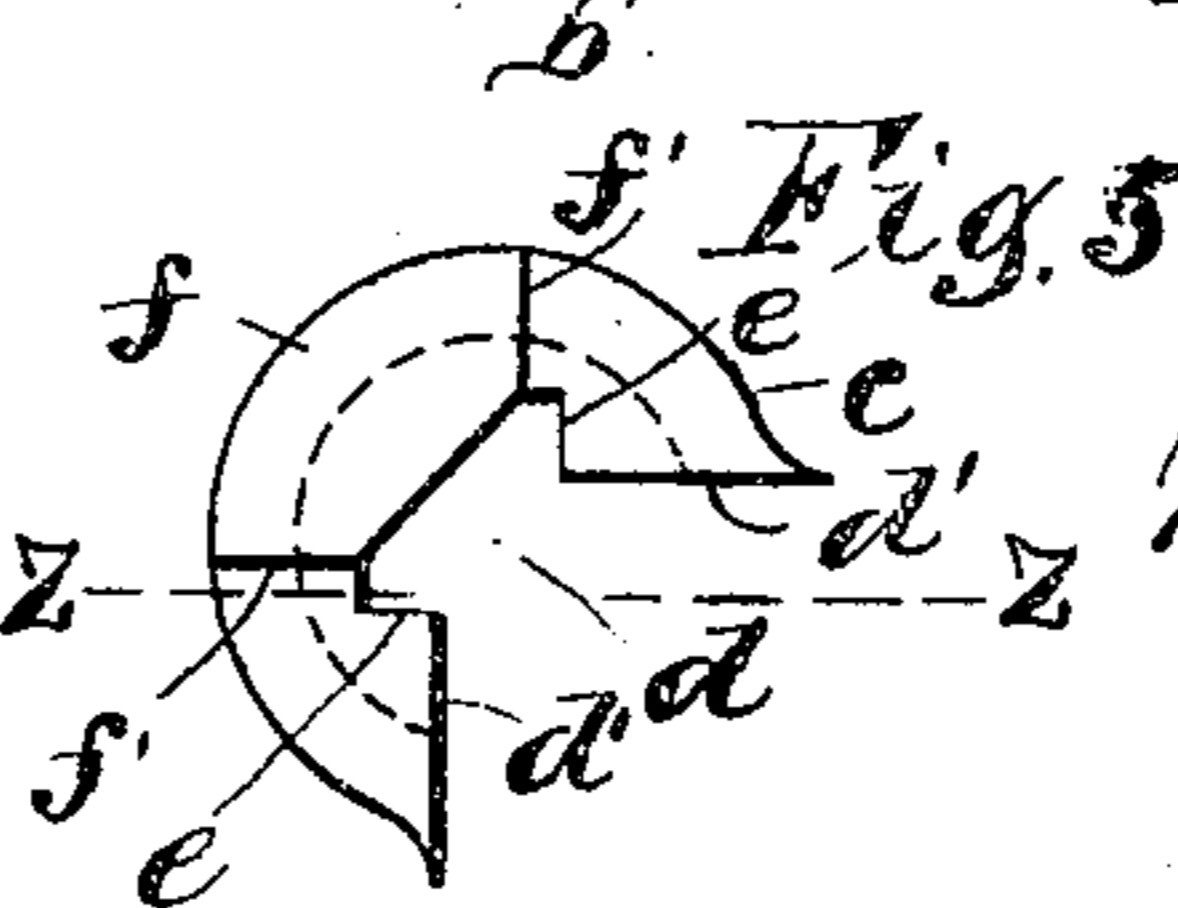
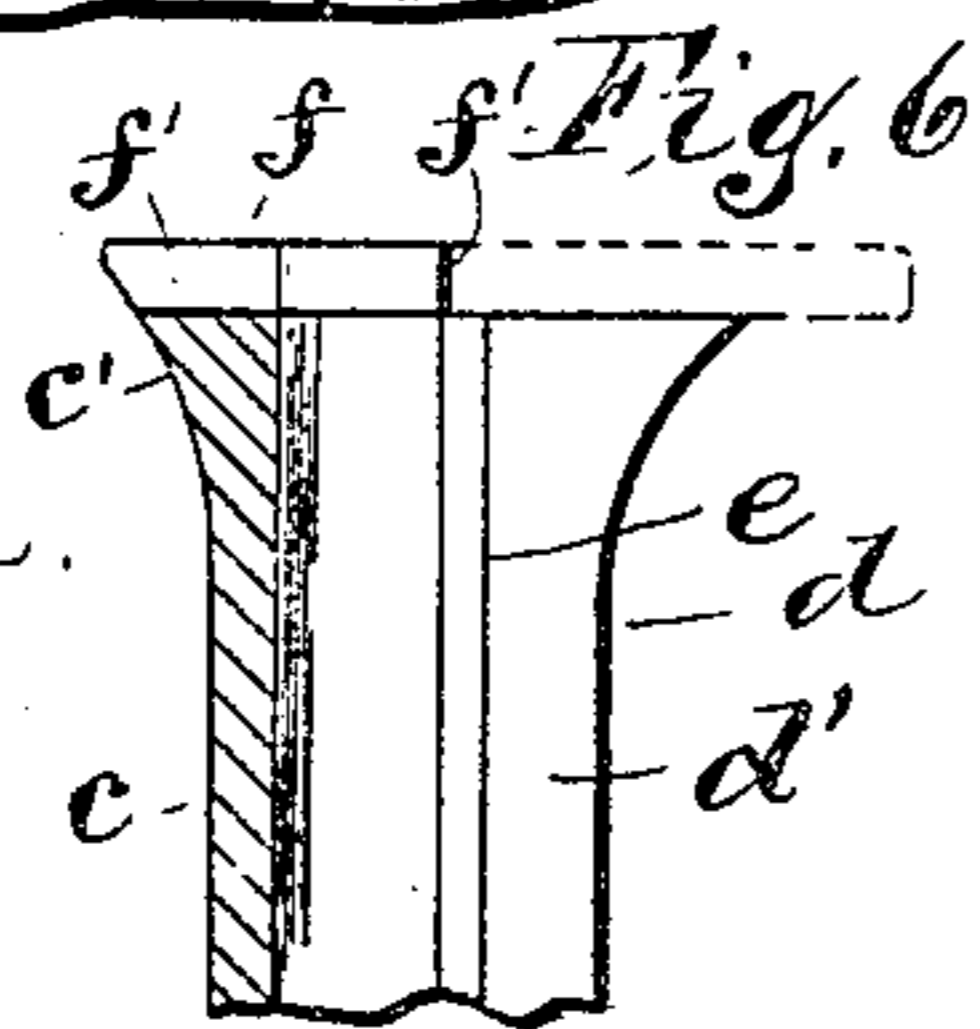
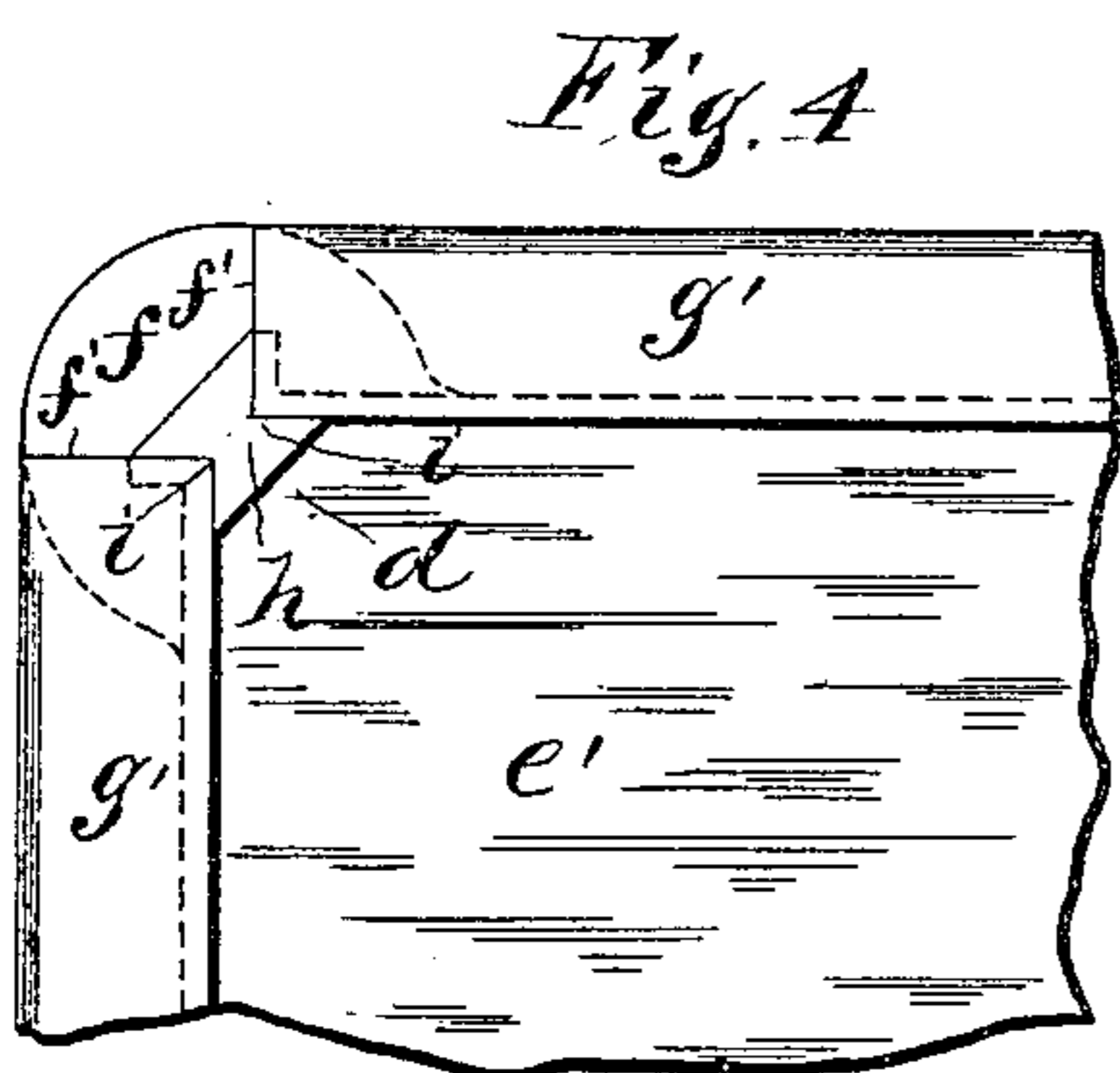
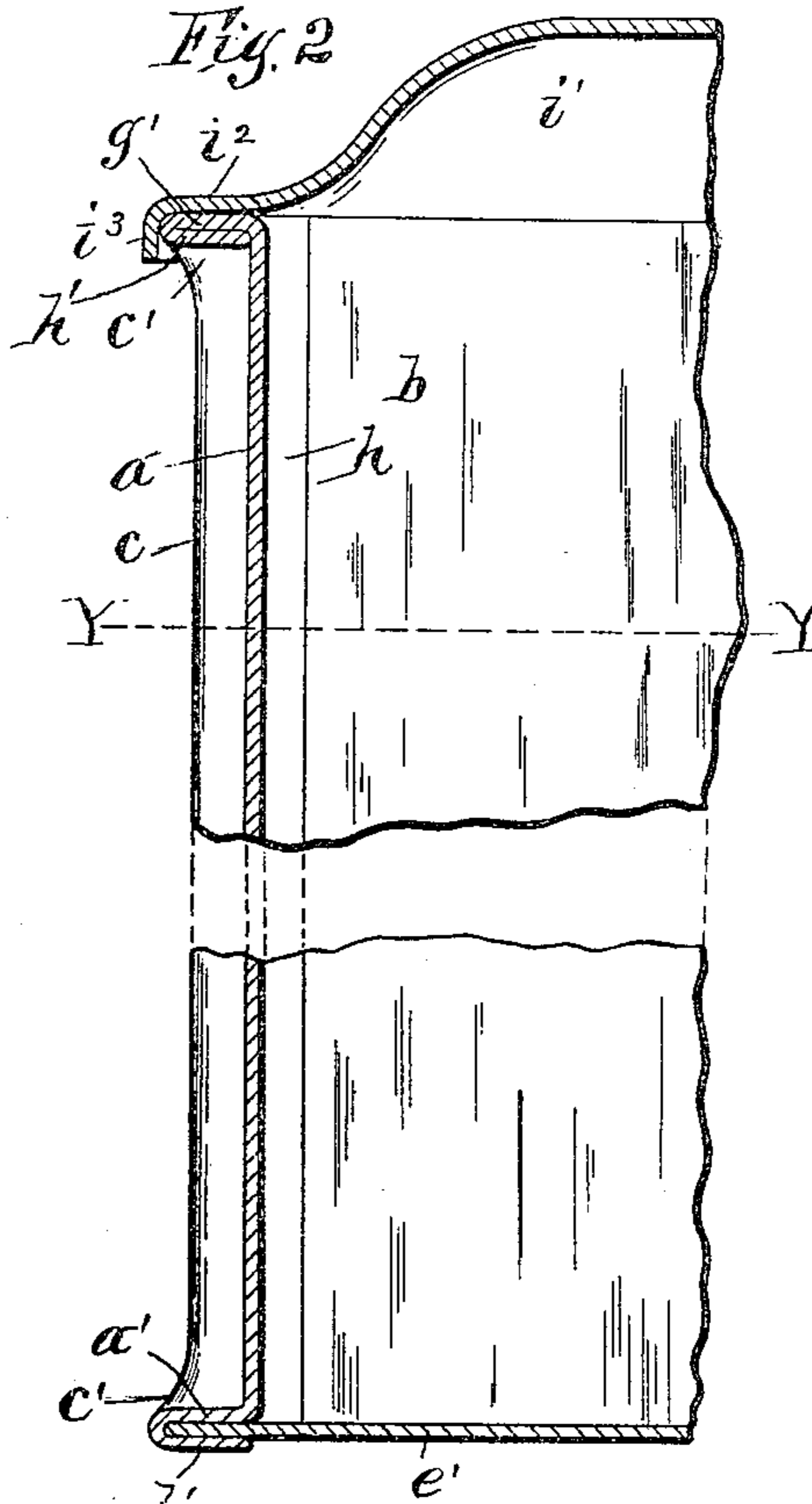
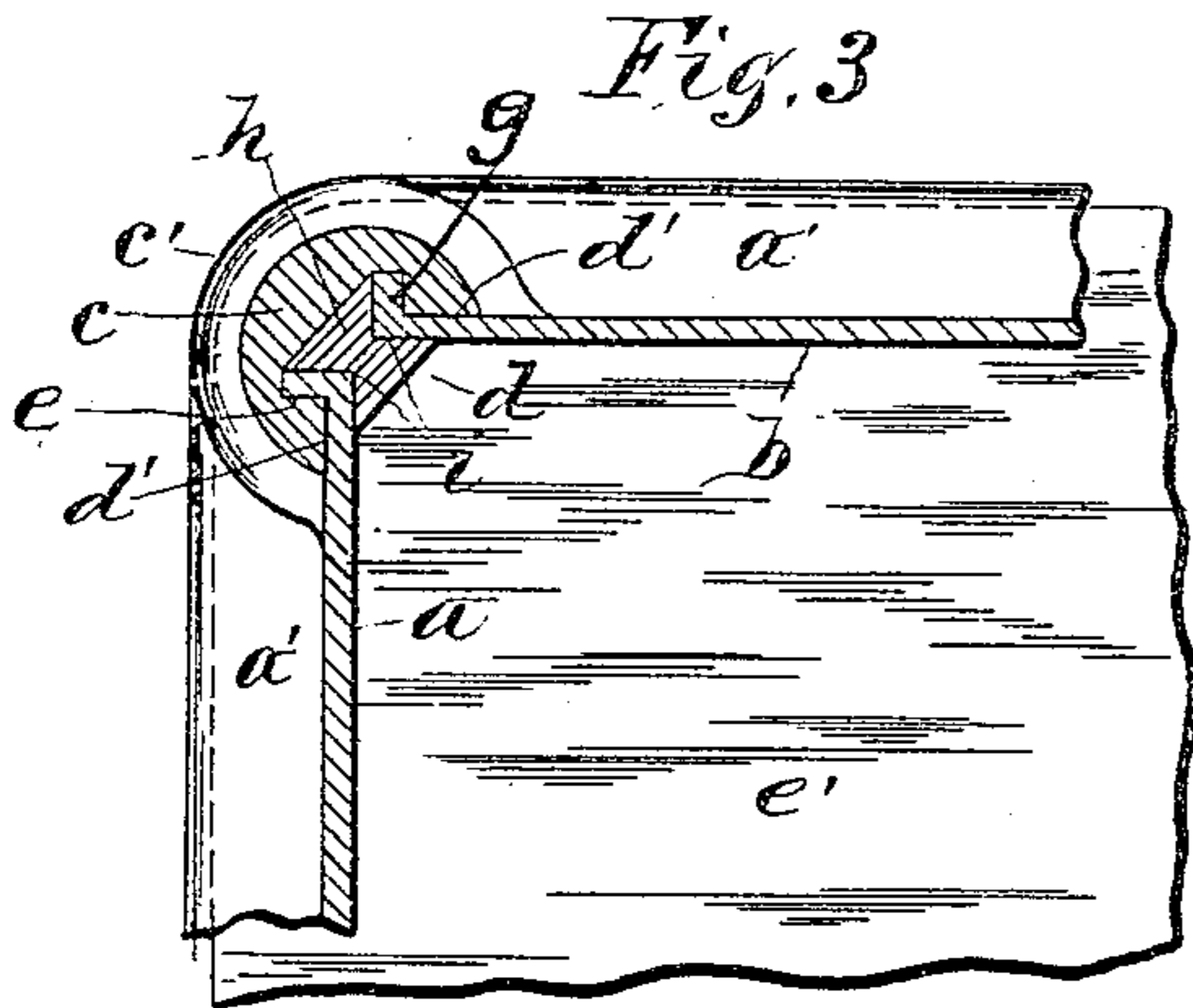
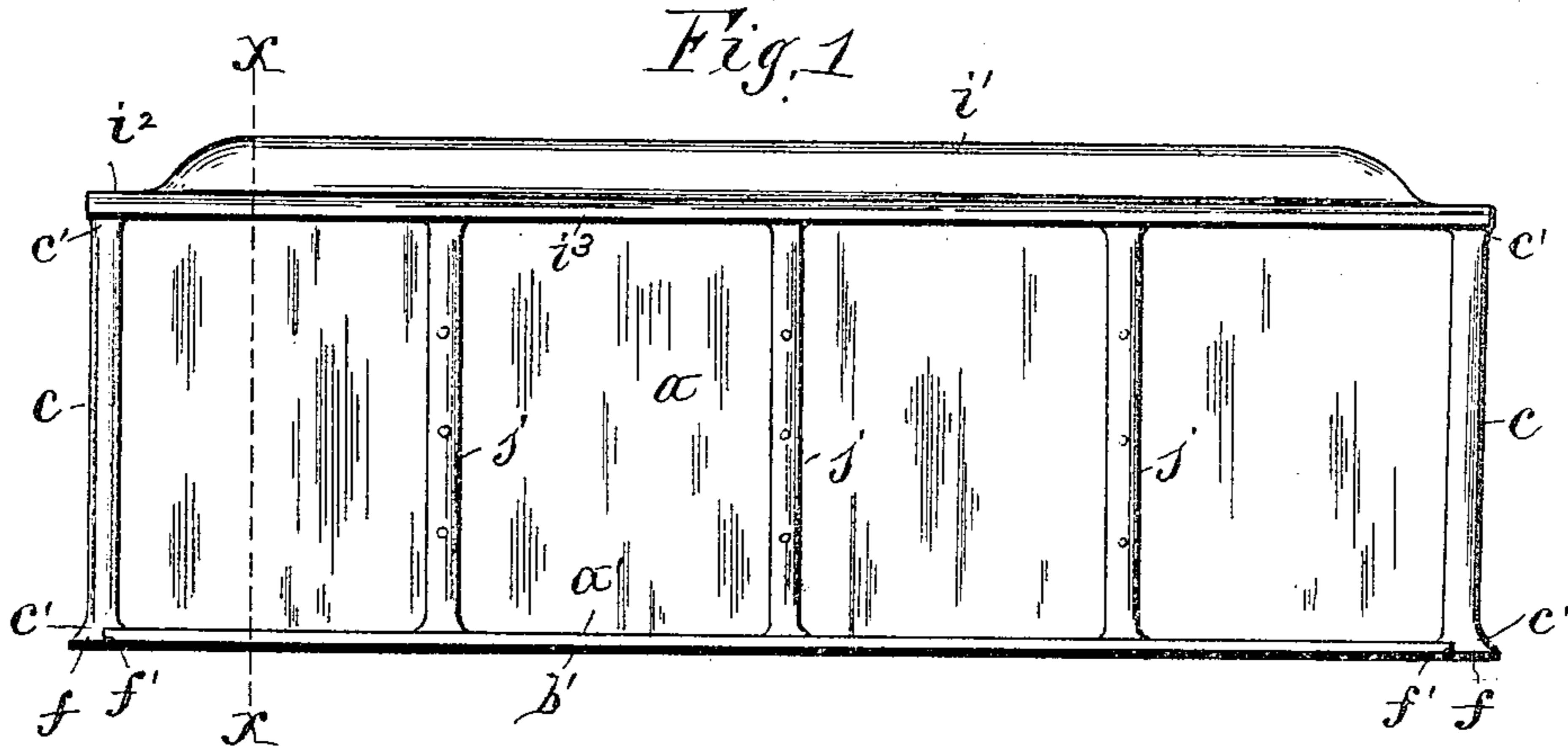


No. 800,948.

PATENTED OCT. 3, 1905.

P. D. SKAHEN.
BURIAL CASE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 11, 1904. RENEWED MAY 15, 1905.



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PATRICK D. SKAHEN, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

BURIAL-CASE.

No. 800,948.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 3, 1905.

Application filed April 11, 1904. Renewed May 15, 1905. Serial No. 260,586.

To all whom it may concern:

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

This invention resides in an improved construction of a metallic case which is designed to be used for burial purposes either in the form of a casket or a rough box for inclosing a casket; and the invention has special reference to the class of burial-cases which are composed of separate sheet-metal walls and corner-posts, to which posts the ends of said walls are fastened by means of suitable keys.

The present invention bears special relation to and is an improvement upon the burial-case shown and described in my prior application for patent, Serial No. 201,806, filed April 6, 1904.

The object of the present invention is to produce a burial-case of the aforesaid character which shall be more simple and shall possess greater strength, rigidity, and durability and at the same time can be manufactured at minimum expense and adapted to be shipped in knockdown condition.

To that end the invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the component parts of the burial-case, as hereinafter fully described, and set forth in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a burial-case embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is an enlarged transverse section of a portion of the case and taken on line X X in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken on line Y Y in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an enlarged plan view of a corner portion of the case minus the lid. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail end view of one of the corner-posts; and Fig. 6 is a longitudinal section of the end portion of the post, taken on line Z Z in Fig. 5.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

a a denote the side walls of the burial-case, and *b b* denote the end walls, which walls are composed of suitable sheet iron or steel.

c c represent posts which are disposed at the corners of the case and are preferably composed of suitable cast metal and are provided with enlarged end portions, as indicated at *c' c'*. Each of these posts is formed in its

inner side with a vertical groove *d*, extending the entire length of the same, which groove is provided with two walls *d' d'*, disposed at right angles to each other, and with shoulders *e e* at the inner edges of the said walls, which shoulders extend outwardly in relation to the case, preferably at right angles to the walls. The end faces of the posts are formed with blocks *f f*, which are provided with two edges *f' f'*, disposed at right angles to the walls of the case, as clearly shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings. The said side walls *a a* and end walls *b b* of the case have their end portions abutting against the aforesaid walls *d' d'* of the groove, and they terminate with outwardly-projecting flanges *g g*, which engage the said shoulders *e e*.

h h represent keys which are inserted endwise into the grooves of the posts and are formed on opposite sides with channels *i i*, which are V shape in cross-section. These channels *i i* engage the inner faces of the walls of the case and the flanges *g g* thereof and serve to firmly lock the walls to the posts.

The lower longitudinal edge portions of the walls *a a* and *b b* are formed with outwardly-projecting ledges *a' a'*, which terminate with downwardly and inwardly bent flanges *b' b'*, which are firmly clenched onto the marginal portions of the sheet-metal bottom *e'*, inserted between said ledges and flanges. The upper longitudinal edge portions of the said walls are bent to form outwardly-projecting ledges *g' g'*, which terminate with reinforcing-flanges *h' h'*, folded downwardly and against the under sides of the ledges. The ledges *a' a' g' g'*, with their flanges, bear on the end faces of the posts *c c* and have their ends abutting against the edge *f' f'* of the aforesaid blocks *f f* and are flush with the faces of the blocks.

z' represents the lid, which is also preferably composed of sheet metal and may be of any suitable shape and design. Said lid has its marginal portions *i'' i''* formed flat, by which it is seated upon the aforesaid ledges *g' g'* of the walls and which terminate with depending flanges *i''' i'''*, embracing said ledges, as clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The said lid may be of any other suitable construction and otherwise seated upon the case, and any suitable and convenient means may be employed for locking or clamping the same in its closed position.

In order to further strengthen the case and add rigidity to the same, I provide side

walls *a a* with additional posts *j j*, which are riveted or otherwise secured to the exteriors of the walls.

What I claim as my invention is—

5 1. In a knockdown burial-case, the combination of a corner-post provided with a vertical groove, the end wall and side wall of the case, each formed at its vertical edge with a flange entering said groove, a key inserted in
10 said groove and interlocking the flanged portions of the walls with the post, and the bottom suitably fastened to said walls as set forth.

2. In a knockdown burial-case, the combination of a corner-post provided with a vertical
15 groove having two walls disposed at right angles to each other, and a shoulder at one side of each wall, the end wall and side wall of the case abutting against the respective
20 walls of the groove and terminating at their vertical edges with flanges engaging said shoulders, a key inserted in said groove and engaging both flanges and interlocking the
25 latter with the post, and the bottom suitably fastened to said walls as set forth.

3. In a burial-case, the combination of a corner-post formed with a vertical groove having two walls disposed at right angles to
30 each other and shoulders at the inner edges of the walls and extending outwardly in rela-

tion to the case, the walls of the case having their end portions abutting against the walls of the groove and terminating with outwardly-projecting flanges engaging said shoulders, and a key inserted endwise into the groove
35 and engaging the inner faces of the walls of the case and the flanges and locking said walls to the posts as set forth and shown.

4. In a burial-case, the combination of a cast-metal corner-post formed in its inner side
40 with a vertical groove extending the entire length of the same and having two walls disposed at right angles to each other, and with shoulders at the inner edges of the groove extending outward in relation to the case, the
45 walls of the case composed of separate sheet-metal plates having their end portions abutting against the walls of the groove and terminating with outwardly-projecting flanges
50 engaging said shoulders, and a key inserted endwise into the groove and formed in opposite sides with vertical V-shaped channels engaging the inner faces of the walls of the case and the flanges thereof and locking the said walls to the posts as set forth and shown.

PATRICK D. SKAHEN.

Witnesses:

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