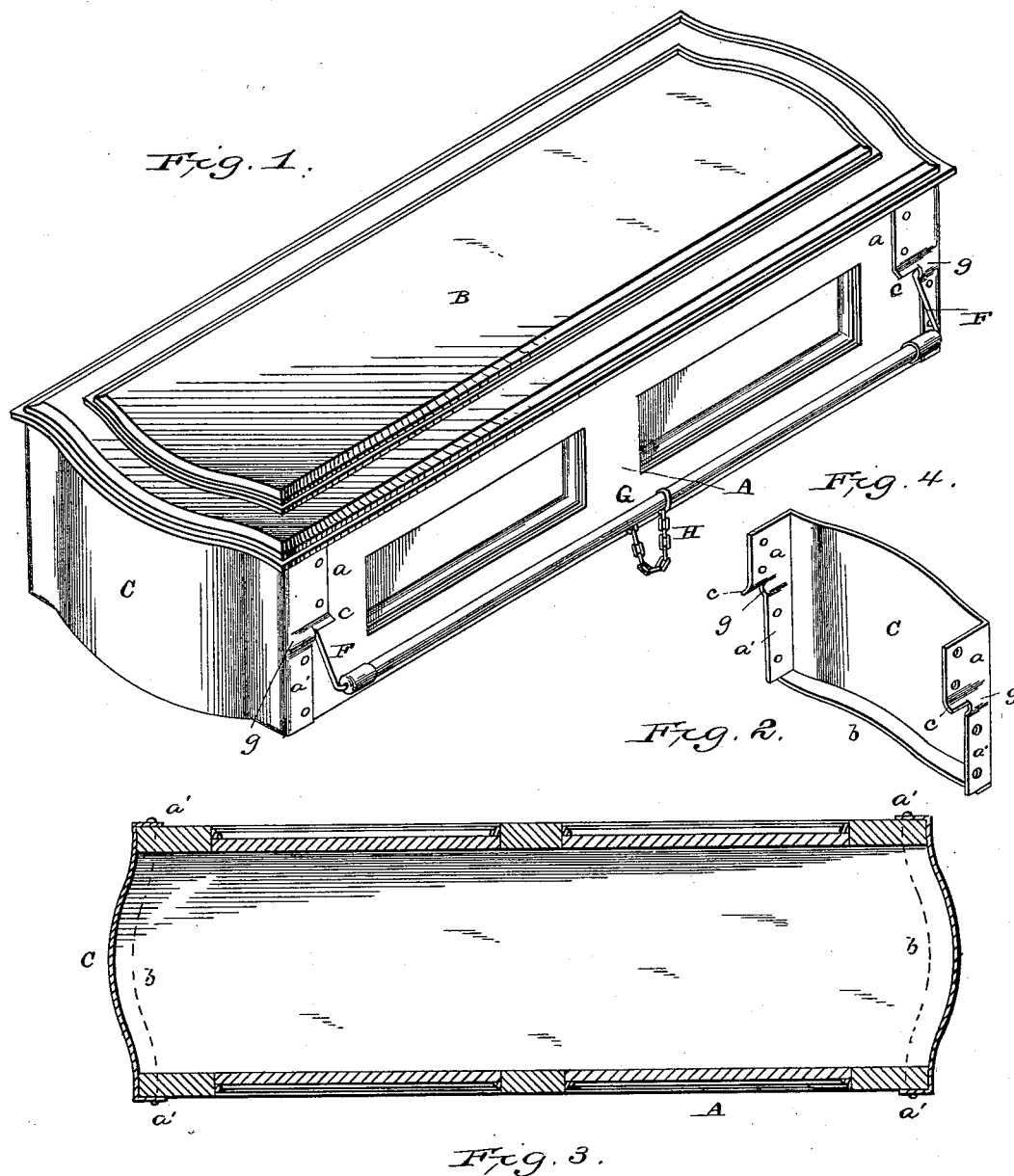


(Model.)

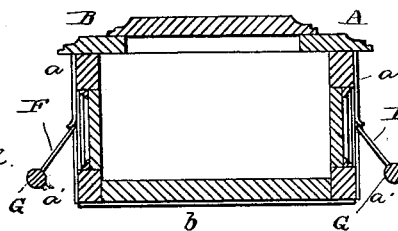
A. W. TAYLOR.
BURIAL CASKET.

No. 262,503.

Patented Aug. 8, 1882.



Witnesses.
Edwin L. Yewell.
H. A. Doulmin



Inventor.
A. W. Taylor.
C. M. Alexander.
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW W. TAYLOR, OF SALISBURY, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO RUBIN WINFREE, OF SAME PLACE.

BURIAL-CASKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 262,503, dated August 8, 1882.

Application filed June 29, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW W. TAYLOR, of Salisbury, in the county of Chariton, and in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Caskets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

This invention relates to coffins, or what are more properly denominated "caskets;" and the nature of my invention consists in certain novel means whereby I improve a casket of rectangular form, as will be understood from the following description, when taken in connection with the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my new casket. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section taken vertically through the casket. Fig. 3 is a cross-section. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the end piece.

The letter A designates the body of the casket, which is known as the "box," and B is the cover or top, which may be constructed in any well-known manner. The paneled sides of the casket are secured rigidly to the bottom, and these sides may be made of any suitable material. The head and foot ends of the casket are constructed substantially alike. Each end is made as follows:

C designates a convex portion, which terminates in long flanges *a* and short flanges *a'* at its ends, and which is constructed with a base-lip, *b*. The object of this base-lip is to support the bottom of the casket. The casket

thus constructed is rigidly sustained at both ends by pieces which brace and support laterally and vertically the box. Each end piece is made as represented in Figs. 1 and 2, and on each side of each piece an eye, *g*, is formed to receive the pivotal portion of a crank-arm, F. The broad parts of each end piece afford a stop, *c*, for each crank-arm F. The crank-arms on each side of the casket are pivoted to the ends of long handles G which are held in proper position for use by means of chains H.

It will be seen that the metal end pieces serve as the ends of the box or casket, also as braces for the sides thereof, as means for sustaining the bottom of the coffin, as sockets for the crank-arms of the handles, and as stops or rests for said arms when they are in position for use.

Having described my invention, I claim—
1. The combination, in a rectangular casket, of long handles or bars, chain-checks, crank-connections, and the metal ends formed with sockets and stops, substantially in the manner and for the purposes described.

2. The metallic casket head or foot consisting of the broad flanges *a*, the narrow flanges *a'*, the intermediate sockets, the shoulders *c*, and the base-flange *b*, all combined and forming an integral part, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses this 11th day of June, 1882.

ANDREW W. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

J. W. TAYLOR,
P. F. FLEMING.