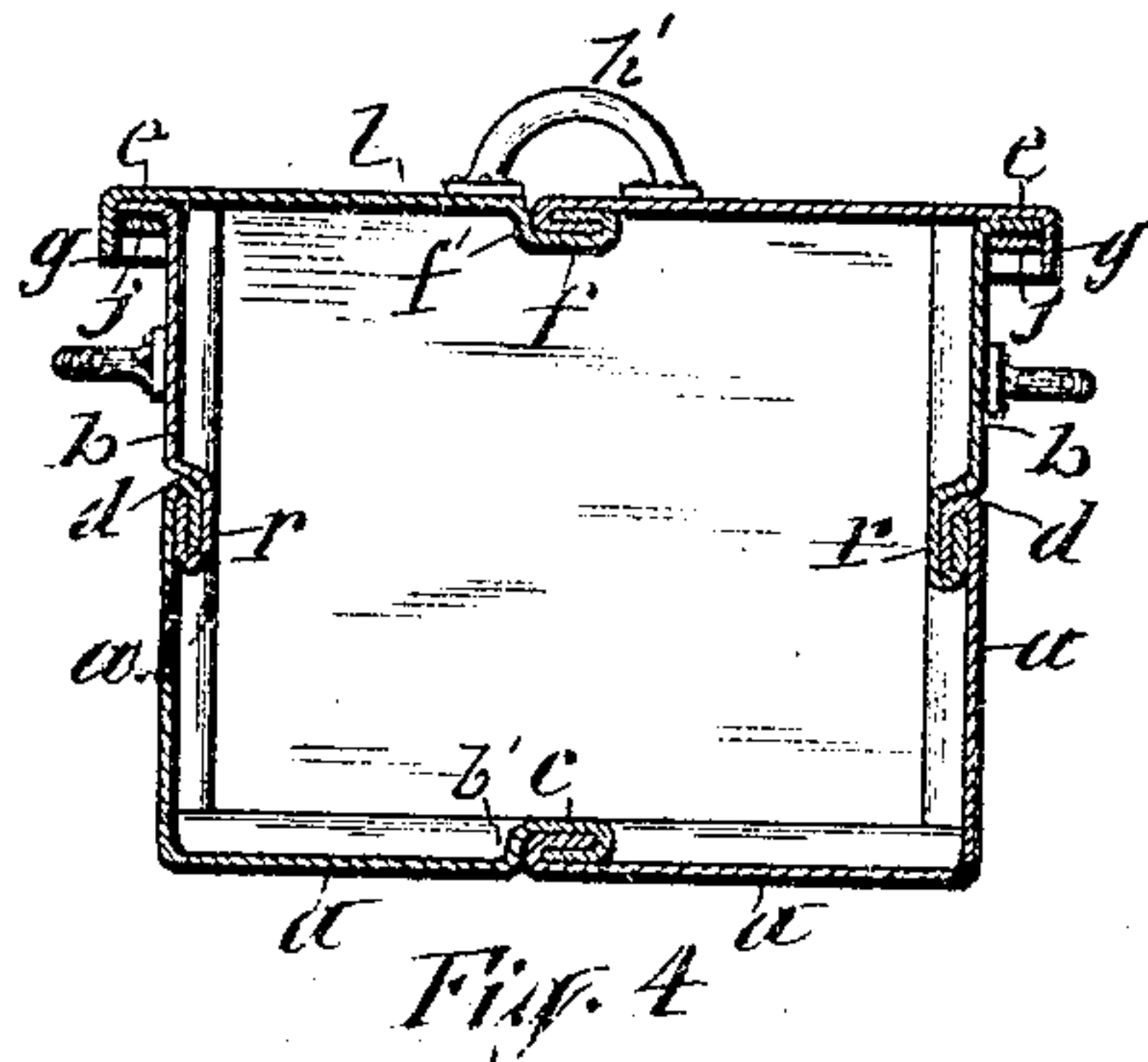
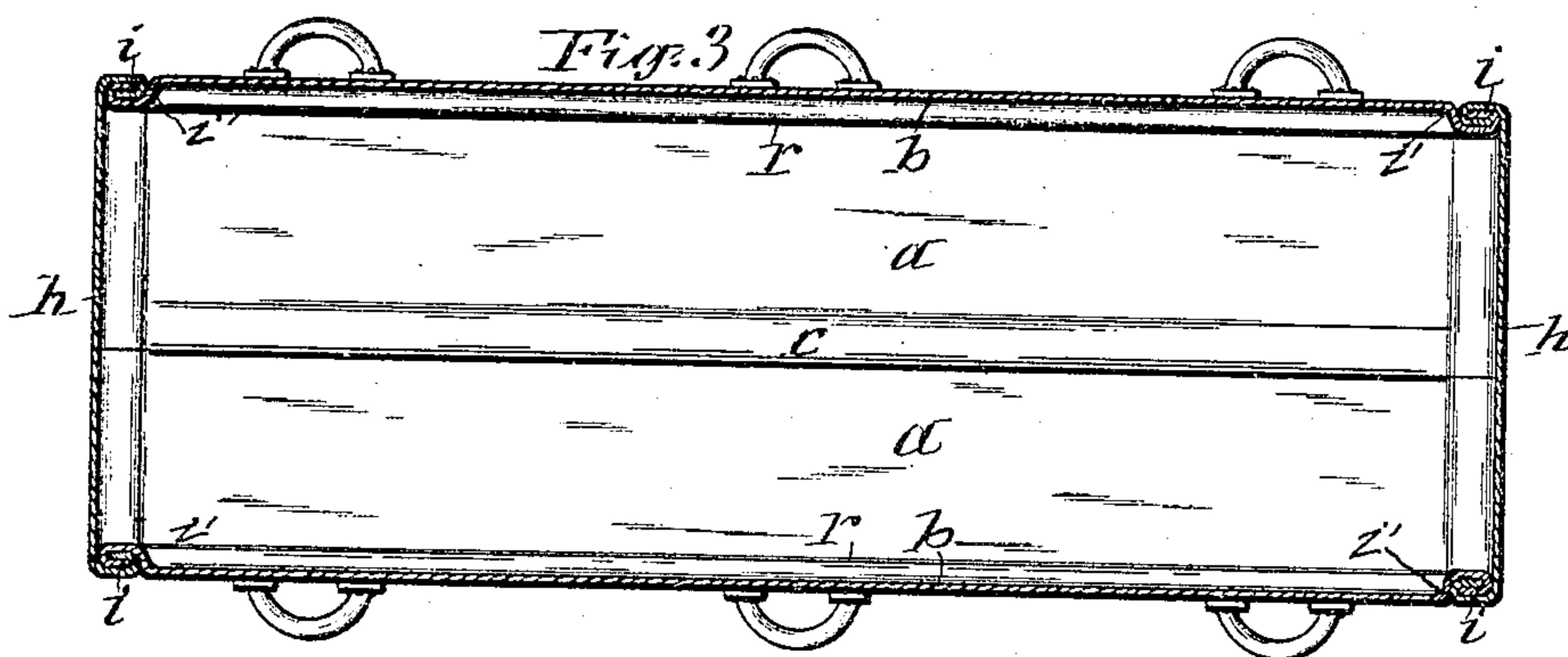
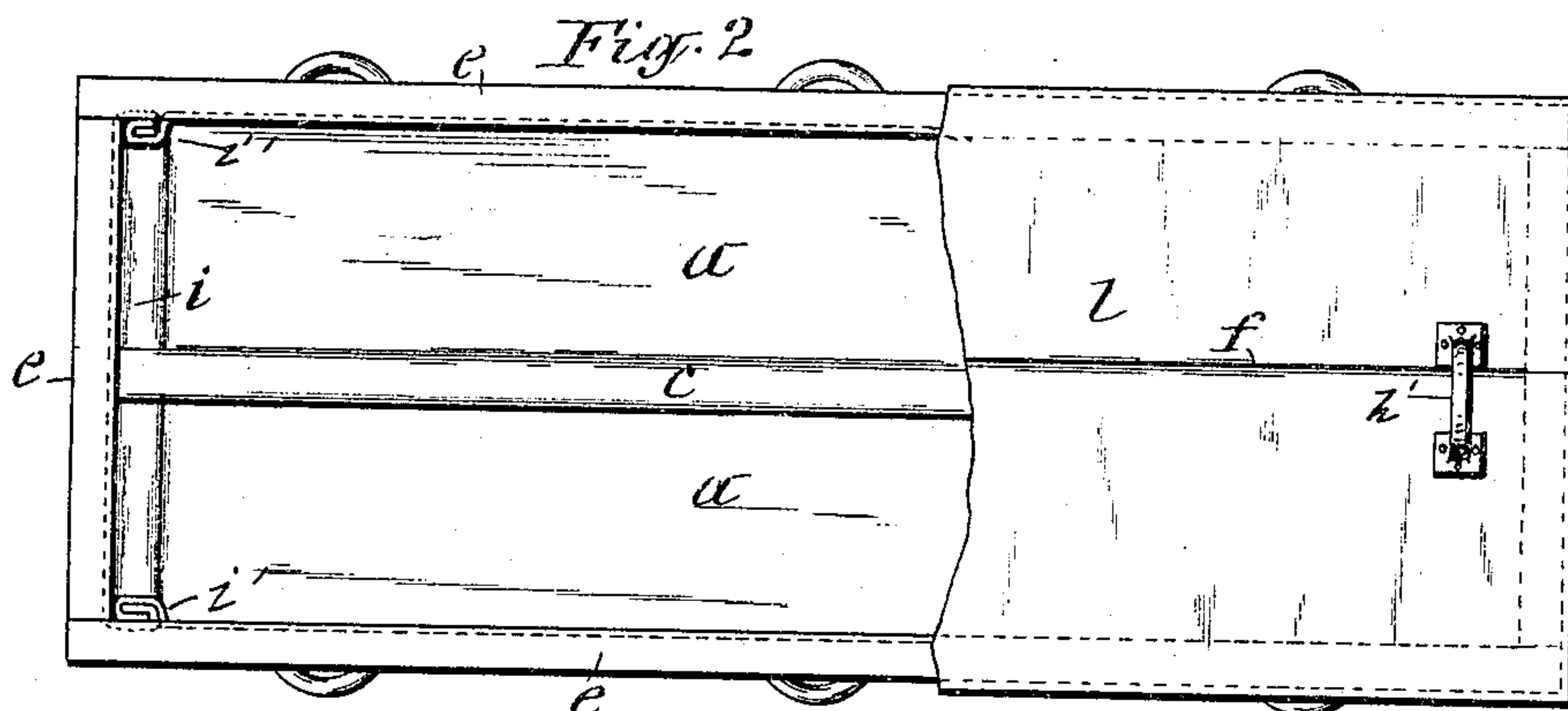


No. 792,082.

PATENTED JUNE 13, 1905.

P. D. SKAHEN.  
ROUGH BOX FOR BURIAL CASKETS.  
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 8, 1903.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PATRICK D. SKAHEN, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

## ROUGH BOX FOR BURIAL-CASKETS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 792,082, dated June 13, 1905.

Application filed August 8, 1903. Serial No. 168,748.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PATRICK D. SKAHEN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Rough Boxes for Burial-Caskets, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to the class of so-called "rough boxes" which are constructed of metal; and the invention has special reference to the metallic rough box shown in my Letters Patent No. 709,423, dated September 16, 1902.

The object of the present invention is to produce a rough box of the aforesaid character which shall permit the use of smaller and thinner sheets of metal in its construction, and thereby materially reduce the cost of manufacture and at the same time render the box lighter and more convenient for carrying; and the invention resides in a novel manner of uniting the component sheet-metal parts, so as to impart greater strength at the joints thereof, whereby all strains incident to exterior pressure of the weight of the grave-filling will be effectually resisted at the said joints, and thus prevent crushing of the box and resultant injury to the inclosed casket.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of a casket-inclosing box embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same with a portion of the lid broken away. Fig. 3 is a horizontal longitudinal section on the line X X in Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section on the line Y Y in Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

*a a* denote two longitudinal sections of sheet metal of which the bottom of the box is composed and which are formed at their longitudinal edges with folds which are lapped one within the other, as indicated at *c*. The said sections are bent upwardly at their central longitudinal portions to form lower section *a' a'* of side walls of the box. One of the bottom sections is formed adjacent to its fold

with a shoulder *b'*, which abuts against the fold of the other bottom section and serves to lock the folds in their engagement to resist exterior pressure on the lower portions of the side walls incident to filling the grave. *b b* denote upper sections of the aforesaid side walls, which sections are formed at their lower longitudinal edges with folds lapped within folds formed at the top edges of the lower sections of the walls, as indicated at *r r*. The said upper sections are formed adjacent to their folds with longitudinal shoulders *d d*, which abut against the folds of the lower sections and lock the folds in their engagement. These shoulders resist the strain at the joints incident to the pressure on top of the walls.

*h h* denote the end walls of the box and which are composed of separate sheets of metal. Said walls are formed at their lower and side edges with folds lapped into folds formed at the end edges of the bottom and side walls, as indicated at *i i*. The said bottom and side walls are formed with shoulders *i' i'* adjacent to their latter folds, which abut against the engaging folds of the end walls, which shoulders serve to resist exterior pressure on the said end walls. The side walls and end walls are bent outward at their tops to form flanges *e e*, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 4 of the drawings. 1 represents the lid, which is seated on the said flanges *e e*. Said lid is composed of two sections united by folds lapped one within the other, as indicated at *f* in Fig. 4 of the drawings. One lid-section is formed with a shoulder *f'* adjacent to its folds, which shoulder abuts against the fold of the outer lid-section. This shoulder resists exterior pressure on the upper sections of the side walls. The said lid is provided with handles *h' h'*, which are suitably secured to the top thereof. These handles span the joints of the lid-section and brace the lid to resist top strain on the lid incident to the weight of the grave-filling thereon. The outer edges of the said lid are bent downward, as shown at *g*, to engage the outer edges of the flanges *e e*, and thereby retain the lid in its position.

To thoroughly brace the top portion of the



box, I attach a band *j* flatwise to the under side of the flanges *e e*, which are thereby prevented from buckling.

What I claim is—

- 5 1. In a sheet-metal casket-inclosing box, the bottom composed of two sections united at their longitudinal edges by folds lapped one within the other and bent upwardly at their central longitudinal portions to form
- 10 lower sections of the side walls of the box, one bottom section formed adjacent to its fold with a shoulder abutting against the fold of the other section and serving to lock the folds in their engagement to resist exterior pres-
- 15 sure on the lower side-wall sections, upper side-wall sections united with the lower side-wall sections by folds lapped one within the other and formed with longitudinal shoulders abutting the folds of the lower section and
- 20 serving to resist strain at the joints of the sections incident to pressure on top of the walls and thereby lock the folds in their engagement, the end walls each composed of a separate section and formed at their lower
- 25 and side edges with folds lapped into the folds on the end edges of the bottom and side walls, the said bottom and side walls being formed with shoulders adjacent to the latter folds abutting against the folds of the
- 30 end walls to resist exterior pressure on said latter walls and locking said folds in their engagement, the side and end walls formed at

their top edge with outwardly-projecting flanges, and the lid seated on said flanges, as set forth and shown.

2. In a sheet-metal casket-inclosing box, 35 the bottom composed of two sections united at their longitudinal edges by folds lapped one within the other and bent upwardly at their central longitudinal portions to form
- 40 lower sections of the side walls of the box, upper sections of said walls united with the lower sections thereof by folds lapped one within the other, the end walls composed of separate sections and united to the side walls
- 45 and bottom by folds lapped in the manner aforesaid, the side and end walls formed at their top edges with outwardly-projecting flanges, and the lid composed of two sections united at their longitudinal edges by folds
- 50 lapped one within the other, one lid-section formed with a shoulder adjacent to its folds abutting against the fold of the lid-section and locking the folds in their engagement and
- 55 restraining exterior pressure on the upper side-wall sections, and handles secured to the lid and spanning the joint of its sections and bracing the lid to resist top pressure thereon, as set forth and shown.

PATRICK D. SKAHEN.

Witnesses:

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W. H. MEIER, Jr.