

No. 668,013.

Patented Feb. 12, 1901.

J. F. LORESCH.
BURIAL CASE.

(Application filed Mar. 6, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

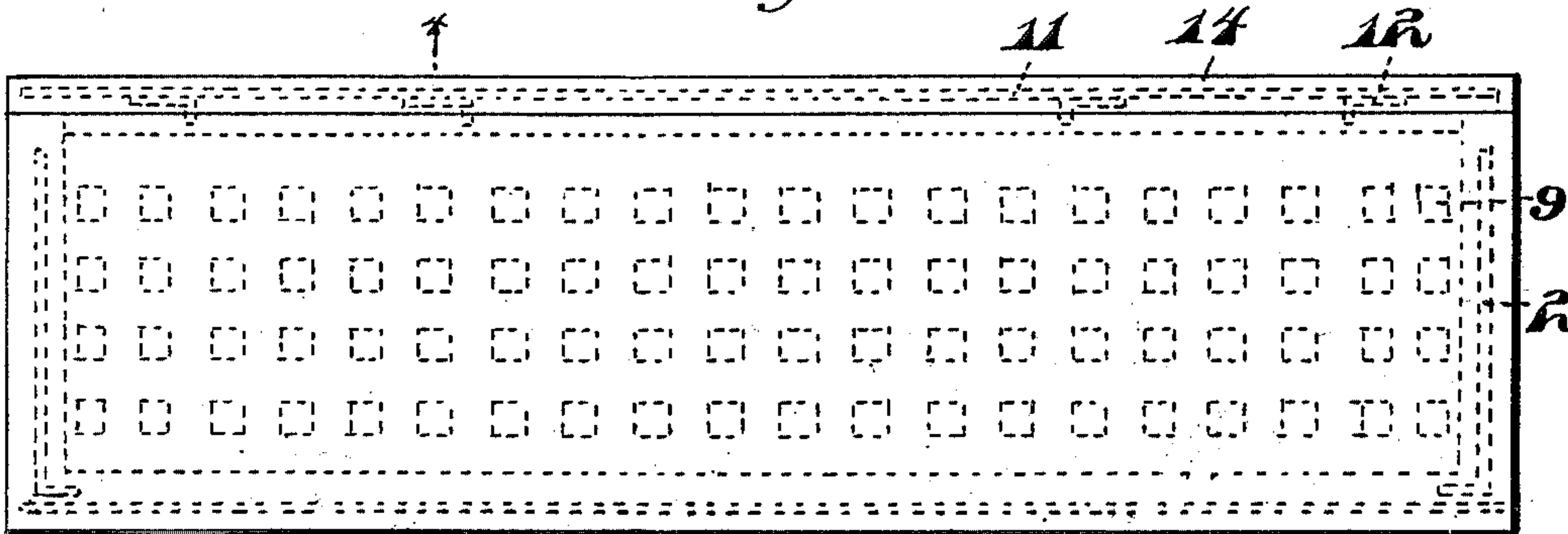


Fig. 2.

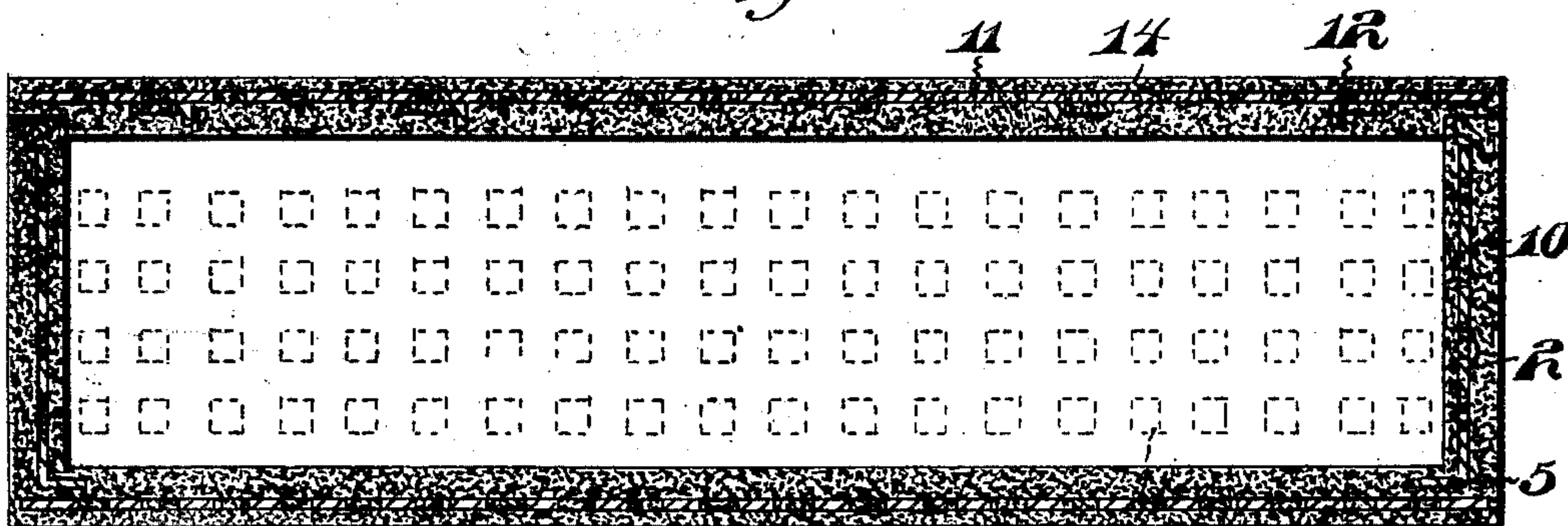


Fig. 3.

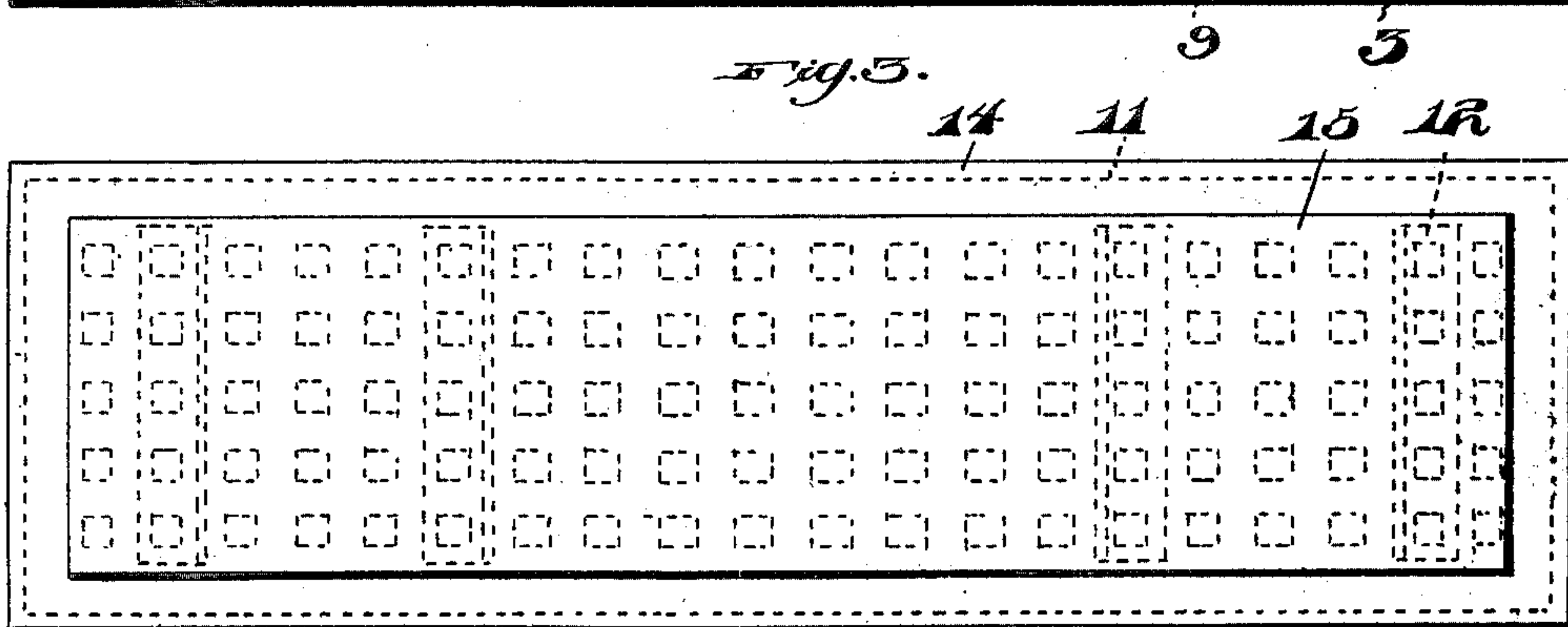


Fig. 4.

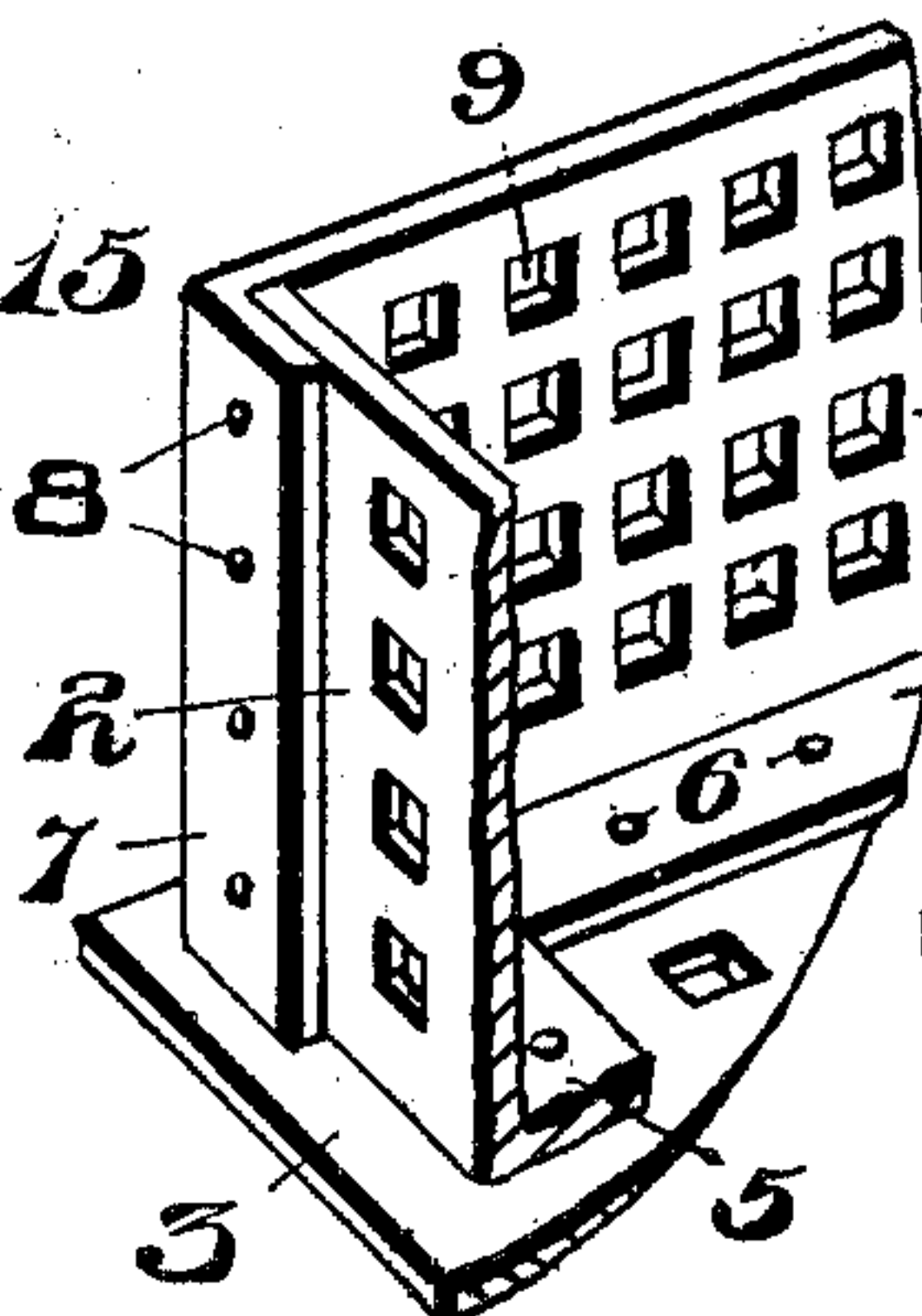
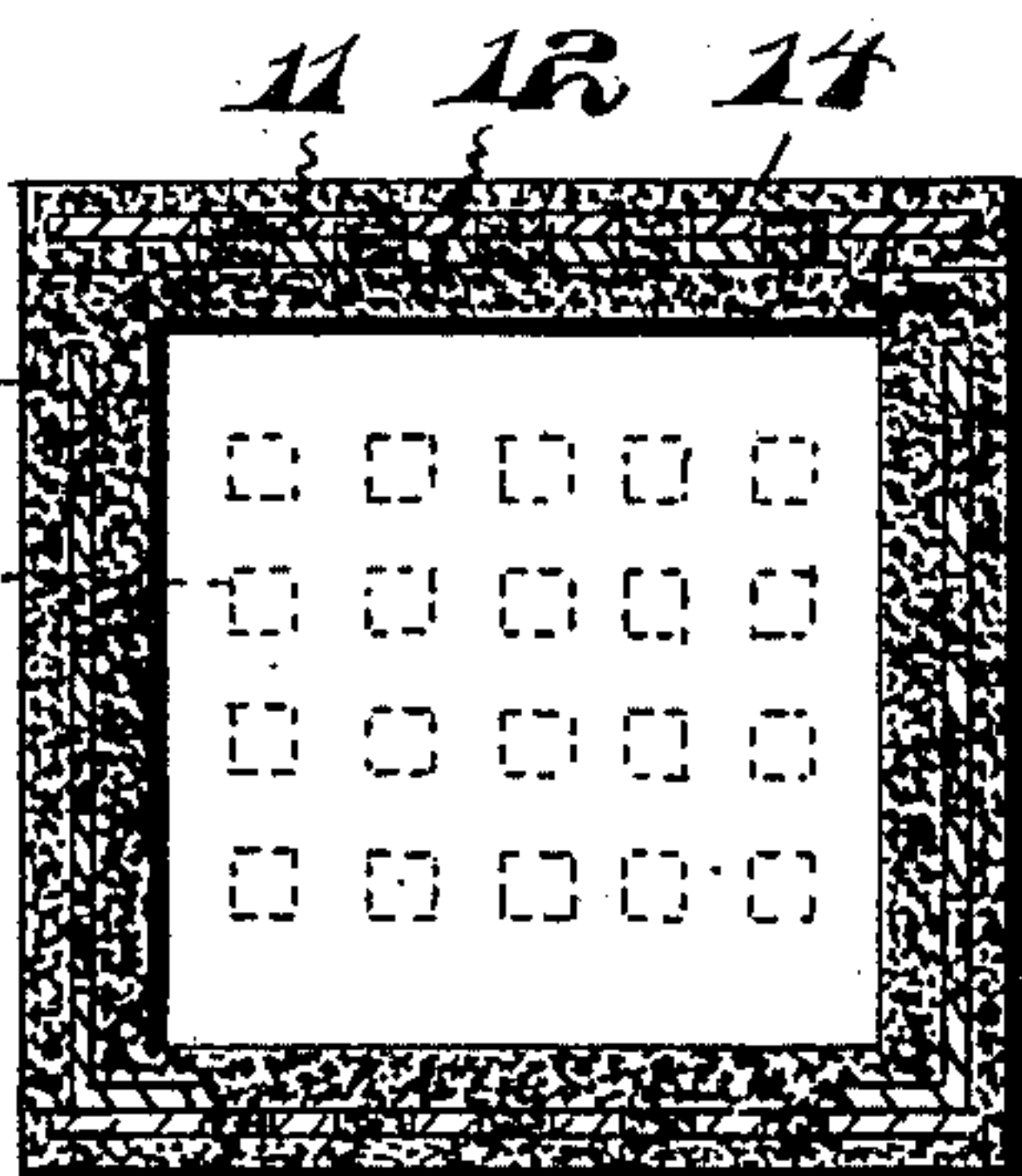


Fig. 5.

WITNESSES:

J. P. Appleman.
W. L. Boyer

INVENTOR

John F. Loresch

BY

H. C. Covert & Co.

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. LORESCH, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

BURIAL-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 668,013, dated February 12, 1901.

Application filed March 6, 1900. Serial No. 7,531. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. LORESCH, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Artificial-Stone Burial-Cases, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in artificial-stone burial-cases, and is particularly adapted for use for burial purposes when it is desired to provide a hermetically-sealing case for a casket or coffin.

The object of the invention is to construct a hermetically-sealed artificial-stone burial-case which shall be extremely simple in construction, strong, durable, efficient in its use, and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

Briefly described, the invention consists of a metallic frame having a perforated bottom and perforated side walls, with said side walls flanged along their lower edges and at their ends, the flanges along the lower edges of the side walls being bolted to the bottom and the flanges at the ends of the side walls being bolted to the end walls. The end walls are also perforated and are flanged along their lower edges and bolted to the bottom, while the lid consists of a perforated metallic slab having perforated angle-irons secured to its underneath face, and this metallic frame is coated interiorly and exteriorly with an impervious composition consisting of cement and gravel, all of which will be hereinafter fully described, and specifically pointed out in the appended claim.

In describing the invention in detail reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and wherein like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved artificial-stone burial-case. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view thereof. Fig. 3 is an inverted plan view of the lid. Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view taken on the line 4-4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one corner of the perforated strengthening-frame.

Referring to the drawings by reference-numerals, 1 indicates the side of the frame, 2 the end, and 3 the bottom thereof. The ends and sides are bent at an angle at their lower portions, as at 4 5, respectively, and secured to the bottom 3 by means of bolts 6. Each end of the sides is also bent in an angular manner, as at 7, and is suitably secured by means of bolts 8 to the ends 2. The sides, ends, and bottom of the frame are provided with a series of perforations 9, extending in rows both vertically and horizontally in the side walls and end walls and both horizontally and transversely in the bottom.

The reference-numeral 10 indicates an artificial stone which is formed of cement and gravel and plastered within and without the frame and allowed to solidify, forming the cover of the burial-case. I provide a top for the case consisting of a rectangular piece of suitable metallic material 11, connected to a series of suitably-disposed angle-irons 12, and both of which are provided with a series of perforations, as indicated in dotted lines of Figs. 1 and 2. The rectangular piece of metallic material 11 and angle-irons 12 are covered with an artificial-stone substance consisting of cement and gravel 14, which is allowed to solidify and form a cover for the metallic slab 11. The cover is so constructed that a downwardly-extending offset 15 is formed, which rests within the interior of the body portion of the case, as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings. The perforations in the metallic slab extend in rows both horizontally and transversely, as in the bottom 3.

When the case is in use, the cover is adapted to be hermetically sealed to the body portion in any desirable manner, and owing to the fact of forming the frame for the body portion and the angular portion of the top with a series of perforations it permits of forming a bond or tie when the composition forming the artificial stone hardens.

It is thought that the many advantages of my improved construction can be readily understood from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings.

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

A burial-case comprising a metallic frame consisting of a perforated bottom, perforated vertical side walls flanged inwardly along their lower edges and at their ends, with said
5 flanges along the lower edges bolted to the bottom, perforated vertical end walls flanged along their lower edges with said flanges bolted to the bottom, said end walls being also bolted at their ends to the flanged ends of the
10 side walls, a perforated metallic slab forming a lid for the frame and having perforated an-

gle-irons secured to its underneath face, and an impervious coating composed of cement and gravel applied to the interior and exterior of said frame, substantially as described. 15

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

JOHN F. LORESCH.

Witnesses:

JOHN NOLAND,
E. W. ARTHUR.