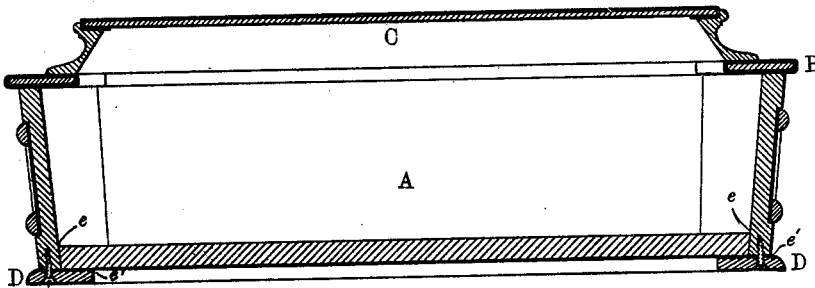


H. SANDER.  
BURIAL-CASKET.

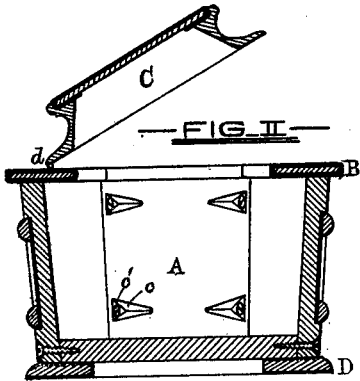
No. 190,625.

Patented May 8, 1877.

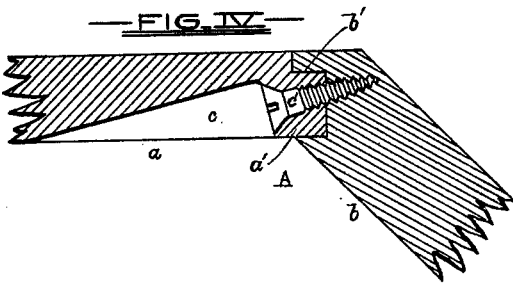
—FIG. I—



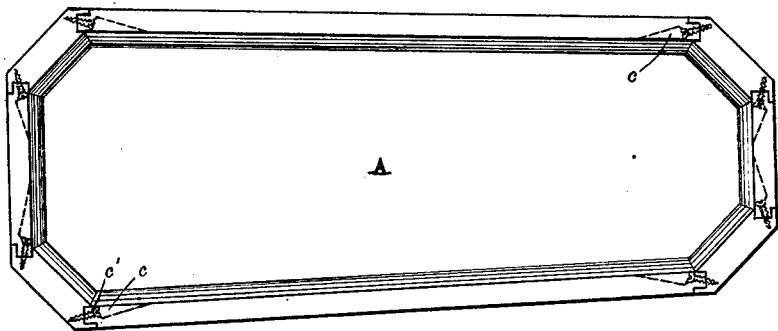
—FIG. II—



—FIG. IV—



—FIG. III—



—WITNESSES—

*Wm. H. Johnson*  
*W. H. Barton*

—INVENTOR—

*Henry Sander*  
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*attorney*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY SANDER, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BURIAL-CASKETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **190,625**, dated May 8, 1877; application filed March 26, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY SANDER, of the city of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have invented certain Improvements in Burial-Caskets, of which the following is a specification; and I do hereby declare that in the same is contained a full, clear, and exact description of my said invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to certain improvements in burial-caskets, whereby their construction is cheapened, their cost being less than that of coffins of the old style, while the appearance of the invention is equal to that of caskets of more expensive character. This part of the invention consists in a method of jointing the body of the casket at its angles, as hereinafter fully described.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of the invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same, the lid being partly raised. Fig. 3 is a plan of the invention, the lid and finishing-strip being removed. Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view of the method of jointing the angles of the casket.

Similar letters of reference indicate similar parts of the invention in all the views.

A is the body of the casket, the sides of which are shown paneled and beaded. In Fig. 4 is presented a sectional plan of one of the angles of the body of the casket, *a* and *b* representing, respectively, portions of one side and one end of the same. The part *b* is grooved, as shown at *b'*, a tongue, *a'*, being formed on the part *a*. The parts connecting with the angles are cut out, as shown at *c* in Figs. 2, 3, and 4, for the reception of screws *c'*, the connection thus made being exceedingly strong, and, at the same time, cheaply accomplished.

B is a finishing-strip placed on, and secured to, the upper edge of the casket. The lid C is hinged to the strip, as shown at *d*, Fig. 2. The dark lines surrounding the strip, as also those on the top of the lid, represent a velvet or other finish. The strip, as will be seen from Figs. 1 and 2, while extending outside of the casket, also extends within the interior walls thereof, concealing the said walls, and making a neat finish for the upholstering work applied to the interior of the casket.

D is a bottom strip, placed around the base of the casket across the joints *e*, between the sides and bottom thereof. A white-lead joint is made at *e'*, which gives tightness to the bottom of the casket, and prevents the escape therefrom of liquids known to be exuded from corpses. The strip D also greatly strengthens the bottom of the casket.

Having described my invention, I claim as new and wish to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

In the construction of burial-caskets, a joint at the angle of the same, one member or part to be joined being grooved, and the other having a tongue placed one-sided, as shown, to receive a fastening-screw from the inside of the casket, the said tongue and groove forming a flush connection at the inside and outside of the casket, and being united by screws sunk in cavities cut in the inside of the tongued member of the joint, as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name this 26th day of January, in the year of our Lord 1877.

HENRY SANDER.

Witnesses:

W. W. WHARTON,  
THOMAS MURDOCH.