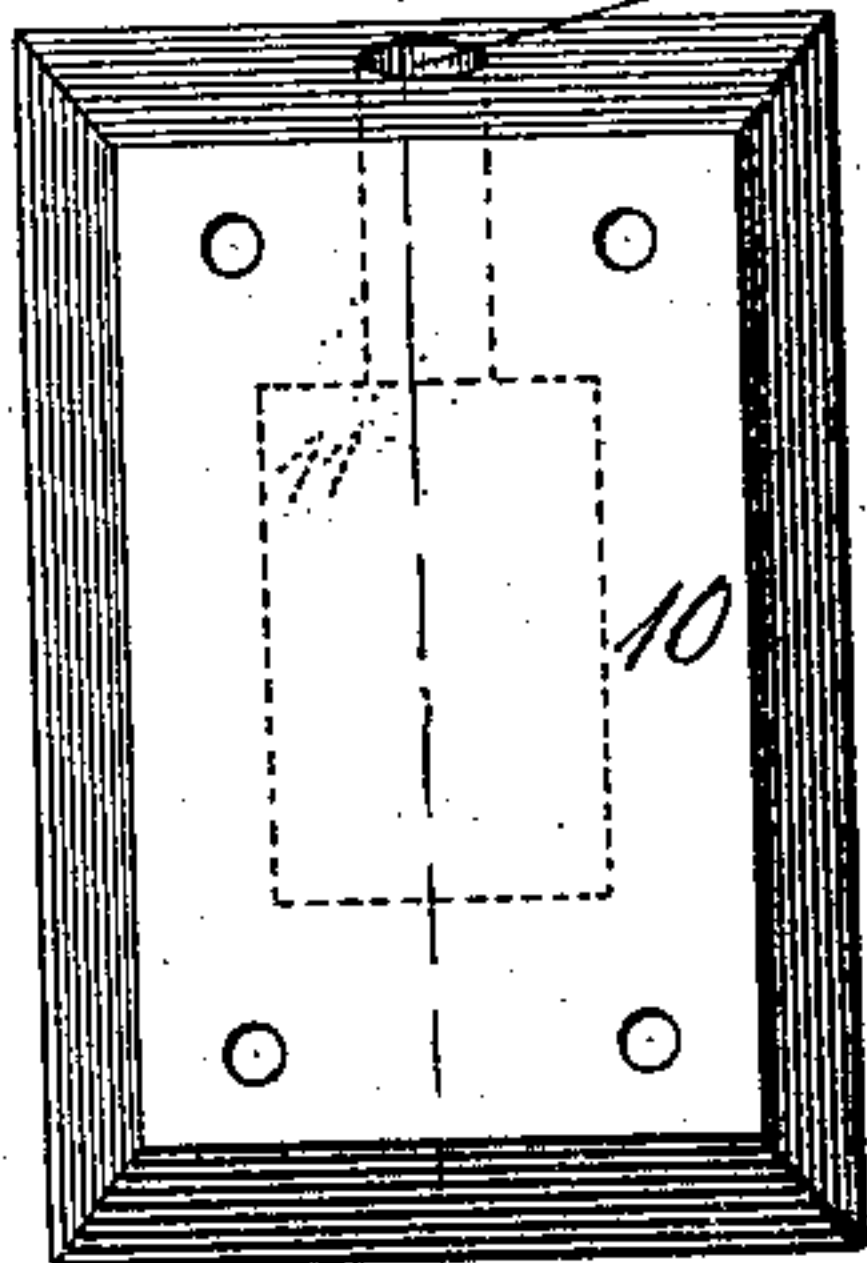


Fig. 3.

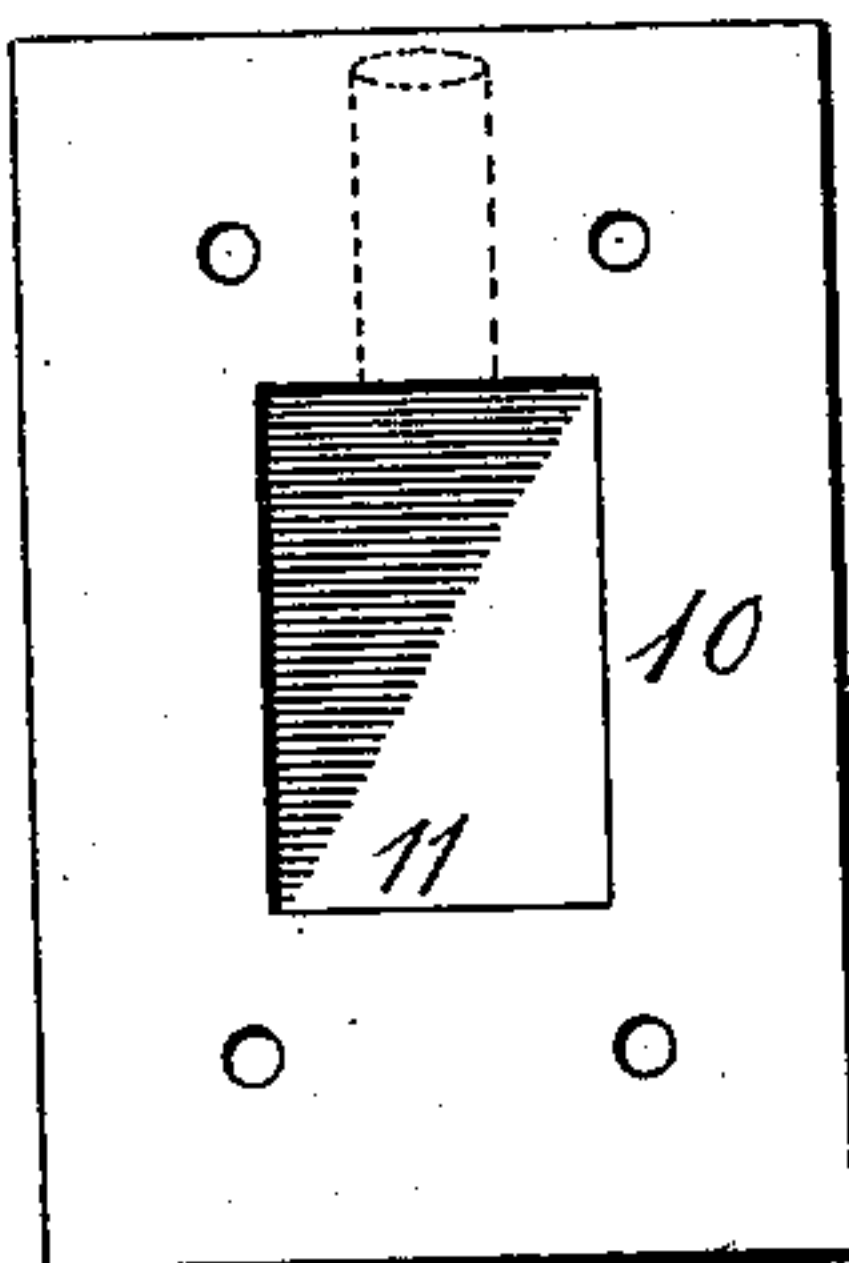


Fig. 4.

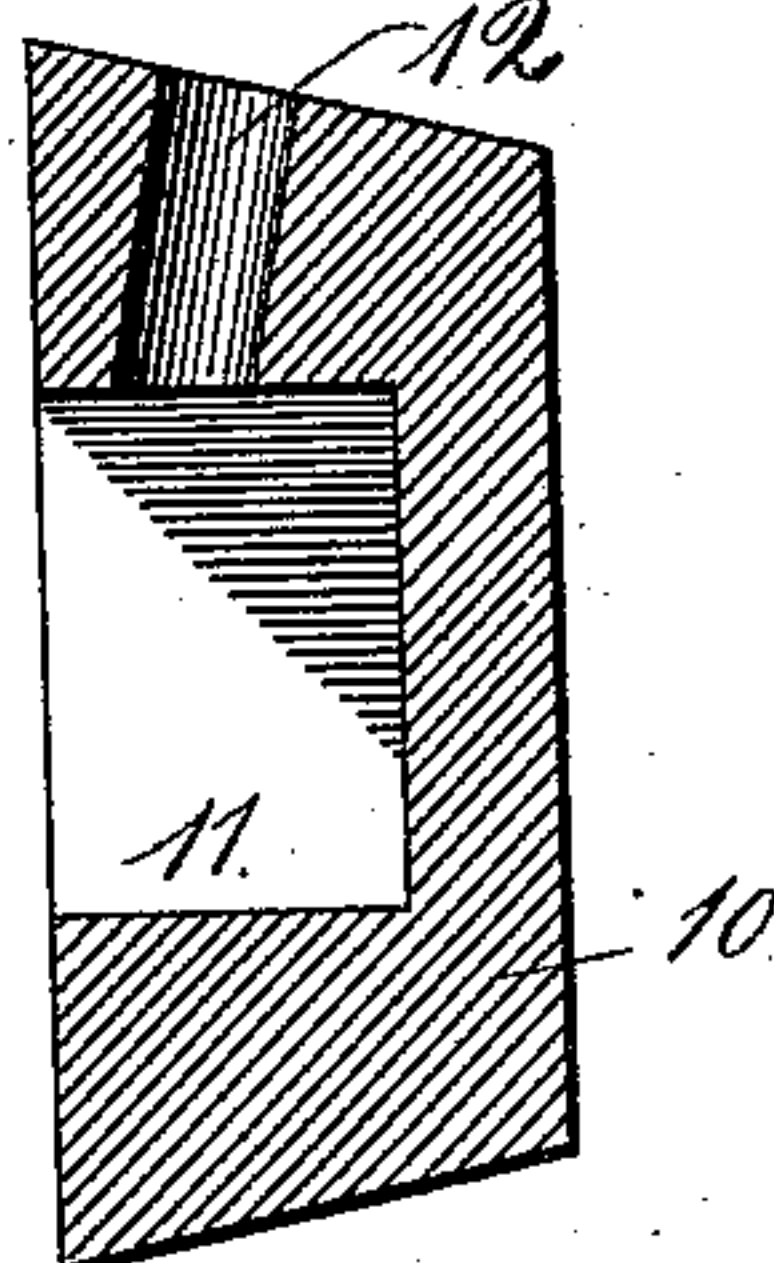


Fig. 5.

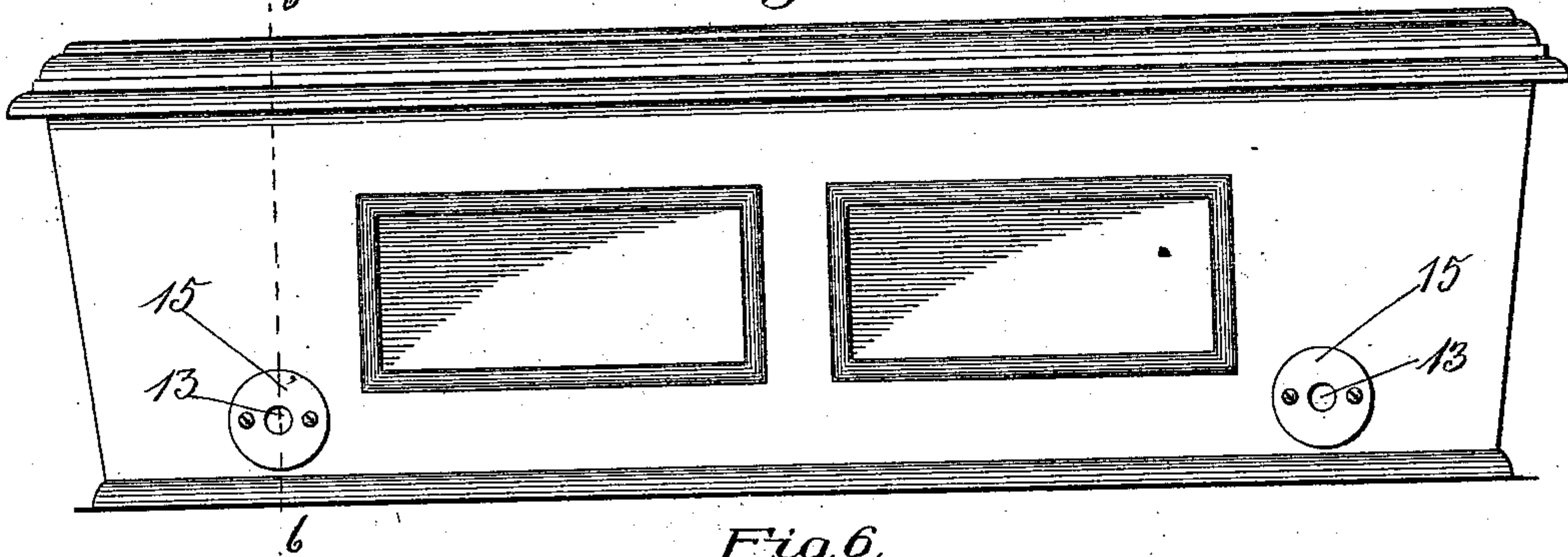


Fig. 6.

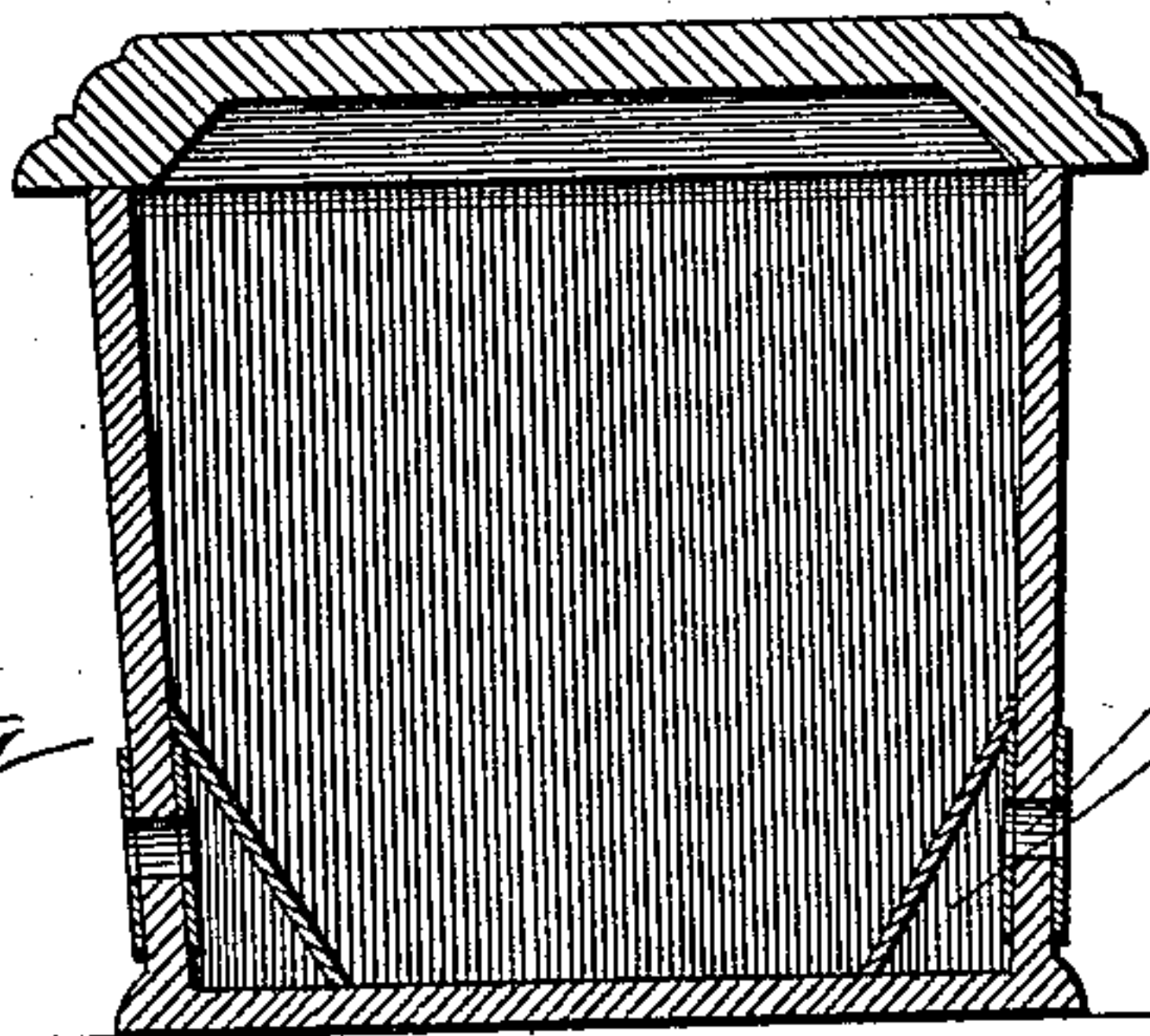
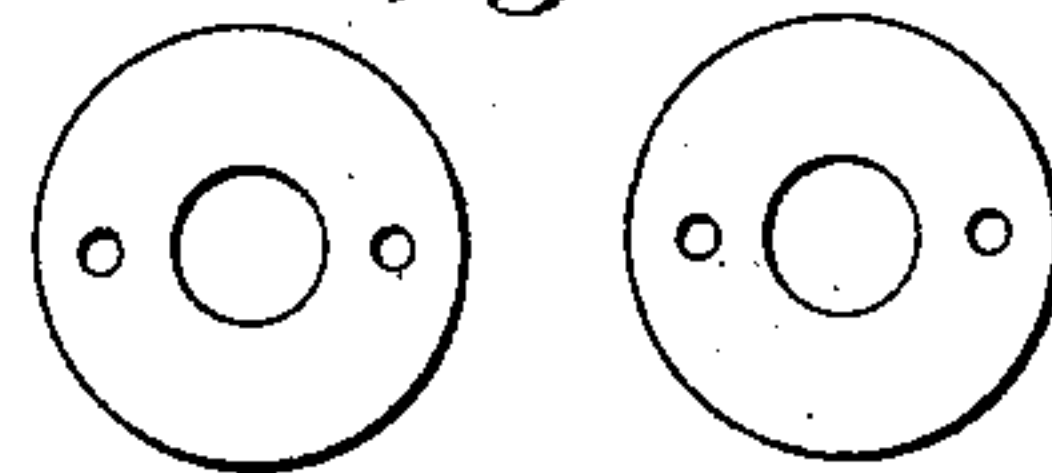


Fig. 7.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. FLAGG, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

PERMANENT COFFIN-LOWERING ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 542,361, dated July 9, 1895.

Application filed June 15, 1894. Serial No. 514,711. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN S. FLAGG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore city, State of Maryland, have invented an Improvement for the Lowering of Coffins or Caskets into the Grave or Vault, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to coffins in general, and more particularly to means for lowering them into graves, and has for its object to provide such an arrangement as will enable the pall-bearers to attend to the matter in a quiet manner and without the assistance of those who are liable to make unnecessary noise.

With this object in view my invention consists in providing a coffin, either internally or externally, with a number of chambers to receive each a cord or coil of rope, one end of which is attached to the coffin and the other is projected from the chamber and provided, preferably, with a tassel or other ornamental hand-piece.

Referring now to the drawings forming a part of this specification, and in which like symbols of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a side view of a coffin, showing the arrangement of external cord-receiving chambers. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of one of said chambers, detached. Fig. 3 is a view in reverse of Fig. 2, showing the abutting face of the chamber. Fig. 4 is a section on line 4 4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 1 and showing a coffin having the chambers arranged internally. Fig. 6 is a section on line 6 6 of Fig. 5. Fig. 7 shows the washers used in the latter construction.

Referring now to the drawings, and more particularly to Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4 thereof, in the practice of my invention I form by molding or otherwise a series of blocks 10, preferably of metal, and each provided with a cavity or chamber 11 at one side and an entering perforation 12, extending downwardly from its upper face. These blocks are securely attached to the coffin at its ends or, sides or both, as shown, by means of screws or bolts or in any other desired manner. Within each cavity or chamber 11 is placed a coil of cord

or rope of suitable thickness, one end of which is passed through the perforation 12, and may be provided with a tassel or other preferably ornamental handle. The inner end of the cord may be knotted or in any other way secured against extraction.

The operation of my improvement and its object will be readily seen, and upon reaching the grave, instead of surrendering the coffin to the grave-digger and his assistants, each pall-bearer draws from its chambers a cord, and when all is ready by means thereof lowers the casket into the grave.

In Figs. 5, 6, and 7 is shown a different construction, which, however, involves like principles, and in which a number of perforations 13 are formed in the sides of the coffin and enter chambers 14 in the lower corners thereof, which latter serve to receive coils of cord, as in the former instance, the operation of the entire construction being the same. Roses are secured to the coffin at the perforations 13 to prevent chipping of the wood and also to add to the appearance of the coffin.

It will be readily understood that I may vary the details of construction shown herein without departing in any way from the spirit of my invention. The bottom of the coffin may be formed double, resulting in a single chamber.

Having now described my invention and its operation, what I claim is—

1. A coffin provided with a chamber adapted to receive the full length of a cord, a perforation through which said cord may be drawn and means for preventing the withdrawal of the entire cord.

2. A coffin having plates secured thereto, each of said plates being provided with a chamber to receive the full length of a cord and a perforation through which said cord may be drawn.

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

JOHN S. FLAGG.

Witnesses:

H. G. FLAGG,
M. E. FLAGG.