

Corrugated board coffin

Technical Field

This disclosure relates to the field of caskets or coffins. In particular, to the field of caskets or coffins made from cardboard or corrugated cardboard.

5 Background

Corrugated board or corrugated cardboard generally consists of at least three layers of paperboard or cardboard. Generally, a fluted layer is placed in the centre between liners. A single walled corrugated board comprises of two liners with a single fluted layer. The corrugated board can have an additional fluted section and an additional liner to increase
10 rigidity and strength, i.e., the performance. Such corrugated board material is termed as a doubled wall material. Additional fluted sections and liners may be added to further increase performance.

Apart from the number of wall layers provided, the cost and performance of the corrugated board also depends on the fluted material. Thickness and the number of flutes per
15 meter is an important factor. The size of the flute also affects the distance between the two liners and, hence, the thickness of the corrugated board. Finally, the type and the weight of the paper used also influences the performance of the corrugated board. The required performance of the corrugated board can be achieved through selection of the various components and factors.

20 Corrugated cardboard coffins are generally known. US5307545A discloses a corrugated cardboard coffin for use in cremation funeral services, comprising a body receiving portion and a lid which is telescopically mounted thereon. The lid may consist of two sections which fit onto the top of the body receiving portion. One of the sections can be removed to allow mourners to view the body. The coffin provides a sturdy and cosmetically
25 appealing coffin with no corrugated cardboard fluting being visible in the erected structure.

TW202045113A discloses such a coffin having a bottom board joined with foldable sidewalls and end wall with holes for connection to the bottom board through pins.

JP2020141785A discloses a corrugated cardboard coffin where at least a side wall of a coffin body and a lid body is constituted of cardboard. The cardboard includes a decorative
30 layer arranged on an exterior surface, and a linear slit is arranged on an inner surface on the

opposite side to the exterior surface, so that, warping of the side wall or the lid body constituted of the cardboard is prevented by the linear slit.

These coffins are known for being ecologically friendly for cremation and burial. However, there is still a desired objective for the corrugated cardboard coffin to be visually similar to a wooden coffin. A further need is for the provision of decorations or markings on the corrugated cardboard coffin that does not affect the aesthetic or structural requirements thereof.

The present disclosure is directed, at least in part, to improving or overcoming one or more aspects of the prior art system.

Brief Summary of the Invention

The present disclosure is directed to a corrugated board coffin as defined in claim 1. The corrugated board coffin has an appearance that is similar to a traditional coffin and operates in a manner similar to traditional coffin. Particularly, the lid of the corrugated board coffin is movable between open and closed positions while being mounted. End and side panels provide for surfaces that can bear decorative or required markings.

The present disclosure is further directed to a method of assembling the corrugated board coffin. The method comprises folding portions of the various unformed parts to the required shape and structure and placing the formed parts together.

The present disclosure is further directed to a kit for assembling the corrugated board coffin. The kit comprises the various unformed parts that can be assembled by following instructions.

Brief Description of the Drawings

The foregoing and other features and advantages of the present disclosure will be more fully understood from the following description of various embodiments, when read together with the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is an exploded view of the corrugated board coffin according to the present disclosure;

Fig. 2 illustrates the assembly of a lower portion of the corrugated board coffin;

Fig. 3 illustrates the assembly of a mid-portion of the corrugated board coffin;

Fig. 4 illustrates the assembly of a top portion of the corrugated board coffin;

Fig. 5A is an isometric view of the assembled corrugated board coffin with one lid in an open position according to the present disclosure;

Fig. 5B is isometric top view of the assembled corrugated board coffin according to the present disclosure;

5 Fig. 5C is isometric bottom view of the assembled corrugated board coffin according to the present disclosure;

Fig. 6A to 6C illustrates formation of a receptacle of the corrugated board coffin from an unformed receptacle;

Fig. 7A is an isometric view of an unformed bottom tray;

10 Fig. 7B is a magnified view of a portion of the unformed bottom tray of Fig. 7A;

Figs. 7C to 7E illustrates formation of the bottom tray of the corrugated board coffin;

Fig. 8A is an isometric view of an unformed viewing cover;

Fig. 8B is a magnified view of a portion of the unformed viewing cover of Fig. 8A;

Fig. 8C illustrates the insertion of hinges into the unformed viewing cover;

15 Figs. 8D and 8E illustrates formation of the viewing cover of the corrugated board coffin;

Fig. 8F illustrates the positioning of a viewing panel into the formed viewing cover to form a frame border;

Fig. 8G illustrates the positioning of a frame onto the frame border;

20 Fig. 8H is an isometric view of the viewing cover with the frame;

Fig. 8I is a top view of the viewing cover with the frame;

Fig. 9A and 9B are isometric view of an embodiment of a hinge;

Figs. 9C to 9F illustrates formation of a further embodiment of a hinge;

Figs. 10A illustrates the assembly of a bracing for a lid of the corrugated board coffin;

25 Figs. 10B to 10I illustrates formation of the lid of the corrugated board coffin;

Fig. 10J is a top view of an embodiment with two sections of the lid;

Fig. 10K is a bottom view of the embodiment with two sections of the lid;

Figs. 11A to 11B illustrates the formation of an end panel of the corrugated board coffin;

30 Fig. 12A illustrates the formation of a cushioning element of the corrugated board

coffin;

Fig. 12B is an isometric view of the formed cushioning element;

Figs. 13A to 13B illustrate the formation of a support;

Fig. 13C is an isometric view of the support;

5 Figs. 14A to 14D illustrate the formation of a frame;

Fig. 14E is an isometric view of the frame; and

Fig. 15 is an isometric view of a kit according to the present disclosure.

Detailed Description

10 This disclosure generally relates to corrugated board coffin **10** for accommodating a corpse. The corrugated board coffin **10** and parts thereof can be formed from single walled, double walled or triple walled corrugated boards. The layers of the corrugated board coffin **10** can be formed from paperboard or cardboard materials. Boxes made from corrugated boards may also be commonly referred to as carton boxes.

15 With reference to Figs. 1 and Figs. 5A to 5C, the corrugated board coffin **10** comprises a receptacle **12**, bottom tray **20**, a viewing cover **22**, at least two hinges **26** and a lid **32**. The receptacle **12** is positioned in the bottom tray **20** and the viewing cover **22** is positioned over the receptacle **12**. Bottom tray **20** provides for physical handling of the corrugated board coffin **10** by pall bearers. The hinges **26** are coupled between the viewing cover **22** and the lid **32**. Hinges **26** allow the lid **32** to move between an open position and a closed position. In the
20 open position the corpse is viewable through the viewing cover **22** and in the closed position the corpse is blocked from view by the lid **32**.

The corrugated board coffin **10** may further comprise a viewing panel **42**, at least one support **46**, end and side panels **54**, **56** and a cushioning element **62**. The viewing panel **42** is positioned between the receptacle **12** and viewing cover **22**. The cushioning element **62** is
25 contained in the receptacle **12**. The cushioning element **62** is positioned at the bottom of the receptacle **12**. The end and side panels **54**, **56** are positioned on the exterior walls of the receptacle **12**.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2, the receptacle **12** has a receptacle opening **14** and a base panel **16**. Base panel **16** is opposite the receptacle opening **14**. The receptacle opening **14** is
30 defined by a receptacle rim **18**. Receptacle opening **14** permits access into the receptacle **12**.

Base panel **16** is substantially flat and permits the receptacle **12** to rest on a surface. Extending between the receptacle opening **14** and the base panel **16**, the receptacle **12** has end walls **58** and side walls **60** that form and encompass the interior of the receptacle **12**, for accommodating the corpse. The height of the receptacle **12** is determined by the end walls **58** and side walls **60**. Receptacle rim **18** is formed by the free edges of the end walls **58** and side walls **60**.

The cushioning element **62** is contained in the interior of the receptacle **12**. The cushioning element **62** is positioned in the bottom of the receptacle **12** bound by the end walls **58** and side walls **60**. In an embodiment, the cushioning element **62** rests on the base panel **16**. In a further embodiment, the cushioning element **62** may be provided in the interior on the end walls **58**, side walls **60** and base panel **16**. In yet a further embodiment, the receptacle **12** is substantially rectangular with the receptacle opening **14**, the base panel **16** and side walls **60** being longitudinally extended. The cushioning element **62** may comprise a cloth covering, and flexible foam materials positioned between the cushioning element **62** and the cloth covering.

Fig. 6A shows an unformed receptacle **12**. In this disclosure, the term ‘unformed’ refers to the part of the corrugated board coffin **10** that is in a state that cannot be assembled with the other parts. The unformed part is generally flat and requires manipulation to be brought into a formed state that permits fitting with other parts for assembly of the corrugated board coffin **10**. Fig. 1 shows the various parts of the corrugated board coffin **10** in the respective formed states.

The unformed receptacle **12** comprises the base panel **16**, receptacle end panels **66**, receptacle side panels **68** and closing flaps **70**. The receptacle end panels **66** are joined to opposite ends of the base panel **16**. The receptacle end panels **66** are both substantially rectangular and correspond in length to the width of the base panel **16**. In particular, two receptacle end panels **66** are provided and each receptacle end panel **66** is separately joined to opposite transverse ends of the base panel **16**.

The receptacle side panels **68** are joined to opposite sides of the base panel **16**. The receptacle side panels **68** are both substantially rectangular and correspond in length to the length of the base panel **16**. In particular, two receptacle side panels **68** are provided and each

receptacle side panel **68** is separately joined to opposite longitudinal sides of the base panel **16**.

The closing flaps **70** are joined to opposite transverse ends of each of the receptacle side panels **68**. The closing flaps **70** are both substantially rectangular and correspond in length to the width of the receptacle side panels **68** and the width of the receptacle end panels **66**. In particular, four closing flaps **70** are provided. Two closing flaps **70** are separately joined to opposite transverse ends of one receptacle side panel **68**. The other two closing flaps **70** are separately joined to opposite transverse ends of the other side panel **68**.

As described later, in the formed state of the receptacle **12**, the receptacle end panels **66** and the closing flaps **70** constitute the end walls **58** and the receptacle side panels **68** constitute the side walls **60**.

Receptacle folding grooves **72** are provided between the base panel **16**, and the receptacle end and side panels **66**, **68**. Receptacle folding grooves **72** are provided between the receptacle side panels **68** and the closing flaps **70**. The receptacle folding grooves **72** enable the relative movement between the respective panels and flaps. Specifically, the receptacle folding grooves **72** are configured to enable independent rotational movement between the receptacle end and side panels **66**, **68** and the base panel **16** and between the closing flaps **70** and the respective receptacle side panels **68**. The rotational movement occurs at the moment each receptacle end panel **66** or each receptacle side panel **68** is folded relative to the base panel **16** or at the moment each closing flap **70** is folded relative to the respective receptacle side panel **68**.

The receptacle folding grooves **72** are v-cut into the corrugated board at the respective junctions of each receptacle end panel **66** and the base panel **16**, each receptacle side panel **68** and the base panel **16** and each closing flap **70** and the respective receptacle side panel **68**.

The v-cut is performed through a v-cut scoring process that removes portions of the corrugated board at said respective junctions. In the v-cut scoring process a liner is retained which is a cardboard layer of the corrugated cardboard, while removing the corrugated portions and the other liner layers. The v-cut scoring results in the exposed edges being inclined. The exposed edges meet at the retained liner. In an embodiment, the v-cut has an angle with a range of 15 degrees to 95 degrees. Preferably, the angle is 90 degrees. The origin

of the angle being taken from the meeting point of the inclined edges at the retained liner. The angle is formed between the inclined edges.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2, the bottom tray **20** has a tray opening **21** and a tray main panel **74**. The tray opening **21** is defined by a tray rim **19**. Tray opening **21** permits access into the bottom tray **20**. Tray main panel **74** is substantially flat and permits the bottom tray **20** to rest on a surface. Extending between the tray opening **21** and the tray main panel **74**, the receptacle **12** has end walls **23** and side walls **25** that form and encompass the interior of the bottom tray **20**, for accommodating the corpse. The height of the bottom tray **20** is determined by the end walls **23** and side walls **25**. Bottom tray **20** has a form that corresponds to the receptacle **12**. The bottom tray **20** is substantially rectangular with the tray opening **21**, the tray main panel **74** and side walls **25** are longitudinally extended. Tray Rim **19** is formed by the free edges of the end walls **23** and side walls **25**.

Fig. 7A shows an unformed bottom tray **20**. The unformed bottom tray **20** comprises the tray main panel **74**, tray end panels **76**, tray side panels **78**, tray end and side fold-over flaps **80**, **82** and tray support flaps **106**. The tray end panels **76** are joined to opposite ends of the tray main panel **74**. The tray end panels **76** are both substantially rectangular and correspond in length to the width of the tray main panel **74**. In particular, two tray end panels **76** are provided and each tray end panel **76** is separately joined to opposite transverse ends of the tray main panel **74**.

The tray side panels **78** are joined to opposite sides of the tray main panel **74**. The tray side panels **78** are both substantially rectangular and correspond in length to the length of the tray main panel **74**. In particular, two tray side panels **78** are provided and each tray side panel **78** is separately joined to opposite longitudinal sides of the tray main panel **74**.

The tray end and side fold-over flaps **80**, **82** are joined to the edges of respective tray end and side panels **76**, **78** opposite to the edges joined to the tray main panel **74**. Each tray end panel **76** is interposed between the respective tray end fold-over flap **80** and the tray main panel **74**. Each tray side panel **78** is interposed between the respective tray side fold-over flap **82** and the tray main panel **74**. In an embodiment, the tray end and side fold-over flaps **80**, **82** are substantially rectangular and are shorter, or reduced in length, than the respective tray end and side panels **76**, **78**.

Each of the tray end and side fold-over flaps **80, 82** comprise respective first strips **92** and respective second strips **96**. Flap folding grooves **100** are provided between the first strips **92** and the respective second strips **96**.

5 Flap folding grooves **100** are the same as the receptacle folding grooves **72**, disclosed above. The disclosure of the receptacle folding grooves **72** are applicable for the flap folding grooves **100** in regard to the operational mechanism and structure. Hence, the flap folding grooves **100** are also configured to enable independent rotational movement between the first strips **92** and the respective second strips **96**. The flap folding grooves **100** are also v-cut into the corrugated board at the respective junctions. The v-cut has an angle with a range of 15
10 degrees to 95 degrees. Preferably, the angle is 90 degrees.

The tray notches **84** are provided adjacent the longitudinal and transverse edges **86, 88** of the tray main panel **74**. Tray notches **84** are close to but do not touch the longitudinal and transverse edges **86, 88**. The tray notches **84** are aligned linearly on the tray main panel **74** adjacent the corresponding longitudinal and transverse edges **86, 88**. In an embodiment, tray
15 notches **84** are elongated holes that are orientated parallel to the respective longitudinal and transverse edges **86, 88**. Tray notches **84** may be narrow. In a further embodiment, tray notches **84** are blind holes. Each blind hole is formed by removing a portion of the corrugated cardboard to leave a liner that forms the bottom of the blind hole. In yet a further embodiment, the tray notches **84** are through holes.

20 The first strips **92** have tray tabs **102** for insertion into the corresponding tray notches **84**. The quantity and positions of tray tabs **102** correspond to the quantity and positions of the tray notches **84**. The tray tabs **102** extend from free longitudinal edges **104** of the respective first strips **92**. The second strips **96** are connected between the respective first strip **92** and the respective tray end and side panels **76, 78**. Each second strip **96** is interposed between a
25 respective first strip **92** through a flap folding groove **100** and the respective tray end and side panels **76, 78** through a tray folding groove **90**.

Tray folding grooves **90** are provided between the tray main panel **74** and tray end and side panels **76, 78**. Tray folding grooves **90** are provided between the tray end and side fold-over flaps **80, 82** and the respective tray end and side panels **76, 78**.

30 Tray folding grooves **90** are the same as the receptacle folding grooves **72**, disclosed

above. The disclosure of the receptacle folding grooves **72** are applicable for the tray folding grooves **90** in regard to the operational mechanism and structure. Hence, the tray folding grooves **90** are also configured to enable independent rotational movement between the tray end and side panels **76, 78** and the tray main panel **74** and between the tray end and side fold-over flaps **80, 82** and the respective tray end and side panels **76, 78**. The tray folding grooves **90** are also v-cut into the corrugated board at the respective junctions. The v-cut has an angle with a range of 15 degrees to 95 degrees. Preferably, the angle is 90 degrees.

Tray support flaps **106** are joined to opposite transverse ends of each of the first strips **92** of the tray end fold-over flaps **80**. The tray support flaps **106** are substantially rectangular and are longer in length relative to the combined widths of the tray side fold-over flap **82**, tray side panel **78** and the flap and tray folding grooves **100, 90**. In particular, four tray support flaps **106** are provided. Two tray ray support flaps **106** are separately joined to opposite transverse ends of one first strip **92**. The other two tray ray support flaps **106** are separately joined to opposite transverse ends of the other first strip **92**.

As described later, in the formed state of the bottom tray **20**, the tray end panels **76** and the tray end fold-over flaps **80** constitute the end walls **23**. The tray side panels **78** and the tray side fold-over flaps **82** constitute the side walls **25**. The tray rim **19** is formed by the external surfaces of the second strips **96** of the tray end and side fold-over flaps **80, 82**.

With reference to Fig. 1, the receptacle **12** is inserted into the bottom tray **20**. The tray opening **21** is configured to have a size that permits the insertion of the bottom tray **20** into the interior thereof. In particular, the tray rim **19** is configured to have a size that permits the insertion of the base panel **16** into the interior of the bottom tray **20**. The dimensions of the tray rim **19** is configured to be greater than the base panel **16**. The end walls **23** and side walls **25** of the bottom tray **20** contact the corresponding end walls **58** and side walls **60** of the receptacle **12**. In particular, the interior of the end walls **23** and side walls **25** of the bottom tray **20** contact the exterior of the corresponding end walls **58** and side walls **60** of the receptacle **12**. With the receptacle **12** inserted into the bottom tray **20**, the base panel **16** is supported on the bottom tray **20**. The base panel **16** of the receptacle **12** rests on the tray main panel **74** of the bottom tray **20**.

In an embodiment, the receptacle **12** is form fitted into the bottom tray **20**. The

dimensions of the tray rim **19** and end and side walls **23**, **25** of the bottom tray **20** are configured to enable form fitting of the end and side walls **23**, **25** of the bottom tray **20** and the corresponding end and side walls **58**, **60** of the receptacle **12**. In a further embodiment, adhesives are provided between the base panel **16** and the tray main panel **74**. In yet a further embodiment, adhesives are provided between the end walls **23** and side walls **25** of the bottom tray **20** and the corresponding end walls **58** and side walls **60** of the receptacle **12**.

With respect to Figs. 1 and 3, the viewing cover **22** has an aperture **24** for viewing a portion of the corpse. Aperture **24** may be a through hole formed in the viewing cover **22** and having dimensions and shape that may be formed as required. In an embodiment, aperture **24** may be positioned adjacent a transverse edge **122** of the viewing cover **22**.

The viewing cover **22** is positioned over the receptacle opening **14** of the receptacle **12**. The viewing cover **22** has a form that corresponds to the receptacle **12**. In an embodiment, the viewing cover **22** is substantially rectangular and is longitudinally extended with a longitudinal edge **36** and the transverse edge **122** being perpendicular to the longitudinal extension.

Fig. 8E shows a partially formed viewing cover **22**. The viewing cover **22** has a cover opening **35** and a cover main panel **108**. Cover main panel **108** is opposite the cover opening **35**. The cover opening **35** is defined by a cover rim **37**. Cover opening **35** permits access of the receptacle rim **18** of the receptacle **12**. Cover main panel **108** is substantially flat. Extending between the cover opening **35** and the cover main panel **108**, the viewing cover **22** has end walls **39** and side walls **41** that form and encompass the interior of the viewing cover **22**, for accommodating a portion of the receptacle **12**. The height of the viewing cover **22** is determined by the end walls **39** and side walls **41**. Cover rim **37** is formed by the free edges of the end walls **39** and side walls **41**. In an embodiment, cover main panel **108** rests on the receptacle rim **18**.

With reference to Fig. 1, the receptacle **12** is inserted into the viewing cover **22**. The cover opening **35** is configured to have a size that permits the insertion of the receptacle **12** into the interior of the viewing cover **22**. In particular, the cover rim **37** is configured to have a size that permits the insertion of the receptacle **12** into the interior of the viewing cover **22**.

The dimensions of the cover rim **37** is configured to be greater than the receptacle rim **18**. The

end walls **39** and side walls **41** of the viewing cover **22** contact the corresponding end walls **58** and side walls **60** of the receptacle **12**. In particular, the interior of the end walls **39** and side walls **41** of the viewing cover **22** contact the exterior of the corresponding end walls **58** and side walls **60** of the receptacle **12**. With the receptacle **12** inserted into the viewing **22**, the cover main panel **108** is supported on the receptacle **12**. In an embodiment, the cover main panel **108** of the viewing cover **22** rests on the receptacle rim **18** of the receptacle **22**.

In an embodiment, the receptacle **12** is form fitted into the viewing cover **22**. The dimensions of the cover rim **37** and end walls **58** and side walls **60** of the receptacle **12** are configured to enable form fitting of the viewing cover **22** and the corresponding end and side walls **58**, **60** of the receptacle **12**. In a further embodiment, adhesives are provided between the cover main panel **108** and the receptacle rim **18**. In yet a further embodiment, adhesives are provided between the end walls **39** and side walls **41** of the viewing cover **22** and the corresponding end walls **58** and side walls **60** of the receptacle **12**.

Fig. 8A shows an unformed viewing cover **22**. The unformed viewing cover **22** comprises the cover main panel **108** having the aperture **24**, cover end panels **110**, cover side panels **112**, cover end and side fold-over flaps **114**, **116** and cover support flaps **132**. The cover end panels **110** are joined to opposite ends of the cover main panel **108**. The cover end panels **110** are both substantially rectangular and correspond in length to the width of the cover main panel **108**. In particular, two cover end panels **110** are provided and each cover tray end panel **110** is separately joined to opposite transverse ends of the cover main panel **108**.

The cover side panels **112** are joined to opposite sides of the cover main panel **108**. The cover side panels **112** are both substantially rectangular and correspond in length to the length of the cover main panel **108**. In particular, two cover side panels **112** are provided and each cover side panel **112** is separately joined to opposite longitudinal sides of the cover main panel **108**.

The cover end and side fold-over flaps **114**, **116** are joined to the edges of respective cover end and side panels **110**, **112** opposite to the edges joined to the cover main panel **108**. Each cover end panel **110** is interposed between the respective cover end fold-over flap **114** and the cover main panel **108**. Each cover side panel **112** is interposed between the respective

cover side fold-over flap **116** and the cover main panel **108**. In an embodiment, the cover end and side fold-over flaps **114**, **116** are substantially rectangular and are shorter, or reduced in length, than the respective cover end and side panels **76**, **78**.

Each of the cover end and side fold-over flaps **114**, **116** comprise respective first strips **124** and respective second strips **126**. Flap folding grooves **94** are provided between the first strips **124** and the respective second strips **126**.

Flap folding grooves **94** are the same as the receptacle folding grooves **72**, disclosed above. The disclosure of the receptacle folding grooves **72** are applicable for the flap folding grooves **94** in regard to the operational mechanism and structure. Hence, the flap folding grooves **94** are also configured to enable independent rotational movement between the first strips **124** and the respective second strips **126**. The flap folding grooves **94** are also v-cut into the corrugated board at the respective junctions. The v-cut has an angle with a range of 15 degrees to 95 degrees. Preferably, the angle is 90 degrees.

Cover notches **118** are provided adjacent the longitudinal and transverse edges **36**, **122** of the cover main panel **108**. Cover notches **118** are close to but do not touch the longitudinal and transverse edges **36**, **122**. The cover notches **118** are aligned linearly on the cover main panel **108**. In an embodiment, cover notches **118** are elongated holes that are orientated parallel to the respective longitudinal and transverse edges **36**, **122**. Cover notches **118** may be narrow. In a further embodiment, notches **118** are blind holes. Each blind hole is formed by removing a portion of the corrugated cardboard to leave a liner that forms the bottom of the blind hole. In yet a further embodiment, the cover notches **118** are through holes.

The viewing cover **22** has slots **34** positioned on the cover main panel **108**. The slots **34** are through holes. The slots **34** are positioned between corresponding cover notches **118** and the corresponding longitudinal edge **36**. The slots **34** are aligned longitudinally on the cover main panel **108**. The alignment of the slots **34** is parallel to the alignment of the cover notches **118**. The row of slots **34** are positioned between the row of cover notches **118** and the longitudinal edge **36**. In an embodiment, slots **34** are elongated holes that are orientated parallel to the longitudinal edge **36**. In a further embodiment, the slots **34** may be narrow. In yet a further embodiment, the dimensions of the slots **34** and notches are the same.

The first strips **124** have cover tabs **128** for insertion into the corresponding cover

notches **118**. The quantity and positions of cover tabs **128** correspond to the quantity and positions of the cover notches **118**. The cover tabs **128** extend from free longitudinal edges **130** of the respective first strips **124**. The second strips **126** are connected between the respective first strip **124** and the respective cover end and side panels **110**, **112**. Each second strip **126** is interposed between a respective first strip **124** through the flap folding groove **94** and the respective tray end and side panels **76**, **78** through a cover folding groove **120**.

Cover folding grooves **120** are provided between the cover main panel **108** and cover end and side panels **110**, **112**. Cover folding grooves **120** are provided between the cover end and side fold-over flaps **114**, **116** and the respective cover end and side panels **110**, **112**.

Cover folding grooves **120** are the same as the receptacle folding grooves **72**, disclosed above. The disclosure of the receptacle folding grooves **72** are applicable for the cover folding grooves **120** in regard to the operational mechanism and structure. Hence, the cover folding grooves **120** are also configured to enable independent rotational movement between the cover end and side panels **110**, **112** and the cover main panel **108** and between the cover end and side fold-over flaps **114**, **116** and the respective cover end and side panels **110**, **112**. The cover folding grooves **120** are also v-cut into the corrugated board at the respective junctions. The cover folding grooves **120** are formed through the v-cut scoring process used for the folding grooves **72**. The v-cut has an angle with a range of 15 degrees to 95 degrees. Preferably, the angle is 90 degrees.

Cover support flaps **132** are joined to opposite transverse ends of each of the first strips **124** of the cover end fold-over flaps **114**. The cover support flaps **132** are substantially rectangular. The cover support flaps **132** have substantially the same relative to the combined widths of the cover side fold-over flap **116**, cover side panel **112** and the flap and cover folding grooves **94**, **120**. In particular, four cover support flaps **132** are provided. Two cover support flaps **132** are separately joined to opposite transverse ends of one first strip **124**. The other two cover support flaps **132** are separately joined to opposite transverse ends of the other first strip **124**. The slots **34** are longitudinally spaced from the transverse edges **122** to provide a sufficient distance for the cover support flaps **132** when positioned over the cover main panel **108**.

As described later, in the formed state of the viewing cover **22**, the cover end panels

110 and the cover end fold-over flaps **114** constitute the end walls **39**. The cover side panels **112** and the cover side fold-over flaps **116** constitute the side walls **41**. The cover rim **37** is formed by the external surfaces of the second strips **126** of the cover end and side fold-over flaps **114, 116**.

Referring to Fig. 1, the at least two hinges **26** enable relative movement between the lid **32** and the viewing cover **22**. Specifically, the at least two hinges **26** are configured to enable rotational movement between the lid **32** and the viewing cover **22**. In an embodiment, additional hinges **26** can be included.

Figs. 9A to 9F show embodiments of a hinge **26**. In the embodiments, the hinge **26** has a first wing **28** and a second wing **30**. First wing **28** is rotatable relative to the second wing **30**. Each hinge **26** has a pivot **31** formed between the first and second wings **28, 30**. The pivot **31** is formed by a cardboard layer **33** of the corrugated board coffin **10**. The cardboard layer **33** is a liner of the corrugated board coffin **10**. In an embodiment, the cardboard layer **33** may further comprise a fluted portion of the corrugated cardboard.

With the hinge **26** inserted into a corresponding slot **34**, the pivot **31** may be parallel to the slot **34**. The pivot **31** may be spaced from the slot **34** and the slit **38**. The pivot **31** may be positioned between the lid **32** and the viewing cover **22**.

In an embodiment, shown in Figs. 9A and 9B, a partial straight cut between the first wing **28** and second wing **30** forms the pivot **31**. The straight cut may extend from a liner through the corrugated portions to the opposite liner that forms the cardboard layer **33**. Removal of portions of the corrugated cardboard are not required. The partial straight cut may be parallel to the longitudinal axis of the second wing **30**. The partial straight results in exposed edges **27, 29** that are connected by the cardboard layer **33**.

In an alternative embodiment, a pair of partial straight cuts are performed in the hinge **26**. A portion of the corrugated board coffin **10** formed by the pair of straight cuts is removed to leave the cardboard layer **33** that remains attached to the exposed edges **27, 29** of the first and second wings **28, 30**. The partial straight cut may be parallel to the longitudinal axis of the second wing **30**. In a further alternative embodiment, shown in Figs. 9C to 9F the first wing **28** is joined to the second wing **30** through a narrow strip of the cardboard layer **33**.

In yet an further alternative embodiment, the first wing **28** is joined to the second wing

30 through a wider strip of the cardboard layer **33**. Portions of the cardboard layer **33** are further adhered onto mutually facing exposed edges **27**, **29** of the first and second wings **28**, **30** to form the pivot **31**.

Each hinge **26** is coupled to the viewing cover **22**. In particular, the first wing **28** is coupled to the viewing cover **22** and the second wing **30** extends from the viewing cover **22**. Each hinge **26** is coupled to the viewing cover **22** through a corresponding slot **34**. The second wing **30** is inserted through the corresponding slot **34**. The second wing **30** of each hinge **26** extends from the respective first wing **28** through the corresponding slot **34**. The second wing **30** extends freely from the respective first wing **28** for further engagement. With the hinge **26** coupled the pivot **31** is spaced from the slot **34** over the viewing cover **22**.

The first wing **28** of each hinge **26** has at least one portion with a width that is greater than the length of the corresponding slot **34** of the viewing cover **22**. At least a portion of the first wing **28** has a width that is greater than the width of a portion of the respective second wing **30**. In an embodiment, hinge **26** has a T-shaped structure. The quantity and positions of hinges **26** is determined by the quantity and positions of the slots **34**.

With reference to Fig. 1, the lid **32** comprises a top cover **51**, a bracing **53** and a covering **55**. In an embodiment, the top cover **51** may have a monolithic structure. The bracing **53** and the covering **55** have, accordingly, respective monolithic structures. In an alternative embodiment, the top cover **51** may be formed in two sections. The bracing **53** and the covering **55** have, accordingly, respective structures configured to be in two sections.

In an alternative embodiment, the lid **32** comprises the top cover **51** and excludes the bracing **53** and the covering **55**. In yet another alternative embodiment, the lid **32** comprises the top cover **51** and the bracing **53** and excludes the covering **55**. In yet a further alternative embodiment, the lid **32** comprises the top cover **51** and the covering **55** and excludes the bracing **53**.

With reference to Fig. 10A, the bracing **53** comprises a set of elongated axial and cross slats **85**, **87**. Axial slats **85** are longer than the cross slats **87**. In the bracing **53**, axial slats **85** are mutually aligned in a parallel order while cross slats **87** are also mutually aligned in a parallel order. Axial slats **85** are arranged perpendicularly to the cross slats **87**.

Each cross slats **87** has a trapezoidal shape with two inclined ends **93** and two parallel

sides **95**. One of the parallel sides **95** is longer relative to the other. Each inclined end **93** extends from opposite ends of the shorter parallel side **95** to an upright portion **97** that connects with the longer parallel side **95**. The upright portions **97** are mutually parallel and are perpendicular to the parallel sides **95**, **97**. The inclined ends **93** and the upright portions **97** are the extremities of each cross slat **87**.

Each axial slat **85** has a trapezoidal shape with an inclined end **93**, an upright end **99** and two parallel sides **95**. One of the parallel sides **95** is longer relative to the other. The inclined end **93** extends from an end of the shorter parallel side **95** to an upright portion **97** that connects with the longer parallel side **95**. The upright end **95** connects the opposite ends of the shorter parallel side **95** and the longer parallel side **95**. The upright portion **97** and upright ends **99** are perpendicular to the parallel sides **95**, **97**. The inclined end **93** and the upright portion **97** are at an extremity and the upright end **95** at the other extremity of each axial slat **87**.

Axial and cross slats **85**, **87** are provided with slots **89** that linearly extend into the structure of the axial and cross slats **85**, **87**. The slots **89** are mutually parallelly aligned and are regularly spaced apart along the length of the axial and cross slats **85**, **87**. Each cross slat **87** can connect with an axial slat **85** through the engagement of the respective slots **89**. Slots **89** are arranged to enable the parallelly arranged cross slats **87** to engage parallelly arranged axial slats **85**. The respective openings of the slots **89** of the axial and cross slats **85**, **87** face in the opposite directions. The openings of the slots **89** in the cross slats **87** are positioned on the shorter parallel side **95**. The openings of the slots **89** in the axial slats **85** are positioned on the longer parallel side **95**.

Notches **91** are provided at the opposite ends of the axial and cross slats **85**, **87**. In the cross slat **87**, the notches **91** are positioned adjacent the upright portions **95**. In the axial slat **87**, the notches **91** are positioned adjacent the upright portion **95** and the upright end **99**. Notches **91** are aligned parallel to the slots **89**. The openings of the notches **91** of the axial and cross slats **85**, **87** face the same direction and are positioned on the respective longer parallel sides **95** of the axial and cross slats **85**, **87**. In the cross slats **87**, the notches **91** extend linearly in a direction opposite to the slots **89**. In the axial slats **85**, the notches **91** extend linearly in the same direction as the slots **89**. Notches **91** have a shorter depth relative to the slots **89**.

Fig. 10B shows the bracing **53** being positioned into an unformed top cover **51**. The unformed top cover **51** comprises top main panel **101**, front top end panel **103**, rear top end panel **105**, top side panels **107** and top end and side fold-over flaps **109**, **111**. The front and rear top end panels **103**, **105** are joined to opposite ends of the top main panel **101**.

The front top end panel **103** comprises a first portion **145** and a second portion **119**. The first portion **145** is connected to the second portion **119** through a front top end panel folding groove **150**. The front top end panel folding groove **150** is the same as the receptacle folding grooves **72**, disclosed above. The disclosure of the receptacle folding grooves **72** are applicable for the front top end panel folding groove **150** regarding the operational mechanism and structure. Hence, the front top end panel folding groove **150** is also configured to enable independent rotational movement between the first portion **145** and the second portion **119**. The front top end panel folding groove **150** is also v-cut into the corrugated board. The v-cut has an angle with a range of 15 degrees to 95 degrees. Preferably, the angle is 60 degrees.

The second portion **119** is connected to the top fold-over flap **109** through a top folding groove **113**. The top folding groove **113** is formed by cutting a strip from the corrugated board to leave a gap between the cut portions that are held by a cardboard liner layer. The sides are separated by the gap. The gap is formed with a straight cut and a slant cut on either side. The slant cut is on the side closer to the top main panel **101** and has an angle α of substantially 45 degree inclination relative to the cardboard liner. The straight cut side is the side further away from the top main panel **101** and is 90 degrees relative to the cardboard liner. The side with the slant cut inclines away from the side with the straight cut with increasing depth of the groove. During folding of the top cover **51** the inclined side is moved against the cardboard liner and the free edge of the inclined side is pushed against the junction of the straight side and the cardboard layer. This arrangement enables relative movement of the second portion **119** and the top fold-over flap **109**. Further, the straight side of the top folding groove **113** can be positioned on the second portion **119** during forming of the top cover **51**.

The first portion **145** has a trapezoidal shape with two inclined ends and two parallel sides. One of the parallel sides is longer relative to the other. The shorter parallel side of first

portion **145** is connected to the top main panel **101** through a top front folding groove **151**. The longer parallel side of the first portion **145** is connected to the second portion **119** through the front top end panel folding groove **150**. The inclined ends extend from opposite ends of the shorter parallel side to opposite ends of the longer parallel side. The face of the first portion **145** orientated towards the interior of the top cover **51** and the bracing **53** is configured to rest against the inclined ends **93** of the axial slats **85**.

The top front folding groove **151** is the same as the receptacle folding grooves **72**, disclosed above. The disclosure of the receptacle folding grooves **72** are applicable for the top front folding groove **151** regarding the operational mechanism and structure. Hence, the top front folding groove **151** is also configured to enable independent rotational movement between the first portion **145** and the top main panel **101**. The top front folding groove **151** is also v-cut into the corrugated board. The v-cut has an angle with a range of 15 degrees to 95 degrees. Preferably, the angle is 30 degrees.

The second portion **119** is substantially rectangular. The length of the second portion **119** is longer than the width of the top main panel **101**. The longer parallel side of the first portion **145** corresponds in length to the length of the second portion **119** and the shorter parallel side of the first portion **145** corresponds in length to the width of the top main panel **101**. The face of the second portion **119** orientated towards the interior of the top cover **51** and the bracing **53** is configured to rest against the upright portions **97** of the axial slats **85**.

The rear top end panel **105** has a six-sided structure with two parallel sides and ends with an inclined portion and an upright portion. One of the parallel sides is longer relative to the other. The shorter parallel side is connected to the top main panel **101** through a top rear folding groove **152**. The top rear folding groove **152** is the same as the receptacle folding grooves **72**, disclosed above. The disclosure of the receptacle folding grooves **72** are applicable for the top rear folding groove **152** regarding the operational mechanism and structure. Hence, the top rear folding groove **152** is also configured to enable independent rotational movement between the top rear panel **105** and the top main panel **101**. The top rear folding groove **152** is also v-cut into the corrugated board. The v-cut has an angle with a range of 15 degrees to 95 degrees. Preferably, the angle is 90 degrees.

The inclined portions, of the ends, extend outwardly from opposite ends of the shorter

parallel side to upright portions that connect to the longer parallel side. The upright portion is perpendicular to both the short and long parallel sides. The shorter parallel side of the top rear panel **105** corresponds in length to the width of the top main panel **101**. The face of the rear top end panel **105** orientated towards the interior of the top cover **51** and the bracing **53** is configured to rest against the upright ends **99** of the axial slats **85**. The longer parallel side is connected to a top fold-over flap **109** through the top folding groove **113**. This arrangement enables relative movement of the top rear panel **105** and the top fold-over flap **109**. Further, the straight side of the top folding groove **113** can be positioned on the top rear panel **105** during forming of the top cover **51**. The top side panels **107** are joined to opposite sides of the top main panel **101**. Each top side panel **107** comprises a first portion **115** and a second portion **117**. The first portion **115** has a trapezoidal shape with an inclined end, an upright end and two parallel sides. One of the parallel sides is longer relative to the other. The inclined end and the upright end connect the two parallel sides at opposite ends.

The shorter parallel side of first portion **115** is connected to the top main panel **101** through a top side folding groove **153**. The top side folding grooves **153** are the same as the receptacle folding grooves **72**, disclosed above. The disclosure of the receptacle folding grooves **72** are applicable for the top side folding grooves **153** regarding the operational mechanism and structure. Hence, the top side folding grooves **153** are also configured to enable independent rotational movement between the first portion **115** and the top main panel **101**. The top side folding grooves **153** are also v-cut into the corrugated board. The v-cut has an angle with a range of 15 degrees to 95 degrees. Preferably, the angle is 30 degrees.

The longer parallel side of the first portion **115** is connected to the second portion **117** through a top side panel folding groove **154**. The top side panel folding groove **154** is the same as the receptacle folding grooves **72**, disclosed above. The disclosure of the receptacle folding grooves **72** are applicable for the top side panel folding groove **154** regarding the operational mechanism and structure. Hence, the top side panel folding groove **154** is also configured to enable independent rotational movement between the first portion **115** and the second portion **117**. The top side panel folding groove **154** is also v-cut into the corrugated board. The v-cut has an angle with a range of 15 degrees to 95 degrees. Preferably, the angle is 60 degrees. The second portion **117** is connected to a side fold-over flap **111** through the

top folding groove **113**. This arrangement enables relative movement of the second portion **117** and the side fold-over flap **111**. Further, the straight side of the top folding groove **113** can be positioned on the second portion **117** during forming of the top cover **51**.

The inclined ends of the first portions **115** of the top side panels **107** engage with the corresponding inclined ends of the first portion **145** of the top front end panel **103**. The upright ends of the first portions **115** of the top side panels **107** engage with the corresponding upright ends of the top rear end panel **105**. The face of the first portion **115** orientated towards the interior of the top cover **51** and the bracing **53** is configured to rest against the inclined ends **93** of the cross slats **83**.

The second portion **117** is substantially rectangular. The length of the second portion **117** is longer than the length of the top main panel **101**. The longer parallel side of the first portion **115** corresponds in length to the length of the second portion **117** and the shorter parallel side of the first portion **115** corresponds in length to the length of the top main panel **101**. The face of the second portion **117** orientated towards the interior of the top cover **51** and the bracing **53** is configured to rest against the upright portions **97** of the cross slats **87**.

The top end fold-over flaps **109** are joined to the edges of respective top front and rear end panels **103**, **105** opposite to the edges joined to the top main panel **101**. Each front and rear end panels **103**, **105** is interposed between the respective top end fold-over flap **109** and the top main panel **101**. The top side fold-over flaps **111** are joined to the edges of respective top side panels **107** opposite to the edges joined to the top main panel **101**. Each top side panel **107** is interposed between the respective top side fold-over flap **111** and the top main panel **101**. In an embodiment, the top end and side fold-over flaps **109**, **111** are substantially rectangular and are shorter, or reduced in length, than the respective top front and rear end panels **103**, **105** and respective top side panels **107**.

Each of the top end and side fold-over flaps **109**, **111** comprise respective first strips **125** and respective second strips **127**. Flap folding grooves **129** are provided between the first strips **125** and the respective second strips **127**. The faces of the first strips **125** orientated towards the interior of the top cover **15** and the bracing **53** are configured to rest against the parallel sides of the axial slats **85** and the cross slats **87**.

Flap folding grooves **129** are the same as the receptacle folding grooves **72**, disclosed

above. The disclosure of the receptacle folding grooves **72** are applicable for the flap folding grooves **129** in regard to the operational mechanism and structure. Hence, the flap folding grooves **129** are also configured to enable independent rotational movement between the first strips **125** and the respective second strips **127**. The flap folding grooves **129** are also v-cut into the corrugated board at the respective junctions. The flap folding grooves **129** are formed through the v-cut scoring process used for the folding grooves **72**. The v-cut has an angle with a range of 15 degrees to 95 degrees. Preferably, the angle is 90 degrees.

Slits **38** are provided in the second strip **127** of one top side fold-over flap **111**. Slits **38** are contiguous with a side of the top side fold-over flap **111**. The slits **38** may be contiguous with a flap folding groove **129**. Slits **38** may be narrow. The slits **38** are through holes. The quantity and positions of the slots **34** of the viewing cover **22** correspond to the quantity and positions of the slits **38**. The quantity and positions of hinges **26** is determined by the quantity and positions of the slots **34** and the slits **38**.

The first strips **125** have free longitudinal edges **131**. The second strips **127** are connected between the first strip **125** and the front end panel **103**, between the first strip **125** and the rear end panel **105** and between the first strip **125** and the side end panel **107**. Each second strip **127** is interposed between a respective first strip **125** through the flap folding groove **129** and the respective panels **103**, **105**, **107** through the top folding groove **113**.

With reference to Figs. 10C and 10E, in an embodiment, the inclined ends of the first portion **145** of the top front end panel **103**, the inclined and upright ends of the first portion **115** of the top side panel **107** and the inclined and upright portions of the ends of the top rear end panel **105** are provided with slanted cuts that extend outwardly from an interior face to the exterior face of the respective panels. The interior faces are those that contact the bracing **53** as described earlier. At the exterior faces, a liner cardboard layer **134** is left exposed. The liner cardboard layer **134** extends from the slant cut portions of the top rear end panel **105**. The liner cardboard layer **134** is glued over the first portion **115** thereby covering the mutually contacting edges of the top rear end panel **105** and the first portion **115**. This arrangement provides a continuous appearance between the top rear end panel **105** and the first portion **115**.

Fig. 10H shows a covering **55** overlayed over the bracing **53** and form fitted to the top

cover **51**. The covering **55** conceals the bracing **53** and the interior of the top cover **51** from view. The covering **55** comprises a covering main panel **141** and flanges **143** extending from opposite sides of the covering main panel **141**. The covering main panel **141** contacts a sloping end wall **133**, a straight end wall **135** and side walls **137** of the top cover **51**.

5 The flanges **143** are configured to engage the side walls **137** of the top cover **51**. Flanges **143** are provided on the longitudinal sides of the covering **55**. Flanges **143** are formed from the covering **55** and rotated to be perpendicular to the covering main panel **141**. Flanges **143** extend away from the covering main panel **141**. Lid notches **52** are formed on opposite ends of the covering that are adjacent to the sides with the flanges **143**. Lid notches **52** are
10 formed on the transverse ends of the covering **55**.

 With reference to Fig. 10I and as described later, in the partially formed state of the lid **32**, the top front end panel **103** and the top end fold-over flaps **109** constitute a sloping end wall **133**. The top rear end panel **105** and the tray end fold-over flaps **80** constitute the straight end wall **135**. The top side panels **107** and the top side fold-over flaps **111** constitute the side
15 walls **137**. The top rim **139** is formed by the external surfaces of the second strips **127** of the top end and side fold-over flaps **109**, **111**.

 In the monolithic version, the lid **32** comprises a continuous structure with the sloping end walls **133** at either end. In the two section embodiment, the lid **32** has a first portion with a sloping end wall **133** and a straight end wall **135** at the opposite end. The two sections are
20 orientated so that the corresponding straight end walls **135** are mutually aligned and the sloping end walls **133** are located at either end. Each section is independently movable from the open position to the closed position. Each section may be supported in the open position independently by the at least one support **46**.

 With reference to Fig. 1 the viewing panel **42** positioned on the underside of the
25 viewing cover **22**. The underside of the view cover **22** faces the opening **14** of the receptacle **12**. The viewing panel **42** is positioned on the cover main panel **108**. In an embodiment, the viewing panel **42** is form fitted into the interior of the viewing cover **22**.

 The viewing panel **42** is configured to have a size that permits the insertion thereof into the interior of the viewing cover **22**. In particular, the cover rim **37** is configured to have
30 a size that permits the insertion of the viewing panel **42** into the interior of the viewing cover

22. The end walls **39** and side walls **41** of the viewing cover **22** contact the corresponding edges of the viewing panel **42**.

In an embodiment, with the viewing panel **42** inserted into the viewing **22**, the cover main panel **108** of the viewing cover **22** rests on the receptacle **12** and the edges of the viewing panel **42** are spaced from the receptacle rim **18** of the receptacle **22**. In an alternative embodiment, with the viewing panel **42** inserted into the viewing **22**, the viewing panel **42** rests on the receptacle **12**. The viewing panel **42** is interposed between the receptacle rim **18** of the receptacle **22** and the cover main panel **108**. In this embodiment, the viewing panel **42** rests on the receptacle rim **18**.

In an embodiment, the viewing panel **42** is form fitted into the viewing cover **22**. The dimensions of the viewing panel **42** are configured to enable form fitting into the viewing cover **22**. In a further embodiment, adhesives are provided between the cover main panel **108** and the viewing panel **42**. In yet another embodiment, the viewing panel **42** may be form fitted into the viewing cover **22** and adhesives may be used between the cover main panel **108** of the viewing cover **22** and the viewing panel **42**. In yet a further embodiment, the viewing panel **42** may be coupled to the cover main panel **108** through mechanical means.

The viewing panel **42** has an aperture **44** for viewing a portion of a corpse. Aperture **44** may be a through hole formed in the viewing panel **42** and having dimensions and shape that may be formed as required. In an embodiment, aperture **44** may be positioned adjacent a transverse edge **45** of the viewing panel **42**. The aperture **44** is smaller than the aperture **24** of the viewing cover **22**.

Figs. 3 and 8H shows the viewing panel **42** positioned in the viewing cover **22**. The aperture **44** is positioned within the edge defining the aperture **24**. The respective apertures **24**, **44** are aligned to form a frame border **47** between the edges defining the respective apertures **24**, **44**. The frame border **47** is available for positioning of a frame **43**. The frame **43** has an aperture **49**. The frame **43** may comprise a glass pane or an acrylic pane that is positioned at the aperture **49**.

In an embodiment, the frame **43** may be removably positioned on the frame border **47**. In an alternative embodiment, the frame **43** may be fixedly coupled to the frame border **47**.

With reference to Figs. 1 and 5A, at least one support **46** is provided for retaining the

lid **32** in the open position. Each support **46** has a first portion **48** being insertable into the lid notch **52** in the lid **32** and a second portion **50** being configured to rest on the viewing cover **22**. First portion **48** may be configured as a tab that fits into the corresponding lid notch **52**. The tabs may be form fitted with the corresponding lid notch **52**. Second portion **50** may have at least one flat portion for resting on the cover main panel **108** of the viewing cover **22**. The resting zone for the second portion **50** is spaced from the aperture **24**. More than one support **46** may be used. Preferably, with a monolithic lid **32** at least two supports **46** are provided. With a two-section lid **32**, as shown in Figs. 5A to 5C, each section may be provided with at least one support **46** each. In an embodiment, each section may be provided with at least two supports **46** each.

Figs. 1 show the end panels **54** coupled to end walls **58** of the receptacle **12** and side panels **56** coupled to side walls **60** of the receptacle **12**. The end panels **54** and side panels **56** are interposed between the bottom tray **20** and the lid **32**. End panels **54** and side panels **56** can be provided with decorative or ornamental markings. End and side panels **54**, **56** may be coupled to the receptacle **12** with adhesives.

With reference to Fig. 11A, the end panel **54**, comprises an insert **57** and a bracket **59**. The unformed bracket **59** comprises the bracket main panel **63**, bracket end panels **65** and bracket fold-over flaps **67**. The bracket end panels **65** are joined to opposite ends of the bracket main panel **63**. The bracket end panels **63** are both substantially rectangular and correspond in length to the width of the base panel **16**. In particular, two bracket end panels **65** are provided and each bracket end panel **65** is separately joined to opposite transverse ends of the bracket main panel **63**.

The bracket fold-over flaps **67** are joined to the edges of respective bracket end panels **65** opposite to the edges joined to the bracket main panel **63**. Each bracket end panel **65** is interposed between the respective bracket fold-over flap **67** and the bracket main panel **63**. In an embodiment, the bracket fold-over flaps **67** are substantially rectangular and have the same width as the respective bracket end panel **65**.

Each of the bracket fold-over flaps **72** comprise respective first strips **69** and respective second strips **71**. Flap folding grooves **73** are provided between the first strips **69** and the respective second strips **71**.

Flap folding grooves **73** are the same as the receptacle folding grooves **72**, disclosed above. The disclosure of the receptacle folding grooves **72** are applicable for the flap folding grooves **73** in regard to the operational mechanism and structure. Hence, the flap folding grooves **73** are also configured to enable independent rotational movement between the first strips **69** and the respective second strips **71**. The flap folding grooves **73** are formed through the v-cut scoring process used for the folding grooves **72**. The flap folding grooves **73** are also v-cut into the corrugated board at the respective junctions.

The bracket notches **75** are provided adjacent the transverse edges **77** of the bracket main panel **63**. Each bracket notches **75** are contiguous with respective corresponding edge **77**. Bracket notches **75** may be narrow. In a further embodiment, bracket notches **75** are blind holes. Each blind hole is formed by removing a portion of the corrugated cardboard to leave a liner that forms the bottom of the blind hole. In yet a further embodiment, the bracket notches **75** are through holes.

The first strips **69** have bracket tabs **79** for insertion into the corresponding bracket notches **75**. The quantity and positions of bracket tabs **79** correspond to the quantity and positions of the bracket notches **75**. The bracket tabs **79** extend from free longitudinal edges **81** of the respective first strips **69**. The second strips **71** are connected between the respective first strip **69** and the respective bracket end panels **65**. Each second strip **71** is interposed between the respective first strip **69** through the flap folding groove **73** and the respective bracket end panel **65** through a bracket folding groove **83**. First strips **69** have a reduced width relative to the width of the bracket end panels **65**.

Bracket folding grooves **83** are provided between the tray main panel **63** and bracket end panels **65**. Bracket folding grooves **83** are provided between the bracket fold-over flaps **67** and the respective bracket end panel **65**. Bracket folding grooves **83** are the same as the receptacle folding grooves **72**, disclosed above. The disclosure of the receptacle folding grooves **72** are applicable for the bracket folding grooves **83** in regard to the operational mechanism and structure. Hence, the bracket folding grooves **83** are also configured to enable independent rotational movement between the bracket end panels **65** and the bracket main panel **63** and between the bracket end fold-over flaps **67** and the respective bracket end panels **65**. The bracket folding grooves **83** are also v-cut into the corrugated board at the respective

junctions. The bracket folding grooves **83** are formed through the v-cut scoring process used for the folding grooves **72**. The v-cut has an angle with a range of 15 degrees to 95 degrees. Preferably, the angle is 90 degrees.

Insert **57** is configured to positioned in the bracket **59** to form the end panel **54**. The insert **57** is formed from a flat corrugated board and has cut outs **61** at opposite ends. The quantity and positions of cut outs **61** correspond to the quantity and positions of the bracket notches **75**. The cut outs **61** are aligned to the bracket notches **75**. The ends of the insert **57** is interposed between the free longitudinal edges **81** of the respective first strips **69** and the bracket main panel **63**. This retains the insert **57** in the bracket **59**.

A method of assembling the corrugated board coffin **10** comprises the following steps.

- a. With reference to Figs. 6A to 6C, forming the receptacle **12** for receiving a corpse wherein the receptacle **12** has the receptacle opening **14** and the base panel **16** opposite the receptacle opening **14**, the receptacle opening **14** being defined by a receptacle rim **18**.
- b. With reference to Figs. 7A to 7E, forming the bottom tray **20**.
- c. Forming at least two hinges **26** wherein each hinge **26** has the first wing **28** and the second wing **30**.
- d. With reference to Figs. 8A to 8E, coupling the at least two hinges **26** to the unformed viewing cover **22** wherein the viewing cover **22** has the aperture **24** for viewing a portion of the corpse and forming the viewing cover **22** wherein the first wings **28** of the at least two hinges **26** are coupled to the viewing cover **22** and the second wings **30** extend from the viewing cover **22**.
- e. Forming the lid **32**.
- f. With reference to Fig.2, inserting the receptacle **12** into the bottom tray **20** wherein the base panel **16** is supported on the bottom tray **20**.
- g. With reference to Fig.3, positioning the viewing cover **22** over the receptacle opening **14** of the receptacle **12**. and
- h. With reference to Fig. 4, positioning the lid **32** on the viewing cover **22**. The lid **32** is coupled to the viewing cover **22** through the second wings **30** of the at least two hinges **26** such that the lid **32** is movable between an open position and a closed position.

In the figures, the movement or the removal of parts of the various element and

components of corrugated board coffin **10** are indicated by arrows that are not connected to reference numbers.

With reference to Fig. 8C, step d further comprises the step of inserting the at least two hinges **26** into slots **34** positioned adjacent a longitudinal edge **36** of the unformed viewing cover **22**.

With reference to Fig. 8F, the method further comprises a step of positioning a viewing panel **42** onto the underside of the viewing cover **22** prior to step g. The viewing panel **42** having an aperture **44** wherein the aperture **44** of the viewing panel **42** is smaller than the aperture **24** of the viewing cover **22**. The view panel **42** is positioned so that the aperture **44** is centred relative to the aperture **24** of the viewing cover **22**.

The method further comprises the steps of coupling the end panels **54** to the end walls **58** of the receptacle **12** and coupling side panels **56** to the side walls **60** of the receptacle **12**. The end panels **54** and side panels **56** being interposed between the bottom tray **20** and the lid **32**.

With reference to Figs. 8H to 8I, the method further comprises a step of positioning a frame **43** on the viewing panel **42** over the aperture **44** following step h wherein the frame **43** is positioned on the frame border **47** between the edges defining the aperture **24** of the viewing cover **22** and the aperture **44**.

Adhesives may be used in the method to adhere various contacting parts and contacting components to hold the corrugated coffin **10** together and in any steps in this disclosure. In particular, adhesives may be provided in the herein disclosed grooves, mutually contacting edges, between mutually contacting panels and/ or flaps and in the various notches, slots and slits. In an alternative, embodiment, any adhering method may be used to hold the various parts of the corrugated coffin **10** together. In this disclosure, folding is performed through a rotational movement as previously discussed and generally involves moving a panel or a flap to approach the adjoining structure.

With reference to Figs. 6A to 6C, step a further comprises the following steps. Laying out the unformed receptacle **12**. The unformed receptacle **12** comprises the base panel **16**, receptacle end panels **66** joined to opposite ends of the base panel **16**. The receptacle side panels **68** joined to opposite sides of the base panel **16** and closing flaps **70** joined to opposite

transverse ends of each of the receptacle side panels **68**. Folding the receptacle end panels **66** such that the opposite receptacle end panels **66** are mutually facing. Folding the receptacle side panels **68** such that the opposite receptacle side panels **68** are mutually facing wherein the free edges of the receptacle end panels and the side panels **66, 68** form the receptacle rim **18** defining the receptacle opening **14**.

In an embodiment, receptacle folding grooves **72** are provided between the base panel **16** and the receptacle end and side panels **66, 68**, and between the receptacle side panels **68** and the closing flaps **70**.

In an embodiment, adhering the mutually contacting edges of the receptacle end and side panels **66, 68** and folding the closing panels **70** onto the receptacle end panels **66** to form the receptacle **12**. The closing panels **70** may be adhered to the receptacle end panels **66**.

With reference to Figs. 7A to 7E step b comprises the following steps. Laying out an unformed bottom tray **20**. The unformed bottom tray **20** comprises a tray main panel **74**, tray end panels **76** being joined to opposite ends of the tray main panel **74** and tray side panels **78** being joined to opposite sides of the tray main panel **74**. The tray end and side fold-over flaps **80, 82** are joined to the edges of respective tray end and side panels **76, 78** opposite to the edges joined to the tray main panel **74**. The tray end and side fold-over flaps **80, 82** being shorter than the respective tray end and side panels **76, 78**. Tray notches **84** being provided adjacent the longitudinal and transverse edges **86, 88** of the tray main panel **74**. Wherein each of the tray end and side fold-over flaps **80, 82** comprise respective first strips **92** and respective second strips **96**. The first strips **92** have tray tabs **102** for insertion into the corresponding notches **84**. The tray tabs **102** extend from free longitudinal edges **104** of the respective first strips **92**. The second strips **96** being connected between the respective first strip **92** and the respective tray end and side panels **76, 78** wherein tray support flaps **106** are joined to opposite transverse ends of each of the first strips **92** of the tray end fold-over flaps **80**.

With reference to Fig. 7C and 7D, folding the tray end panels **76** such that the opposite tray end panels **76** are mutually facing. Folding the tray end fold-over flaps **80** so that the first strips **92** of the tray end fold-over flaps **80** face the respective tray end panels **76**. Inserting the tabs **104** into corresponding notches **84** adjacent the transverse edges **88** and folding the tray

support flaps **106** such that the opposite support flaps **106** are mutually facing over the tray main panel **74**. Each tray support flap **106** being positioned between at least one notch **84** and the corresponding longitudinal edge **86**.

Folding the tray side panels **78** such that the opposite tray side panels **78** are mutually facing. Folding the tray side fold-over flaps **82** over the corresponding tray support flaps **106** so that the first strips **92** of the tray side fold-over flaps **82** face the tray support flaps **106** and inserting the tabs **104** into corresponding notches **84** adjacent the longitudinal edges **86**.

In an embodiment, tray folding grooves **90** being provided between the tray main panel **74**, and tray end and side panels **76, 78** and between the tray end and side fold-over flaps **80, 82**, and the respective tray end and side panels **76, 78**. Flap folding grooves **100** are provided between the first strips **92** and the respective second strips **96**.

In an embodiment, adhering the mutually contacting edges of the tray end and side panels **76 78** and the mutually contacting edges of the tray end and side fold-over flaps **80, 82** to form the bottom tray **20**.

With reference to Figs. 8A to 8E, step d further comprises the following steps. Laying out an unformed viewing cover **22**. The unformed viewing cover **22** comprises a cover main panel **108** having the aperture **24**, cover end panels **110** joined to opposite ends of the cover main panel **108** and cover side panels **112** attached to opposite sides of the cover main panel **108**. Cover end and side fold-over flaps **114, 116** are joined to the edges of respective cover end and side panels **110, 112** opposite to the edges joined to the cover main panel **108**. The cover end and side fold-over flaps **114, 116** being shorter than the respective cover end and side panels **110, 112**. Cover notches **118** being provided adjacent the longitudinal and transverse edges **36, 122** of the cover main panel **108**. The first strips **124** have cover tabs **128** for insertion into the corresponding cover notches **118**. The cover tabs **128** extending from free longitudinal edges **130** of the first strips **124**. The second strips **126** being connected between the respective first strips **124** and the respective cover end and side panels **110, 112** wherein cover support flaps **132** are joined to opposite transverse ends of each the first strips **124** of the cover end fold over flaps **114**.

With reference to Figs. 8D and 8E, folding the cover end panels **110** such that the opposite cover end panels **110** are mutually facing. Folding the cover end fold-over flaps **114**

so that the first strips **124** of the cover end fold-over flaps **114** face the respective cover end panels **110**. Inserting the cover tabs **128** into corresponding cover notches **118** adjacent the transverse edges **122**. Folding the cover support flaps **132** such that the opposite cover support flaps **132** are mutually facing over the cover main panel **108**. Each cover support flap **132** being positioned between at least one cover notch **118** and the corresponding longitudinal edge **36**. Each cover support flap **132** is spaced from the slots **34**. Each cover support flap **132** is spaced from the hinges **26**.

Folding the cover side panels **112** such that the opposite cover side panels **112** are mutually facing. Folding one cover side fold-over flap **116** over the corresponding cover support flaps **132** so that the first strip **124** of the cover side fold-over flap **116** faces the corresponding cover support flaps **132** and inserting the cover tabs **128** into corresponding cover notches **118** adjacent the corresponding longitudinal edge **36**.

Folding the other cover side fold-over flap **116** over the second wings **30** of the at least two hinges **26** and corresponding cover support flaps **132** so that the first strip **124** of the cover side fold-over flap **116** faces the support flaps **132** and the second wings **30** and inserting the cover tabs **128** into corresponding cover notches **118** adjacent the corresponding longitudinal edge **36** to form the viewing cover **22**.

In an embodiment, folding grooves **120** being provided between the cover main panel **108**, and cover end and side panels **110**, **112** and between cover end and side fold-over flaps **114**, **116**, and the cover side and end panels **110**, **112**. Each of the cover end and side fold-over flaps **114**, **116** comprising respective first strips **124** and respective second strips **126**. A flap folding groove **94** is provided between the first strips **124** and respective second strips **126**.

In embodiment, adhering the mutually contacting edges of the cover end and side panels **110**, **112** and the mutually contacting edges of the cover end and side fold-over flaps **114**, **116**.

In an embodiment, step c comprises removing a pre-cut strip of corrugated board from each hinge **26** to expose a cardboard layer **33** of the corrugated board coffin **10**. The removal of the pre-cut strip to expose a cardboard layer **33** forms the pivot **31**. In an alternative embodiment, step c comprises laying out each hinge **26** having pivot **31** formed with the pre

exposed cardboard layer **33**.

In yet an alternative embodiment, step c comprises either laying out each unformed pre-exposed hinge **26** having exposed edges **27, 29** or removing a pre-cut strip to expose edges **27, 29** and to form a first wing **28** and a second wing **30** wherein the cardboard layer **33** of the corrugated board coffin **10** connects the first and second wings **28, 30**. Folding the first and second wings **28, 30** over the cardboard layer **33** so that exposed edges **27, 29** of the first and second wings **28, 30** contact the cardboard layer **32**. Adhering the cardboard layer **33** to the exposed edges **27, 29** to form the pivot **31** of the hinge **26**.

With reference to Figs. 10A to 10I, step e further comprises the following steps. Fig. 10A illustrates forming a bracing **53** with axial slats **85** and cross slats **87** wherein the cross slats **87** are arranged perpendicular to the axial slats **85**. Each cross slat **87** having at opposite extremities inclined ends **93** connected to respective upright portions **97**. Each axial slat **85** having at an extremity an inclined end **93** connected to an upright portion **97** and at the opposite extremity an upright end **99**. Notches **91** are provided at the opposite ends of the axial and cross slats **85, 87**.

With reference to Fig. 10B, laying out an unformed top cover **51**, the unformed top cover **51** comprising a top main panel **101**, a top front end panel **103** and a top rear end panel **103** being joined to opposite ends of the top main panel **101** and top side panels **107** being joined to opposite sides of the cover main panel **101**. Top end and side fold-over flaps **109, 111** are joined to the edges of respective top front and rear end panels **103, 105** and the edges of respective top side panels **107** opposite to the edges joined to the top main panel **101**. The top end and side fold-over flaps **109, 111** being shorter than the respective top front and rear end panels **103, 105** and respective top side panels **107**. Each of the top end and side fold-over flaps **109, 111** comprise respective first strips **125** and respective second strips **127**. The first strips **125** have free longitudinal edges **131**. The second strips **127** being connected between the respective first strip **125**, and top front and rear end panels **103, 105** and the respective top side panels **107**. Each top side panel **107** comprises a first portion **115** and a second portion **117** and the top front end panel **103** comprises a first portion **145** and a second portion **119**.

With reference to Fig. 10D, positioning the brace **53** onto the top main panel **101**.

With reference to Fig. 10G, folding each top side panel **107** so that the respective first

portions **115** contact the corresponding inclined ends **93** of the cross slats **87** and the respective second portions **117** contact the corresponding upright portions **97** of the cross slats **87**. Folding the side fold-over flaps **111** and inserting the free longitudinal edges **131** of the first strips **125** into corresponding notches **91** of the cross slats **87**.

5 Referring to Figs. 10F and 10G, folding a top front end panel **103** so that the respective first portions **145** contact the corresponding inclined ends **93** of the axial slats **85** and the respective second portions **119** contact the corresponding upright portions **97** of the axial slats **85**. Folding the top end fold-over flap **109** and inserting the free longitudinal edge **131** of the first strip **125** into corresponding notches **91** of the axial slats **85**. Folding a top rear
10 end panel **105** so as to contact the corresponding upright ends **99** of the axial slats **85**.

With reference to Fig. 10D, folding the top end fold-over flap **109** and inserting the free longitudinal edge **131** of the first strip **125** into corresponding notches **91** of the axial slats **85**. Referring to Fig. I, inserting a covering **55** for concealing the bracing **55** to form a section of the lid **32** as illustrated in Figs. 10J and 10K.

15 In an embodiment, top folding grooves **113** being provided between the top main panel **101** and the top front and rear end panels **103**, **105**, between the top main panel **101** and top side panels **107** and between the top end and side fold-over flaps **109**, **111**, and the respective top front and rear end panels **103**, **105** and respective top side panels **107**. Flap folding grooves **129** are provided between the first strips **125** and the respective second strips
20 **127**.

In an embodiment, adhering the mutually contacting edges of the top front and rear end panels **103**, **105** and top side panels **107** and the mutually contacting edges of the top end and side fold-over flaps **109**, **111**.

With reference to Figs. 11A and 11B, the end panel **54** is formed by positioning the
25 insert **57** in the bracket **59**. Folding bracket end panels **65** and bracket fold-over flaps **67**. Inserting the brackets tabs **79** into the brackets notches **75** to form the end panel **54**.

With reference to Figs. 12A and 12B, the cushioning element **62** comprises a cushioning main panel **140** and two cushioning side panels **142** joined to opposite longitudinal sides of the main panel **140**. The cushioning element **62** is formed by folding the
30 two cushioning side panels **142** onto the cushioning main panel **140**.

With reference to Figs. 13A and 13B, an unformed support **46** is formed with the required symmetrical shape with two halves **46a**, **46b** having an adjoining section along mutual edges. In an embodiment, each side is formed with an arrow shape. A pair of partial straight cuts are performed into the adjoining section between the symmetrical halves. A portion of the corrugated cardboard is removed leaving a liner **46c** that adjoins the symmetrical halves **46a**, **46b**. The symmetrical halves **46a**, **46b** are folded and glued together to form the support **46** as shown in Fig. 13C.

With reference to Figs. 14A to 14D, an unformed frame **43** is formed with the required symmetrical shape of two frame halves **43a**, **43b** having an adjoining section along mutual longitudinal edges. One half having extensions along the transverse edges and the free longitudinal end. A pair of partial straight cuts are performed into the adjoining section between the two halves. A portion of the corrugated cardboard is removed leaving a liner **43c** that adjoins the two frame halves. A single partial cut is performed at each of the extensions and portions of the corrugated cardboard is removed at the site of the cuts leaving respective liner extensions **43d**. The symmetrical halves **43a**, **43b** are folded and glued together. The liner extensions **43d** are folded onto and glued to the other frame half. A sealing tape **49a** is provided in the aperture **49** to form the frame **43** as shown in Fig. 14E.

A kit **200** for assembling the corrugated board coffin **10** comprises parts that are unformed which intended to be formed as the required site based on the instructions. The kit comprises at least the unformed receptacle **12**; the unformed bottom tray **20**; at least two hinges **26**; an unformed viewing cover **22**; an unformed lid **32**; and information relating to assembling the corrugated board coffin **10**. The at least two hinges **26** may be provided in an unformed or formed state. The unformed lid **52** comprises the top cover **51** with either the bracing **53** or the covering **55** or both.

The kit **200** can further comprise components or parts herein disclosed. The information relating to assembling the corrugated board coffin **10** may be instructions or information for obtaining the instructions such as a weblink to download the instructions, a weblink to an instructional video or a mobile application providing the instructions. The components or parts may have grooves formed or with pre-cuts made for the removal of portions of the corrugated cardboard. Removal of the pre-cut portions results in the grooves.

The skilled person would appreciate that foregoing embodiments may be modified or combined to obtain the corrugated board coffin **10** of the present disclosure.

Industrial Applicability

This disclosure describes a corrugated board coffin **10** that is entirely made from corrugated board while being similar to a traditional wooden coffin in terms of appearance and operation. The lid of the corrugated board coffin **10** is movable between open and closed positions without being lifted off or removed completely. The bottom tray **20** provides support to the coffin **10** and provides for areas for holding or supporting the coffin **10** when in use.

Accordingly, this disclosure includes all modifications and equivalents of the subject matter recited in the claims appended hereto as permitted by applicable law. Moreover, any combination of the above-described elements in all possible variations thereof is encompassed by the disclosure unless otherwise indicated herein.

Where technical features mentioned in any claim are followed by reference signs, the reference signs have been included for the sole purpose of increasing the intelligibility of the claims and accordingly, neither the reference signs nor their absence have any limiting effect on the technical features as described above or on the scope of any claim elements.

One skilled in the art will realise the disclosure may be embodied in other specific forms without departing from the disclosure or essential characteristics thereof. The foregoing embodiments are therefore to be considered in all respects illustrative rather than limiting of the disclosure described herein. Scope of the invention is thus indicated by the appended claims, rather than the foregoing description, and all changes that come within the meaning and range of equivalence of the claims are therefore intended to be embraced therein.

Claims

1. A corrugated board coffin (10) comprising:

a receptacle (12) for receiving a corpse wherein the receptacle (12) has a receptacle opening (14) and a base panel (16) opposite the receptacle opening (14), the receptacle opening (14) being defined by a receptacle rim (18);

a bottom tray (20) wherein the receptacle (12) is inserted into the bottom tray (20) and the base panel (16) is supported on the bottom tray (20);

a viewing cover (22) having an aperture (24) for viewing a portion of the corpse, the viewing cover (22) being positioned over the receptacle opening (14) of the receptacle (12);

at least two hinges (26), each hinge (26) having a first wing (28) coupled to the viewing cover (22) and a second wing (30) extending from the viewing cover (22); and

a lid (32) positioned on the viewing cover wherein the lid (32) is coupled to the viewing cover (22) through the second wings (30) of the at least two hinges (26) such that the lid (32) is movable between an open position and a closed position.

2. The corrugated board coffin (10) according to claim 1 wherein slots (34) are positioned adjacent a longitudinal edge (36) of the viewing cover (22) and the second wing (30) of each hinge (26) extends from the respective first wing (28) through the corresponding slot (34).

3. The corrugated board coffin (10) according to claim 2 wherein the first wing (28) of each hinge (26) has at least one portion with a width that is greater than the length of the corresponding slot (34).

4. The corrugated board coffin (10) according to claim 3 wherein the width of the portion of the first wing (28) is greater than the width of the respective second wing (30).

5. The corrugated board coffin according to claim 2, 3 or 4 wherein slits (38) are positioned adjacent a longitudinal edge (40) of the lid (32), wherein the second wing (30) of each hinge (26) extends into the lid (32) through the corresponding slit (38) and wherein the

slots (34) of the viewing cover (22) are aligned to the slits (38) of the lid (32).

6. The corrugated board coffin (10) according to any one of the preceding claims wherein each hinge (26) has a pivot (31) formed between the first and second wings (28, 30) wherein the pivot (31) comprises a cardboard layer (33) of the corrugated board coffin (10) connecting mutually facing edges (27, 29) of the first and second wings (28, 30).

7. The corrugated board coffin (10) according to any one of the preceding claims further comprising a viewing panel (42) positioned on the underside of the viewing cover (22), the viewing panel (42) having an aperture (44) wherein the aperture (44) of the viewing panel (42) is smaller than the aperture (24) of the viewing cover (22).

8. The corrugated board coffin (10) according to any one of the preceding claims wherein at least one support (46) is provided for retaining the lid (32) in the open position, the at least one support (46) having a first portion (48) being insertable into a lid notch (52) in the lid (32) and a second portion (50) being configured to rest on the viewing cover (22).

9. The corrugated board coffin (10) according to any one of the preceding claims wherein end panels (54) are coupled to end walls (58) of the receptacle (12) and wherein side panels (56) are coupled to side walls (60) of the receptacle (12), the end panels (54) and side panels (56) being interposed between the bottom tray (20) and the lid (32).

10. The corrugated board coffin (10) according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the receptacle (12) contains a cushioning element (62).

11. A method of assembling a corrugated board coffin of claim 1, the method comprising the steps of:

a. forming a receptacle (12) for receiving a corpse wherein the receptacle (12) has a receptacle opening (14) and a base panel (16) opposite the receptacle opening (14), the receptacle opening (14) being defined by a receptacle rim (18);

b. forming a bottom tray (20);

c. forming at least two hinges (26) wherein each hinge (26) has a first wing (28) and a second wing (30);

d. coupling the at least two hinges (26) to an unformed viewing cover (22) wherein the viewing cover (22) has an aperture (24) for viewing a portion of the corpse and forming the viewing cover (22) wherein the first wings (28) of the at least two hinges (26) are coupled to the viewing cover (22) and the second wings (30) extend from the viewing cover (22);

e. forming a lid (32);

f. inserting the receptacle (12) into the bottom tray (20) wherein the base panel (16) is supported on the bottom tray (20);

g. positioning the viewing cover (22) over the receptacle opening (14) of the receptacle (12); and

h. positioning the lid (32) on the viewing cover (22) wherein the lid (32) is coupled to the viewing cover (22) through the second wings (30) of the at least two hinges (26) such that the lid (32) is movable between an open position and a closed position.

12. The method according to claim 11 wherein step d comprises the step of inserting the at least two hinges (26) into slots (34) positioned adjacent a longitudinal edge (36) of the unformed viewing cover (22).

13. The method according to claim 11 or 12 further comprising a step of positioning a viewing panel (42) onto the underside of the viewing cover (22) prior to step g, the viewing panel (42) having an aperture (44) wherein the aperture (44) of the viewing panel (42) is smaller than the aperture (24) of the viewing cover (22).

14. The method according to claim 11, 12 or 13 further comprising steps of coupling end panels (54) to the end walls (58) of the receptacle (12) and coupling side panels (56) to the side walls (60) of the receptacle (12), the end panels (54) and side panels (56) being interposed between the bottom tray (20) and the lid (32).

15. The method according to claim 11, 12, 13 or 14 further comprising a step of positioning a frame (43) on the viewing panel (42) over the aperture (44) following step h wherein the frame (43) is positioned on the frame border (47) between the edges defining the aperture (24) of the viewing cover (22) and the aperture (44).

16. The method according to any one of preceding claims 11 to 15 wherein step a comprises the following steps:

laying out an unformed receptacle (12) wherein the unformed receptacle (12) comprises the base panel (16), receptacle end panels (66) joined to opposite ends of the base panel (16), receptacle side panels (68) joined to opposite sides of the base panel (16) and closing flaps (70) joined to opposite transverse ends of each of the receptacle side panels (68);

folding the receptacle end panels (66) such that the opposite receptacle end panels (66) are mutually facing;

folding the receptacle side panels (68) such that the opposite receptacle side panels (68) are mutually facing wherein the free edges of the receptacle end panels and the side panels (66, 68) form the receptacle rim (18) defining the receptacle opening (14); and

folding the closing panels (70) onto the receptacle end panels (66) to form the receptacle (12).

17. The method according to any one of the preceding claims 11 to 16 wherein step b comprises the following steps:

laying out an unformed bottom tray (20), the unformed bottom tray (20) comprising a tray main panel (74), tray end panels (76) being joined to opposite ends of the tray main panel (74) and tray side panels (78) being joined to opposite sides of the tray main panel (74) wherein tray end and side fold-over flaps (80, 82) are joined to the edges of respective tray end and side panels (76, 78) opposite to the edges joined to the tray main panel (74), the tray end and side fold-over flaps (80, 82) being shorter than the respective tray end and side panels (76, 78), tray notches (84) being provided adjacent the

longitudinal and transverse edges (86, 88) of the tray main panel (74) wherein each of the tray end and side fold-over flaps (80, 82) comprise respective first strips (92) and respective second strips (96) wherein the first strips (92) have tray tabs (102) for insertion into the corresponding notches (84), the tray tabs (102) extending from free longitudinal edges (104) of the respective first strips (92), the second strips (96) being connected between the respective first strip (92) and the respective tray end and side panels (76, 78) wherein tray support flaps (106) are joined to opposite transverse ends of each of the first strips (92) of the tray end fold-over flaps (80);

folding the tray end panels (76) such that the opposite tray end panels (76) are mutually facing, folding the tray end fold-over flaps (80) so that the first strips (92) of the tray end fold-over flaps (80) face the respective tray end panels (76), inserting the tabs (104) into corresponding notches (84) adjacent the transverse edges (88) and folding the tray support flaps (106) such that the opposite support flaps (106) are mutually facing over the tray main panel (74), each tray support flap (106) being positioned between at least one notch (84) and the corresponding longitudinal edge (86);

folding the tray side panels (78) such that the opposite tray side panels (78) are mutually facing, folding the tray side fold-over flaps (82) over the corresponding tray support flaps (106) so that the first strips (92) of the tray side fold-over flaps (82) face the tray support flaps (106) and inserting the tabs (104) into corresponding notches (84) adjacent the longitudinal edges (86) to form the bottom tray (20).

18. The method according to any one of the preceding claims 11 to 17 wherein step d further comprises the following steps:

laying out an unformed viewing cover (22), the unformed viewing cover (22) comprising a cover main panel (108) having the aperture (24), cover end panels (110) being joined to opposite ends of the cover main panel (108) and cover side panels (112) being attached to opposite sides of the cover main panel (108) wherein cover end and side fold-over flaps (114, 116) are joined to the edges of respective cover end and side panels (110, 112) opposite to the edges joined to the cover main panel (108), the cover end and side fold-over flaps (114, 116) being shorter than the respective cover end and side panels

(110, 112), cover notches (118) being provided adjacent the longitudinal and transverse edges (36, 122) of the cover main panel (108), wherein each of the cover end and side fold-over flaps (114, 116) comprise respective first strips (124) and respective second strips (126) wherein the first strips (124) have cover tabs (128) for insertion into the corresponding cover notches (118), the cover tabs (128) extending from free longitudinal edges (130) of the first strips (124), the second strips (126) being connected between the respective first strips (124) and the respective cover end and side panels (110, 112) wherein cover support flaps (132) are joined to opposite transverse ends of each the first strips (124) of the cover end fold over flaps (114);

folding the cover end panels (110) such that the opposite cover end panels (110) are mutually facing, folding the cover end fold-over flaps (114) so that the first strips (124) of the cover end fold-over flaps (114) face the respective cover end panels (110), inserting the cover tabs (128) into corresponding cover notches (118) adjacent the transverse edges (122) and folding the cover support flaps (132) such that the opposite cover support flaps (132) are mutually facing over the cover main panel (108), each cover support flap (132) being positioned between at least one cover notch (118) and the corresponding longitudinal edge (36);

folding the cover side panels (112) such that the opposite cover side panels (112) are mutually facing;

folding one cover side fold-over flap (116) over the corresponding cover support flaps (132) so that the first strip (124) of the cover side fold-over flap (116) faces the corresponding cover support flaps (132) and inserting the cover tabs (128) into corresponding cover notches (118) adjacent the corresponding longitudinal edge (36); and

folding the other cover side fold-over flap (116) over the second wings (30) of the at least two hinges (26) and corresponding cover support flaps (132) so that the first strip (124) of the cover side fold-over flap (116) faces the support flaps (132) and the second wings (30) and inserting the cover tabs (128) into corresponding cover notches (118) adjacent the corresponding longitudinal edge (36) to form the viewing cover (22).

19. The method according to any one of the preceding claims 11 to 18 wherein step e

further comprises the following steps:

forming a bracing (53) with axial slats (85) and cross slats (87) wherein the cross slats (87) are arranged perpendicular to the axial slats (85), each cross slat (87) having at opposite extremities inclined ends (93) connected to respective upright portions (97) and each axial slat (85) having at an extremity an inclined end (93) connected to an upright portion (97) and at the opposite extremity an upright end (99) wherein notches (91) are provided at the opposite ends of the axial and cross slats (85, 87);

laying out an unformed top cover (51), the unformed top cover (51) comprising a top main panel (101), a top front end panel (103) and a top rear end panel (103) being joined to opposite ends of the top main panel (101) and top side panels (107) being joined to opposite sides of the top main panel (101) wherein top end and side fold-over flaps (109, 111) are joined to the edges of respective top front and rear end panels (103, 105) and the edges of respective top side panels (107) opposite to the edges joined to the top main panel (101), the top end and side fold-over flaps (109, 111) being shorter than the respective top front and rear end panels (103, 105) and respective top side panels (107), wherein each of the top end and side fold-over flaps (109, 111) comprise respective first strips (125) and respective second strips (127) wherein the first strips (125) have free longitudinal edges (131), the second strips (127) being connected between the respective first strip (125), and the respective top front and rear end panels (103, 105) and the respective top side panels (107) wherein each top side panel (107) comprises a first portion (115) and a second portion (117) and the top front end panel (103) comprises a first portion (145) and a second portion (119);

positioning the brace (53) onto the top main panel (101);

folding each top side panel (107) so that the respective first portions (115) contact the corresponding inclined ends (93) of the cross slats (87) and the respective second portions (117) contact the corresponding upright portions (97) of the cross slats (87);

folding the top side fold-over flaps (111) and inserting the free longitudinal edges (131) of the first strips (125) into corresponding notches (91) of the cross slats (87);

folding a top front end panel (103) so that the respective first portions (145) contact the corresponding inclined ends (93) of the axial slats (85) and the respective second

portions (119) contact the corresponding upright portions (97) of the axial slats (85);

folding the top end fold-over flap (109) and inserting the free longitudinal edge (131) of the first strip (125) into corresponding notches (91) of the axial slats (85);

folding a top rear end panel (105) so as to contact the corresponding upright ends (99) of the axial slats (85);

folding the top end fold-over flap (109) and inserting the free longitudinal edge (131) of the first strip (125) into corresponding notches (91) of the axial slats (85); and

inserting a covering (55) into the top cover (51) for concealing the bracing (55) to form a section of the lid (32).

20. A kit (200) for assembling a corrugated board coffin (10) of claim 1, the kit (200) comprising:

an unformed receptacle (12);

an unformed bottom tray (20);

at least two hinges (26);

an unformed viewing cover (22);

an unformed lid (32); and

information relating to assembling the corrugated board coffin (10).