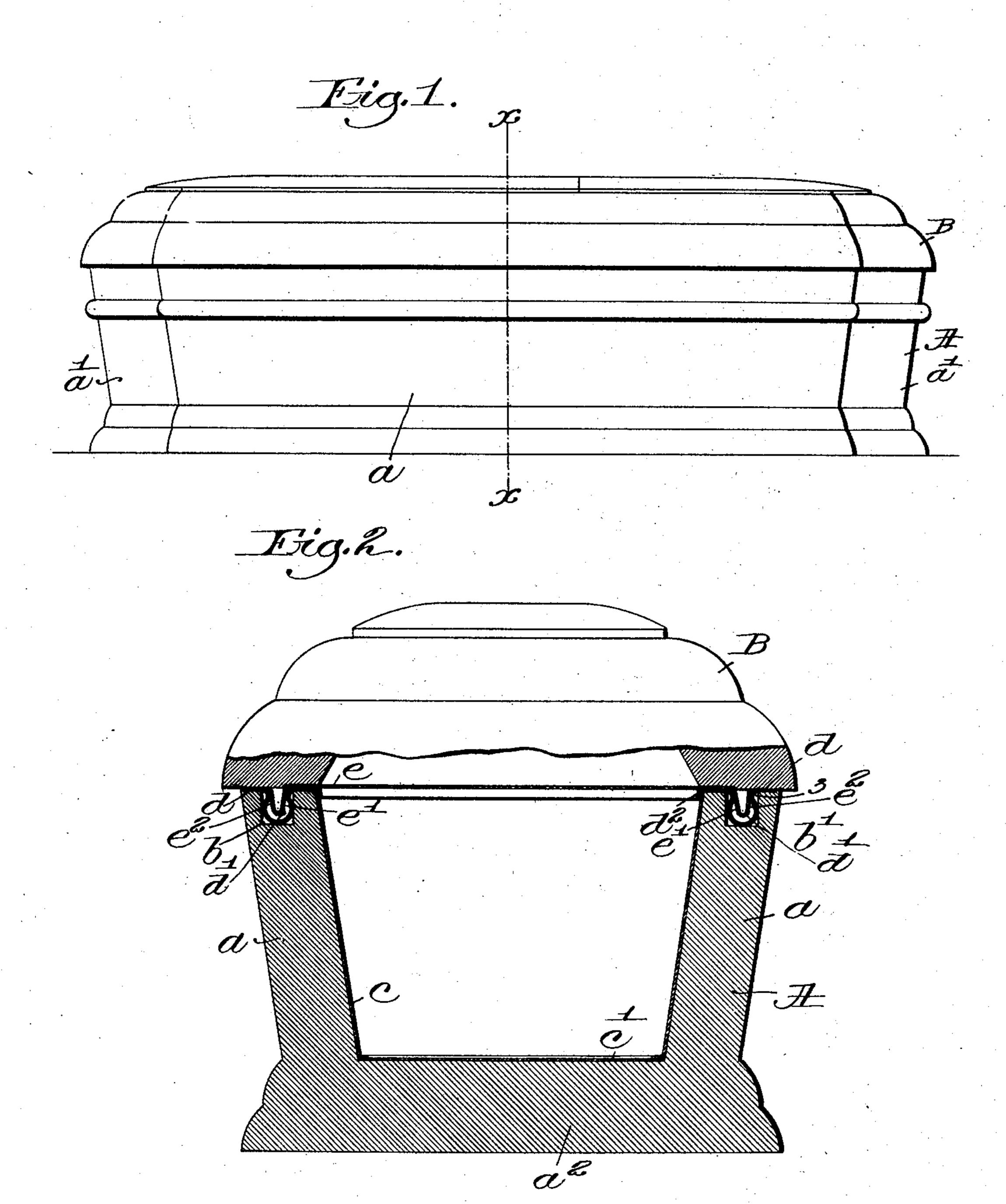
No. 765,345.

PATENTED JULY 19, 1904.

J. D. RIPSON. CASKET.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 13, 1904.

NO MODEL.



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United States Patent Office.

JOHN D. RIPSON, OF EAST PEPPERELL, MASSACHUSETTS.

CASKET

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 765,345, dated July 19, 1904.

Application filed January 13, 1904. Serial No. 188,900. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John D. Ripson, a citizen of the United States, residing at East Pepperell, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Caskets, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like characters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention has for its object the production of an improved casket, the same having a metallic lining. Provision has also been made for sealing the lid air-tight to the body of the casket.

Figure 1, in side elevation, represents a casket embodying my invention, and Fig. 2 is a cross-section thereof in the line x.

The body A of the casket comprises pieces of wood built up to form sides a, ends a', and a bottom a². The casket has also a top B, which will preferably be composed of wood. The body and lid may be of any desired shape and configuration, and preferably it will be covered with cloth. In accordance with my invention I cut in the upper edge of the sides and ends a groove b, which may have substantially vertical side walls, as at the left, Fig. 2.

The interior of the body of the casket is pro-3° vided with a metallic lining $c\,c'$, preferably of thin sheet metal—such, for instance, as copper or zinc heavily plated with copper—the joint in the metal comprising the lining being made by soldering or brazing and made air 35 and liquid tight. The upper edge (see Fig. 2) of the body has applied to it a metallic luting or sealing-strip d, having a portion d' bent, as shown, to enter the groove in said upper end, the portion of the strip entering said 40 groove being preferably nearly circular in cross-section. The inner edge d^2 of said strip is shown as engaging the upper edge of the portion c of the lining, the joint being preferably air and liquid tight.

I apply to the under side of the cover B a thin sheet e of metal. With the sheet e I connect a metallic bead e', herein illustrated

as of wedge shape and as having one of its lips e² free to yield, the lip being pressed backwardly by contact with the sealing-strip when 50 the cover is applied, as shown in the drawings. When the casket is to be used, the inwardly-bent portion of the sealing-strip is filled with usual plastic luting, and when the cover is applied the bead enters the luting and 55 packs the same firmly in the hollow channel of the sealing-strip, the luting also covering the bead and making an air and fluid tight joint. If it should be desired to open the casket, the wedge-shaped bead may be with- 60 drawn readily from the luting, and the luting will be scraped from the lip e^2 by contact with the inturned edge 3 of the sealing-strip.

My improved casket possesses all the advantages of a metallic casket as to the protec- 65 tion of the body and incloses the same in an air-tight metallic shell; but my casket is much lighter in weight than a metallic casket and being made of wood and cloth may readily be made to assume any shape and at an expense 70 less than charged for copper caskets.

The cover may be either solid or it may

have the usual face-opening closed by a glass, and in this case the metallic lining will follow into the opening and support the glass.

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

A casket having the interior of its body provided with a metallic lining, and having its 80 upper edges crossed by a metallic sealing-strip having a channel following said upper edge, and a cover also lined with metal and having a metallic bead one lip of which is free to yield as the bead enters the channel of the 85 sealing-strip.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN D. RIPSON.

Witnesses:
George G. Tarbell,
Lillian M. Harrington.