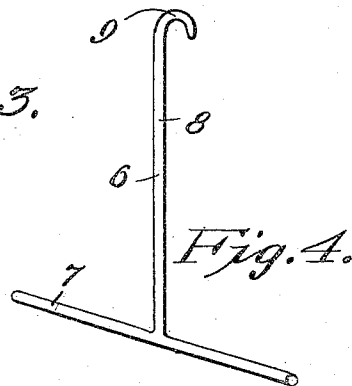
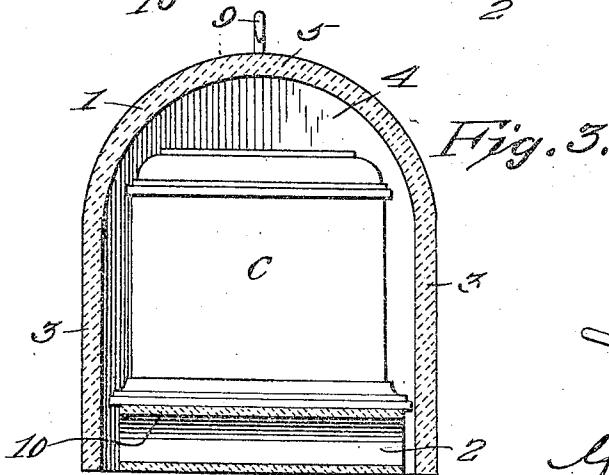
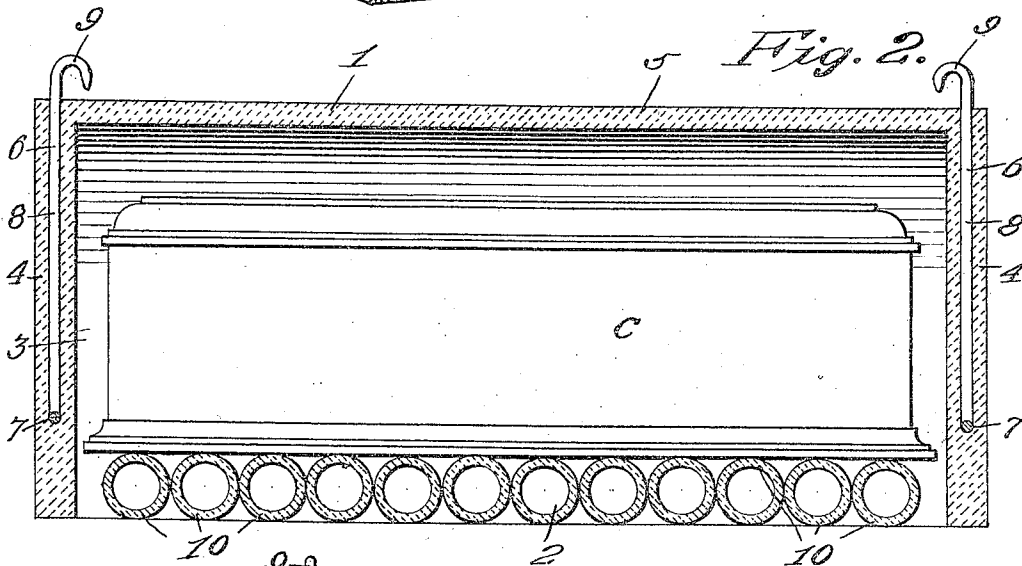
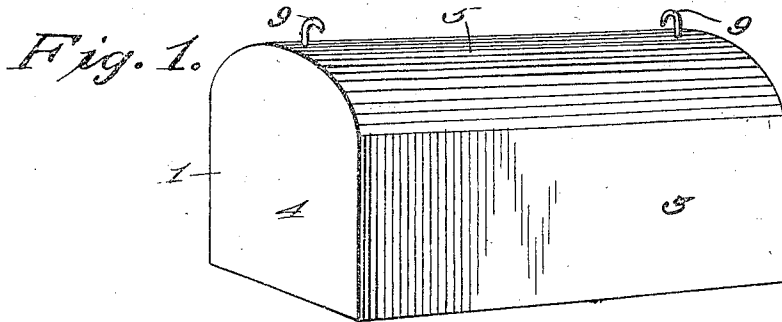


G. HESS.
BURIAL VAULT.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 23, 1909.

938,379.

Patented Oct. 26, 1909.



Witnesses

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GUSTAVUS HESS, OF MONROEVILLE, OHIO.

BURIAL-VAULT.

938,379.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 26, 1909.

Application filed March 23, 1908. Serial No. 435,340.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAVUS HESS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Monroeville, in the county of Huron and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Burial-Vaults, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in burial vaults or boxes made of concrete, cement, or other plastic material.

The object of the invention is to provide a burial vault of this character which will be simple and inexpensive in construction and into which water cannot enter and come in contact with the casket which it incloses.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists of the novel features of construction and the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the body of the improved concrete burial vault, Figs. 2 and 3 are longitudinal and transverse sectional views through the vault, showing a casket therein, and Fig. 4 is a detail perspective of the combined reinforcing member and suspending hook.

My improved burial vault or box consists of a one piece body 1 molded from concrete, cement, or other plastic material, and a suitable base 2 on which the casket is supported and over which the body telescopes, said base being of such construction that water will drain from it and be prevented from entering the upper portion of the body 1 and reaching the casket C therein. The one piece body 1 may be of any desired size and shape and is closed on its sides 3, ends 4 and top 5 but has an open bottom to telescope over the casket C and the base 2. The body 1 may be reinforced in any suitable manner if found necessary or desirable, but as illustrated, I have embedded in its end walls 4 combined reinforcing and suspending members 6. Each of the latter is substantially T-shape having a lower cross bar 7 embedded horizontally and longitudinally in one of the end walls 4 and a vertically extending portion or arm 8, the upper end of which projects above the surface of the top 5 of the body and is shaped to provide a downturned hook 9. The two hooks 9 are provided for the purpose of engaging rings or

eyes on the ends of ropes by means of which latter the body 1 may be lowered into the grave over the casket C and the base 2.

While the base 2 may be of any desired form and construction which will provide air spaces or chambers in the bottom of the body 1 and allow water to drain from the bottom of the body, I preferably make it of a plurality of tubular drain tiles 10. As illustrated, said tiles 10 are arranged transversely in parallel relation and in contact, and the casket is supported upon this row or layer of tiles; but I wish it understood that this base may be made of any form and construction which will provide air spaces beneath the casket and which will allow water to drain from the body.

In constructing and using the improved burial vault, the tiles 10 are arranged upon the bottom of the grave so as to form the base 2 of less area than that of the casket; and after the casket has been lowered upon said base, the body 1 is lowered into the grave over the casket and base. The latter is done by ropes or the like which have their lower ends detachably engaged with the hooks 9 so that after the body is in position such ropes may be disengaged from the hooks. As the body 1 telescopes the casket and base, any water that may be in the bottom of the grave will be forced out of the base 2; and owing to the fact that the body 1 is air tight, water will be prevented from passing up through the base or between the latter and the walls of the body and reaching the casket. Any water that may accumulate in the bottom of the grave will act as a liquid seal while the air in said body will prevent the water from rising in it and coming in contact with the casket.

While I have shown and described in detail the preferred embodiment of the invention, it will be understood that I do not wish to be limited to the precise construction set forth since various changes in form and proportions and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

The hereindescribed burial vault comprising a casket supporting base consisting of a horizontal row of tiles disposed in parallel relation and in contact, a one-piece body molded of plastic material and having

closed sides, ends and top integrally united
and an open bottom, the latter being adapted
to telescope said tiles, said tiles being trans-
versely arranged in the body with their ends
5 spaced from the inner faces of the side walls
and combined reinforcing and suspending
members embedded in the end walls of the
body, each of said members having a vertical
portion extending above the top of the body
10 and curved inwardly to form a hook and

also having a horizontally disposed trans-
versely extending portion embedded in the
lower portion of one of the end walls to re-
inforce the same.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my 15
signature in the presence of two witnesses.

GUSTAVUS HESS.

Witnesses:

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CLARENCE L. POWLEY.