

(No Model.)

C. O. FORBIS.
SHIPPING CASE FOR BURIAL CASKETS.

No. 597,714.

Patented Jan. 25, 1898.

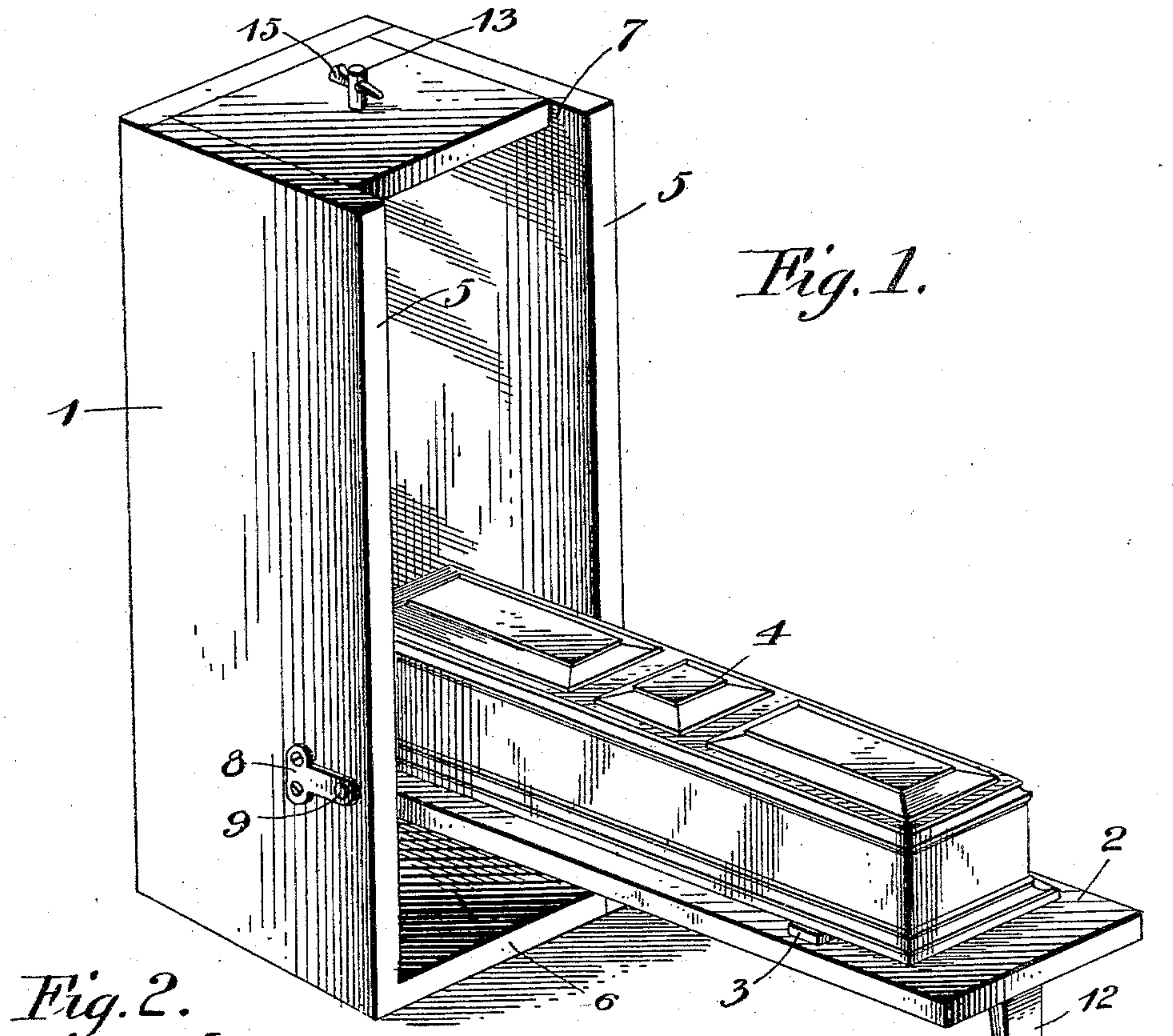


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

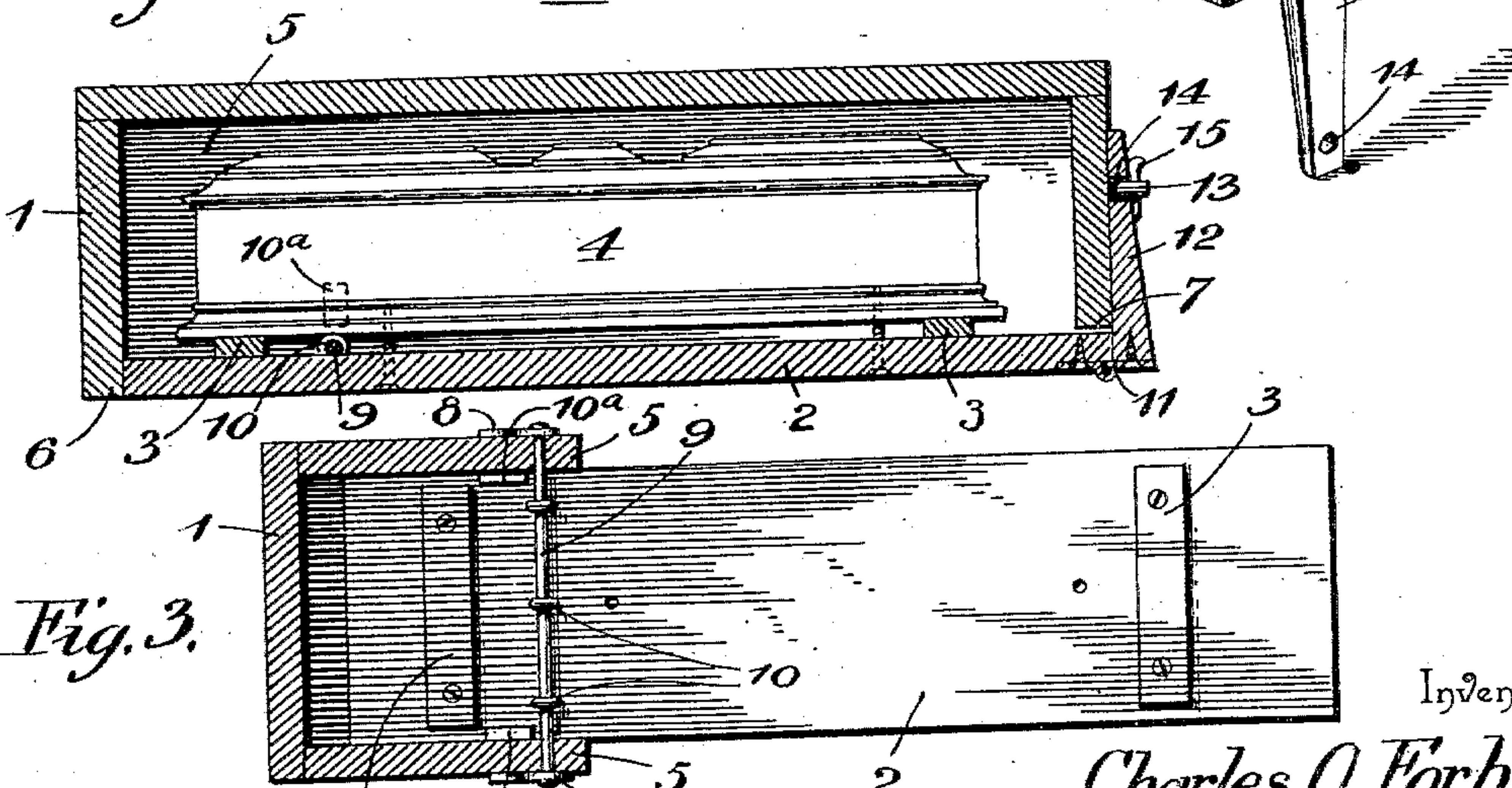


Fig. 3.

Witnesses
J. Frank Culverwell, By His Attorneys,
Edwin Cruse

Inventor
Charles O. Forbis.

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES O. FORBIS, OF MCLEANSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.

SHIPPING-CASE FOR BURIAL-CASKETS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 597,714, dated January 25, 1898.

Application filed July 26, 1897. Serial No. 646,007. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES O. FORBIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at McLeansville, in the county of Guilford and State of North Carolina, have invented a new and useful Shipping-Case for Burial-Caskets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to shipping-cases for burial-caskets, its object being to provide a case which will protect the casket during transportation or storage and which is provided with a hinged bottom to which the casket is attached to move therewith for the purpose of exhibiting the casket when desired.

With this object in view the invention consists of the several details of construction and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the case, showing the hinged bottom lowered and the casket in position for exhibition. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the case closed. Fig. 3 is an inside plan view of the bottom of the case, the casket being removed and the sides and top of the case being shown in section.

Similar reference-numerals indicate similar parts in the several figures.

1 indicates the case, and 2 the hinged bottom, to which are attached the cross strips or cleats 3. 4 indicates the casket, which rests upon the cleats or strips 3 and is fastened to the bottom by screws which pass through the bottom of the case into the bottom of the casket in the usual manner. In order to carry out my invention, the bottom 2 will fit within the two sides 5 of the case and also within one end 6. The other end 7 of the casing is cut away to form a seat for the end of the bottom, in order that the outer surface of the bottom may be flush with the edges of the sides 5 and end 6 when the bottom is in its closed position.

8 indicates perforated ears secured to the sides 5 in any suitable manner, and 9 is a rod which extends through the perforations in the ears 8 across the case in such manner as to engage the inner surface of the bottom. The rod will be secured against endwise movement in any suitable manner.

10 indicates staples which embrace the rod

9 and are secured to the bottom in any suitable manner. A hinged connection is thereby formed between the bottom and the sides of the casing, and this connection must be so arranged that when the case is in a vertical position that part of the bottom which is below the rod 9 may move freely within the case, in order to permit the bottom to be swung down to a horizontal position, as indicated in Fig. 1. On the inner faces of the sides 5 are secured two blocks 10^a, which are adapted to engage the inner face of the bottom when it is in closed position, and these blocks serve as stops to limit the inward movement of the bottom.

11 indicates a hinge one leaf of which is secured to the bottom and the other leaf to the end of an arm 12 in such manner that when the bottom is closed the arm 12 may lie flat against the outer surface of the end 7.

13 indicates a pin which is secured in the end 7 and is adapted to enter an opening 14 in the arm 12. The pin should fit tightly into the opening in order to cause enough friction to normally hold the arm 12 in close engagement with the end 7. It is obvious that other locking devices may be employed to hold the arm 12 in position, and it is also obvious that instead of having a separate arm secured to the leaf of the hinge said leaf may be of sufficient length and bent at a right angle to fit against the surface of the end 6.

When in the position indicated in Fig. 2, the arm 12 and the pivot-rod 9 will serve to hold the bottom securely in position, and no other fastening devices will be absolutely necessary for this purpose, although it is my intention to sometimes use screws extending through the sides into the edges of the bottom to afford additional security during transportation. These screws can be easily removed by the dealer to permit the bottom to swing down. When it is desired to exhibit the casket, the arm 12 will be released from its locking devices, and the bottom will then be free to be turned on the rod 9 into a horizontal position, as shown in Fig. 1, and the arm will swing down to a vertical position and serve as a leg to support the outer end of the bottom. When in this position, the casket can be inspected on all sides. In returning the bottom to its closed position those portions of

the bottom and the casket which are within the case will, by their weight, aid in swinging the bottom on the pivot-rod 9, and it will not require much exertion to close the bottom.

5 It will be understood that changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

10 Having thus described the invention, what I claim is—

A shipping-case for burial-caskets provided with a bottom hinged intermediate its ends within the sides and one end of the case, the
15 other end of the case being cut away to form a seat for the end of the bottom, combined

with an arm having a hinge connection with the bottom and adapted to fold over against the outer surface of the cut-away end, and means to secure the arm to said end to lock 20 the bottom in its closed position, said arm also serving as a support for the outer end of the bottom when lowered, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 25 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CHAS. O. FORBIS.

Witnesses:

A. G. KIRKMAN,

W. P. RAGAN.