G. C. KENNEDY.

IMPERMEABLE RESERVATORY.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 22, 1919.

1,375,758. **Patented Apr. 26, 1921.**

Fig. 1.

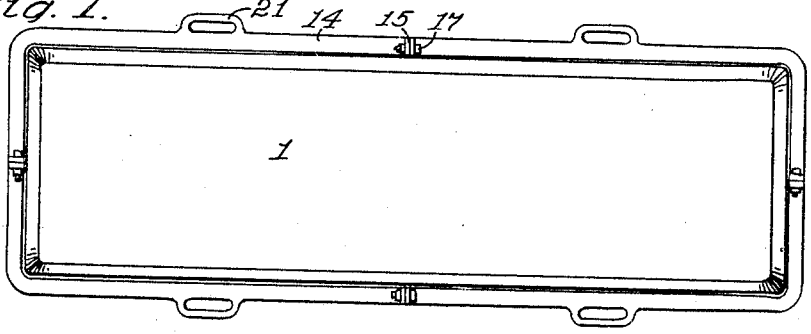


Fig. 2.

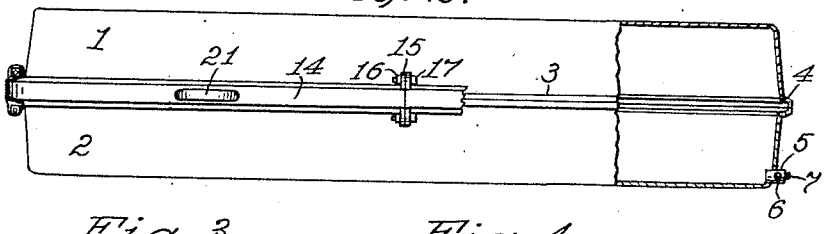


Fig. 3.

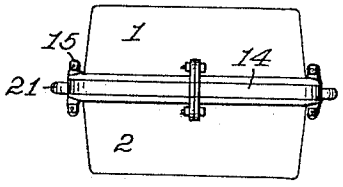
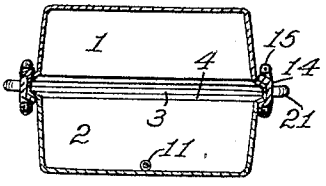


Fig. 4.



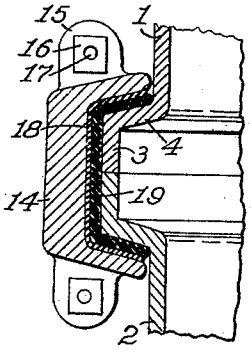


Fig. 5.

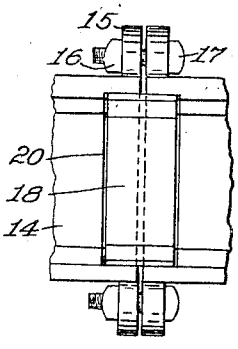


Fig. 6.

Inventor,

George Colvin Kennedy.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE COLVIN KENNEDY, OF WATERLOO, IOWA.

IMPERMEABLE RESERVATORY.

1,375,758. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 26, 1921.

Application filed August 22, 1919. Serial No. 319,188.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE COLVIN KENNEDY, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Waterloo, Blackhawk county, Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Impermeable Reservatories, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in impermeable reservatories, and the object of my improvements is to supply, particularly for use as a coffin or casket, a sectional imperforate or impervious container provided with impermeable sealing means, to receive a decomposable body or substance and prevent exudation of gases, liquids or odors, or the entrance of the like; and second, to arrange and furnish means whereby the air may be withdrawn from the container and replaced by some inert or other gas or material capable of indefinitely preserving the contents from decomposition or alteration.

I have accomplished the above objects by the means which are hereinafter described and claimed, and which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 is a top plan of one of my improved impermeable reservatories, as assembled; and Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof, with parts broken away; Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the same, and Fig. 4 is a vertical cross section thereof; Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail cross section of the joint between the receptacle and its cover, and of the inclosure for said joint with the included impermeable sealing means, and Fig. 6 is an elevation of the inner face of said inclosure, with the sealing means removed.

In said drawings, similar numerals of reference denote corresponding parts throughout the several views.

My improved reservatory or container comprises a receptacle 2 provided with a cover 1, which may be both imperforate and of an impervious material preferably, but permissibly formed of pressed steel having processed surfaces to prevent corrosion. In order to permit of pressing these parts from single plates of steel, the receptacle and cover are formed with slightly inclined sides for tool clearance. Also the said parts may be shaped alike, for economy in production, and compactness in shipping or storage, as they may be nested. The meeting parts of the receptacle and cover 2 and 1 may be offset either inwardly, or outwardly as shown, to stiffen the construction of each, and for other reasons. The offset margin 3 of each may be joined to the body portion by the web part 4, which may be inclined.

I use the following described means for connecting and impermeably sealing the receptacle 2 and cover 1 together when assembled. I provide a sectional rigid inclosure for the outwardly-offset margins 3 and the inclined webs 4 consisting of inwardly longitudinally troughed sections 14 whose troughs may be of a shape to fit about said marginal parts, the sections being assembled end to end, and having at their abutting ends integral oppositely-directed orificed ears 15 to receive bolts 17 adjustably secured by nuts 16, and as the sections 14 are all of one form preferably and angular to encompass the angles of the offset margins, the said securing fastenings draw the sections together with stresses exerted at right angles to be firmly adjustably compressed upon said margins, the inclinations of the webs and troughs of the sections drawing the abutting edges of the margins tightly and conformably together.

When it is desired to impermeably seal the joint between said parts, a plastic impermeable sealing substance 19 is positioned within the alined troughs of the sections 14 and about the inclosed margins 3 and is compressed between said parts when the said fastening-means are secured, whereby the crevice between the parts 1 and 2 is closed imperviously. The sealing means may be a strip or strips of some flexible or textile material coated or impregnated with a viscous or adhesive plastic substance of any desired kind which will effect the said sealing results. To more effectively cover the joints between the sections 14, the latter at their ends may be provided with shallow depressions 20 in their troughs, as shown in said Figs. 5 and 6, to receive flushly fitting bent plates 18, which cross the joints and which bear against the sealing strip 19 at the joints. The sections 14 may be formed from cast iron, are interchangeable, and afford a strong and rigid reinforcement in encompassing the assembled container, preventing deformation thereof. Handles 21 may be integrally formed on these sections.

The imperforate and impermeable container above described will satisfactorily prevent passage of air or other gases through the joints of the parts thereof, and is there-

fore practical to be housed in a mausoleum or other building. An outlet-tube 5 may be provided in the part 2, having an orificed plug-valve rotatably mounted within to communicate at times with a coupling-nipple 6, and the valve has a squared terminal head 7 to receive a wrench.

Various changes may be made in the forms, proportions, materials, and arrangements of the parts of the device, without departing from the principles of this invention or the scope of its protection.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. An impermeable hollow container, comprising hollow imperforate parts having outwardly sloping margins registering with each other terminally, a sectional detachable clamping device whose sections are longitudinally troughed with sloping inner walls to inclose said sloping margins in spaced relation, compressible impermeable sealing strips mounted in the interspace of said clamping device and said sloping margins, and means for detachably fastening the sections of said clamping device together to compress said strips upon said sloping margins.

2. An impermeable hollow container, comprising hollow imperforate parts having outwardly offset margins registering with each other terminally, a sectional detachable clamping device whose sections are longitudinally troughed to inclose said margins in spaced relation, compressible impermeable sealing strips mounted in the interspace of said clamping device and said margins, means for detachably fastening the sections of said clamping device together to compress said strips upon said margins, said sections having their trough walls recessed in line at their abutting ends, and additional pieces of like sealing material mounted in said recesses to cover the joints by overlying ends of said sealing strips.

Signed at Waterloo, Iowa, this 19th day of August, 1919.

GEORGE COLVIN KENNEDY.