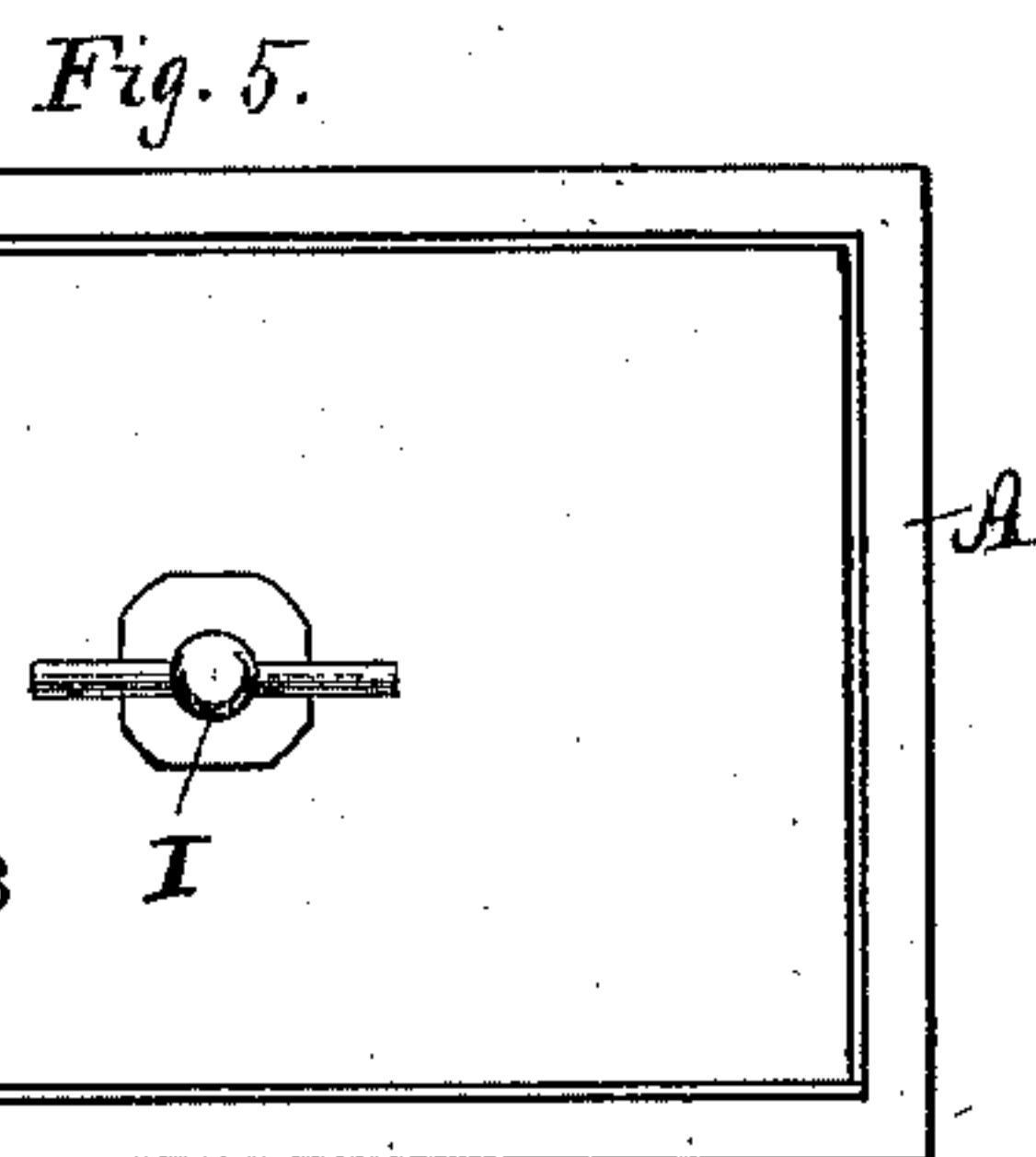
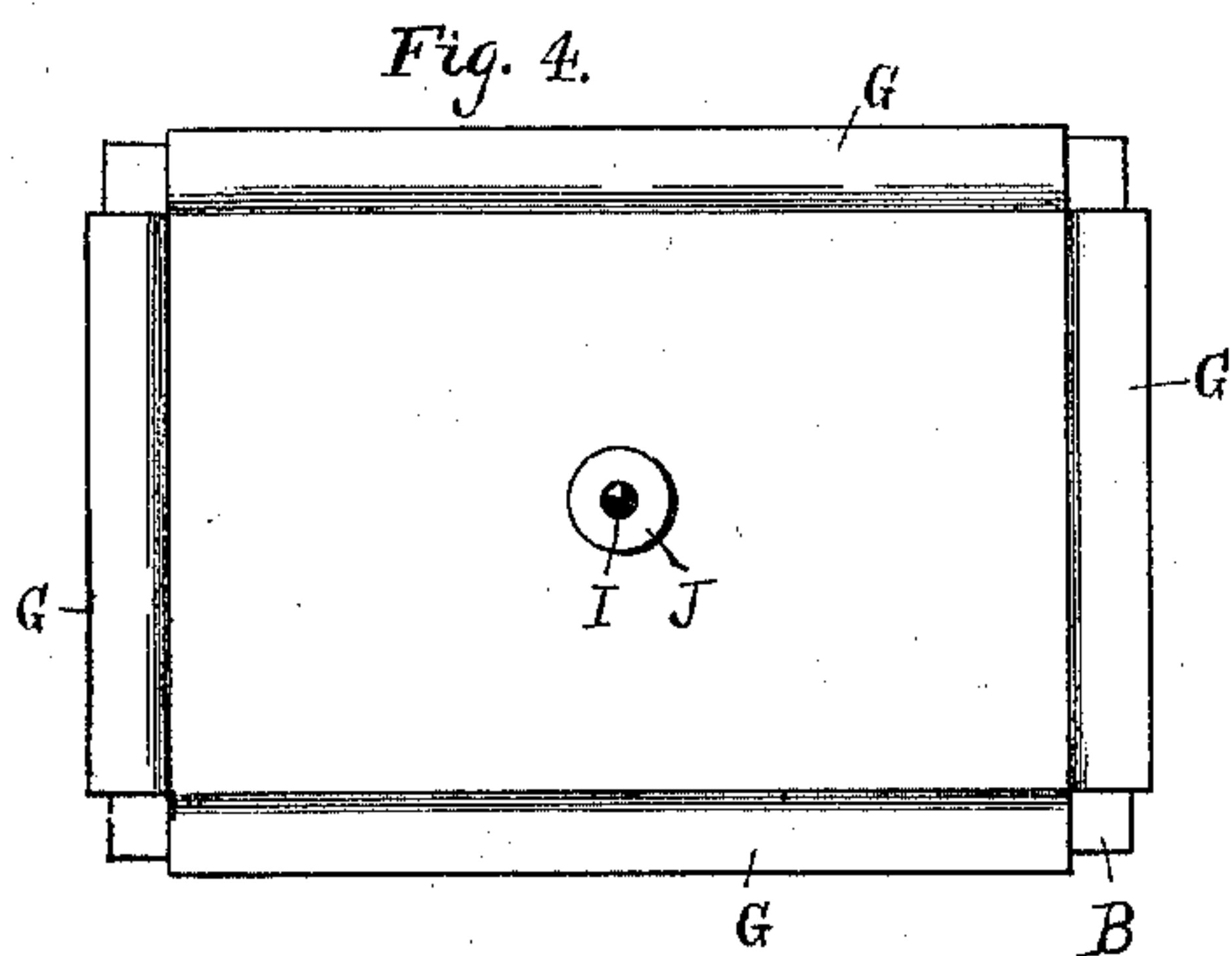
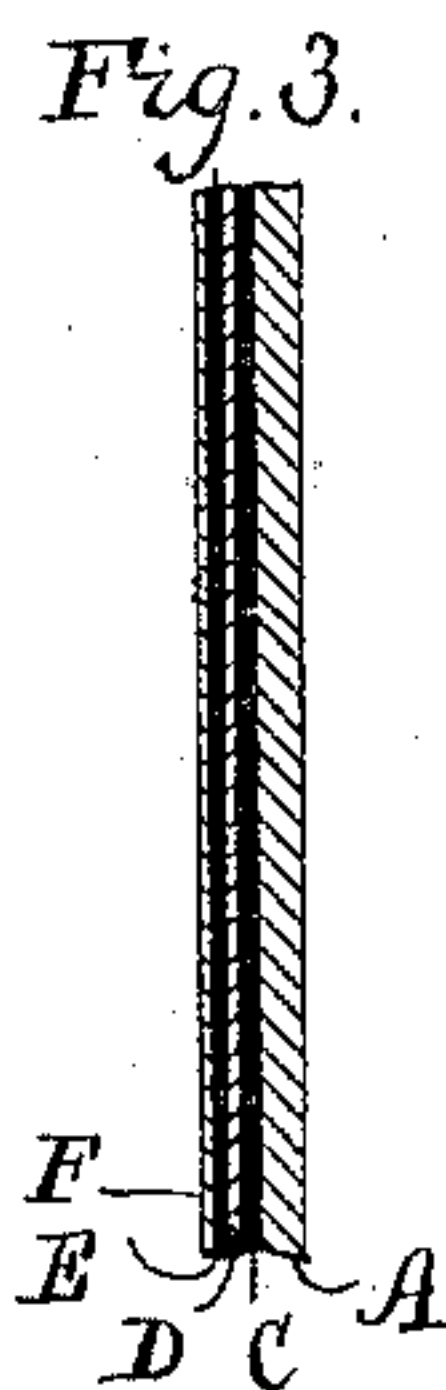
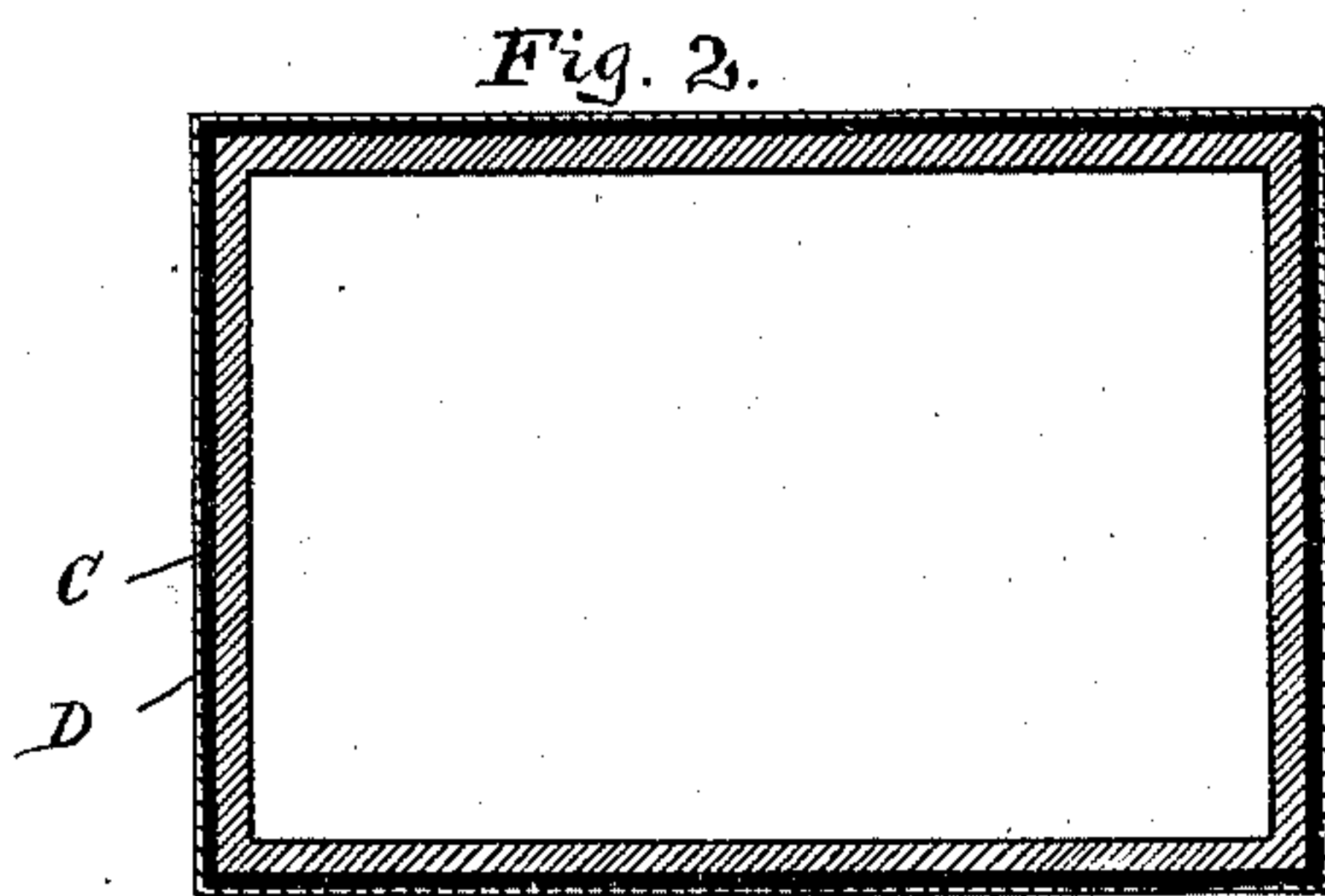
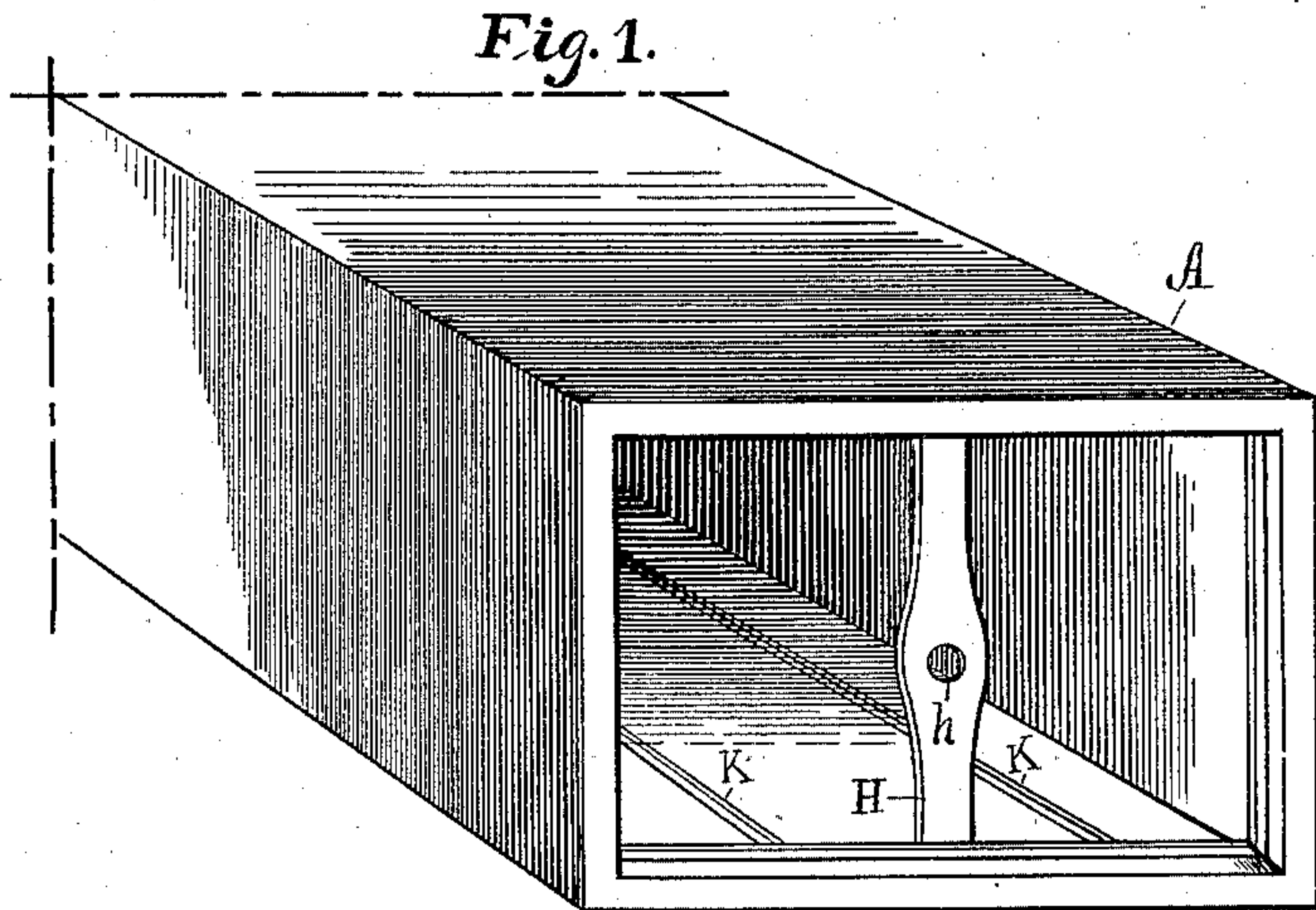


(No Model.)

E. L. SNADER.
SHIPPING CASE.

No. 558,576.

Patented Apr. 21, 1896.



WITNESSES:

Chas. L. Belcher

C. M. Catlin

INVENTOR

Edward L. Snader.

BY

G. H. Stocking

HIS ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD L. SNADER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SHIPPING-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 558,576, dated April 21, 1896.

Application filed November 15, 1895. Serial No. 569,026. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD L. SNADER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shipping-Cases; 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.

My improvements are designed to be applied to shipping-cases for burial caskets or coffins, though they may also be employed for rough-boxes or portable vaults when such are intended to be simply waterproof and not necessarily burglar-proof. In making either shipping-cases or rough-boxes with my invention applied thereto I prefer to use highly-seasoned pine or other light or soft wood, and I coat such material with coal-tar or pitch, over which I lay tar-paper or other thin material of the nature of paper or thin cloth, and then by pressing the thin covering upon the tar with a heated iron or roller I cause the covering to adhere to the tar. The object of the paper covering is to protect the surface of the tar from being furrowed or broken in handling. The protection of the case or box itself is mainly due to the tar or pitch, the same serving to preserve the wood and to make such box or case water-tight with the aid of suitable sealing material where the head of the case or box is put on. On the other hand, the tar or pitch, if left with its surface uncovered, would soon be cut through in handling and leave the wood exposed; but a very thin layer of paper or similar material is sufficient to protect the surface of the pitchy coating. In practice I make the layer of tar or pitch thicker than its covering, and this is one of the features of my invention; or, to put the matter the other way, I protect the surface of the tar coating by a layer of paper or the like thinner than the coating itself.

In some instances I wish to protect the tar coating with a paper serving also as an ornamental surface. For this purpose I employ so-called "oak-paper" or "walnut-paper," the surface of which presents an imitation of the woods named. In general, when I apply such ornamental surfaces I make use of my inner coating covered with tar-paper or other

plain paper, as already described, and I then add another layer of tar on which I secure the ornamental paper. The purpose of the ornamental surface is obvious. 55

In carrying my invention into practice I may coat the exterior of my shipping-case or rough-box in the manner described, or the interior of the same, or both. Say it is the exterior only, I coat the whole outer surface of the box with tar, covering all the joints, and then apply the paper over the entire surface of the tar. 60

The head of the box is provided with soft-rubber strips to make a hermetical seal at the joints, as will be pointed out hereinafter. The same general plan is pursued when the box is to be coated on the interior alone or upon both the exterior and the interior. 65 70

My invention will be understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view looking toward the open end of a rough-box or shipping-case embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the box or case. Fig. 3 is a section of one side, showing the double layers of tar and paper. Fig. 4 is a detached view of the head in rear elevation, and Fig. 5 is a front elevation of the box with the head in place. 75 80

In the drawings, A is a box of pine or other light wood, and B is the head thereof. I completely coat the box A, either upon its inside or outside or both, with an unbroken coating C of tar or pitch. Outside this coating I place a layer of paper or other thin material of that sort as nearly unbroken by joints as possible. The layer D is comparatively a thin layer and is intended for protecting the surface of the tar or pitch. Sometimes I put a layer E of tar or pitch outside the layer D and then cover the layer E with a layer F of ornamental paper, so as to make the completed box present a fine appearance. The head B is similarly coated and is, moreover, provided with strips G G G G of soft rubber on its inner side to serve as a seal at the joints of head and box. At H is shown a bar of iron detachably set into the head of the box and provided with a screw-threaded perforation *h* at its center. To this bar the head B is attached by a thumb-screw I, a soft-rubber washer J 85 90 95 100

around the screw being interposed between the head and the bar to serve as a seal at that point.

5 The rails K K are to form a truck on which the casket is pushed along into the case or box.

It will be understood that my device, when in its completed form, constitutes a hermetical or what is called a "sanitary" shipping-case for commercial use.

10 Having described my invention, I claim—

A wooden shipping-case or rough-box for caskets, coated with a layer of tar or pitch and a thin layer of paper, in combination with

rails running lengthwise of the case or box and supported upon the bottom of the same, the said rails serving to receive the wear of the casket and to protect the lining of the case or box.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name, in the presence of two witnesses, this 26th day of September, A. D. 1895.

EDWARD L. SNADER.

Witnesses:

G. H. STOCKBRIDGE,
C. L. BELCHER.