

May 18, 1926.

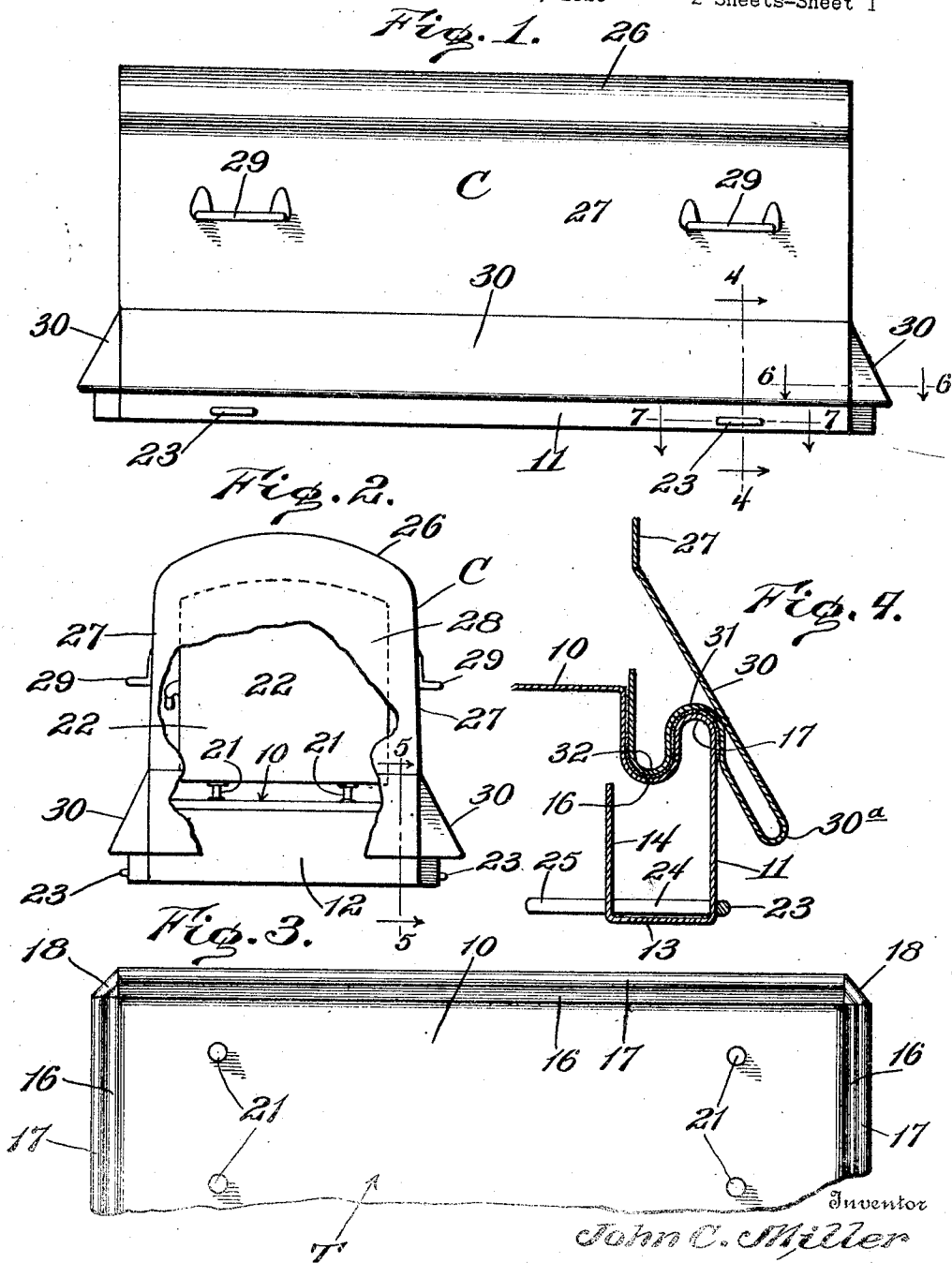
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1,585,199

BURIAL VAULT

Filed Nov. 12, 1925

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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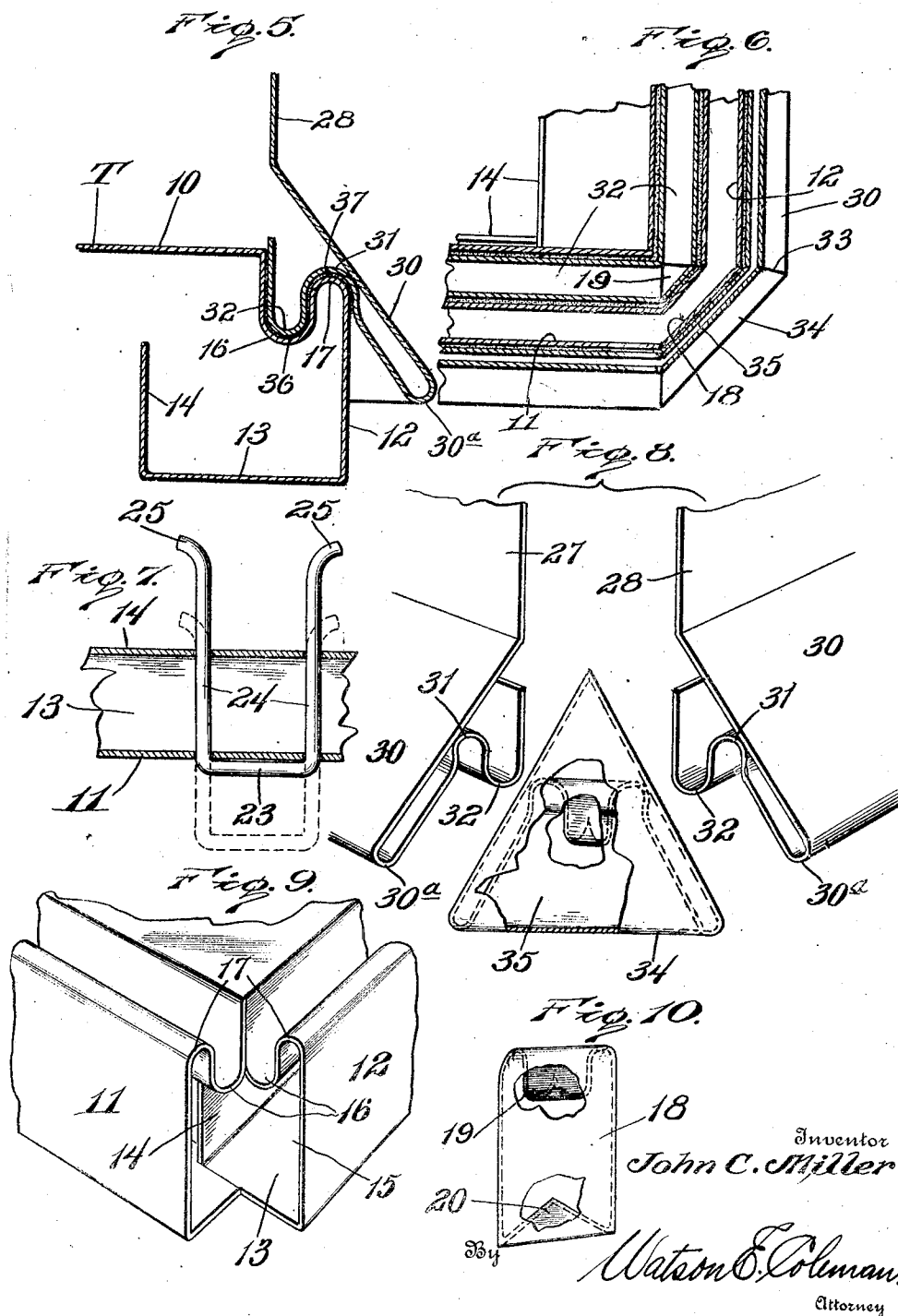
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BURIAL VAULT

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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BURIAL VAULT.

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This invention relates to burial vaults and has for an important object thereof the production of a metallic burial vault.

An important object of the invention is to provide means for forming between the tray and cover, of which such vaults are usually constructed, a seal which will effectually prevent entrance of air and moisture to the vault.

A further object of the invention is to produce a seal of this character in the process of construction of the tray and to so form the seal that this seal may be produced about its edges and the entire structure formed from sheet metal.

A still further object of the invention is to provide an economical structure of this character in which the waste material is reduced to a minimum.

A further object of the invention is to provide a structure of this character in which the formation of the tray and cover is such that the seal is effectually obscured from view and does not mar the external appearance of the assembled vault.

A still further object of the invention is to provide in a device of this character a tray so constructed that its bottom is well spaced from the ground and the spacing elements provide a novel and secure mounting for carrying handles by means of which the vault may be transported.

These and other objects I attain by the construction shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein for the purpose of illustration is shown a preferred embodiment of my invention and wherein:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved burial vault;

Figure 2 is an end view, the cover being broken away;

Figure 3 is a top plan view of the tray;

Figure 4 is an enlarged sectional view on the line 4—4 of Figure 1 looking in the direction indicated by the arrows;

Figure 5 is a view similar to Figure 4, on the line 5—5 of Figure 2, looking in the direction indicated by the arrows;

Figure 6 is a detail sectional view on the line 6—6 of Figure 1, looking in the direction indicated by the arrows;

Figure 7 is a detail sectional view on the line 7—7 of Figure 1, looking in the direction indicated by the arrows;

Figure 8 is a fragmentary perspective view showing the manner in which the ends and

sides of the cover are connected at their lower portions by corner plates;

Figure 9 is a fragmentary perspective view showing the manner in which the tray is formed;

Figure 10 is a detail elevation of one of the corner plates of the tray.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, the tray T comprises a flat rectangular bed plate 10 having depending side and end walls 11 and 12 which are continued to form inverted base channel members 13 extending throughout the length of said walls and provided with inner up-turned side flanges 14. The body of the tray is formed of a single sheet of suitable resilient sheet metal which is bent into shape, but before bending, the sheet is cut away at the corners thereof so that, as shown in Figure 9, openings 15 remain at the meeting ends of the channel members of the side and end walls 11 and 12. Between the bed plate 10 and the side and end walls the metal is bent downwardly to form a U-shaped channel 16 extending along the sides and ends of the bed plate and is then bent upwardly to form a stepped inverted U-shaped rib 17 merging into the side and end wall. It will be noted that the channel 16 and rib 17 combine to form a substantially ogee cross section forming a connection between the edges of the bed plate 10 and the side and end walls 11 and 12.

As seen in Figure 9, the base channel members of the side walls 11 are notched at their ends to accommodate the ends of the base channel members of the end walls at which points the walls of said members are brazed together or otherwise rigidly connected and, as will be perceived, it is necessary to cut away only a small portion of the original metal sheet in order that the body of the bed plate and its side and end walls may be fashioned. Closing the openings 15 are corner plates 18, one of which is shown in detail in Figure 10. These plates are preferably fashioned from scraps of the stock used to form the body of the tray and are provided at their upper ends with lugs 19 shaped to conform to the curvature of the channel 16 and rib 17 while at their lower ends said plates are provided with lugs 20. The several corner plates are formed to snugly fit in the openings 15 and are brazed or otherwise rigidly secured in position at their edges so that the side and end walls of

the tray as well as the base channel members 13 are thus rigidly connected with each other at the corners of the tray.

Fixed to the bed plate 10 are suitably located upstanding pegs or knobs 21 upon which a casket may be rested. In the present instance, I have shown the use of four of said pegs but a greater number may be employed if deemed necessary. In Figure 2 of the drawings, I have conventionally illustrated a casket at 22 and, as will be observed, the pegs support the casket above the bed plate of the tray so that moisture will be prevented from collecting on the bottom of the casket.

Slidable through the side walls 11 of the tray and through the adjacent inner side flanges 14 of the channel members 13 are substantially U-shaped handles 23, and, as shown in Figure 4, the handles are located close to the bottom of said channel members while, as brought out in Figure 7, the side rods 24 of said handles are provided at their inner free ends with oppositely turned stop lugs 25 adapted to engage the flanges 14 for limiting the handles in their outward movement. Thus, the handles may be drawn out to the limit of their movement when said handles may be readily grasped for carrying the vault while, when desired, said handles may be pushed inwardly to inactive position out of the way, and it is now to be observed that the channel members 13 of the tray are relatively wide. The bottom walls of said members thus provide a broad bearing area for the tray so that the tray will not sink into the soil when the vault is seated on the ground.

Mating with the tray of the vault is a cover C for enclosing the casket 22. This cover is provided with an arched top wall 26, side walls 27, and end walls 28, which are all preferably formed from a single sheet of suitable resilient sheet metal bent into shape, and fixed to the side walls of the cover are suitable handles 29. At the lower portion of the cover, the side walls 27 are bent obliquely outward while, as best seen in Figure 8, the end walls are bent obliquely outward to form a flared apron 30. The lower margins 30^a of said apron are then reverted beneath said apron in spaced relation thereto and have their extremities bent to form a substantially U-shaped channel 31 which merges into an inverted substantially U-shaped rib 32, the channel and said rib forming a portion of substantially ogee cross section like the corresponding portion of the tray.

The meeting edges of the side and end walls of the cover are brazed together or otherwise rigidly connected down to the apron 30, but since said walls are flared to form the apron, openings 33 are produced at the corners of the cover at the apron.

Closing said openings are corner plates 34 preferably fashioned from scraps of the material from which the body of the cover is formed and are provided at their lower ends with tongues 35 bent to conform to the contour of the channel 31 and rib 32. The corner plates snugly fit in the openings 33 and are brazed or otherwise rigidly connected at their edges to the meeting edges of the side and end walls for firmly securing the corner plates in position. Thus, when the cover is finished, the apron 30 is unbroken and the channel 31 and rib 32 extend unbrokenly beneath the apron 30 along the side and end walls of the cover. At this point, it may be well to emphasize the fact that by employing the corner plates upon the tray and cover it is, as will be perceived, possible to form these parts with but very slight waste of material.

When the cover is applied to the tray, the apron 30, as particularly shown in Figures 4 and 5, overhang the tray at the sides and ends thereof and the channel 31 of the cover fits over the rib 17 of the tray while the rib 32 of the cover fits into the channel 16 of the tray. Previously, the channel 16 is partially filled with white lead or a suitable cement and the rib 17 is coated with the same material so that, when the cover is applied, the cement is caused to flow upwardly in the channel 16 along the sides of the rib 32 and over the rib 17 into the channel 31 and along the sides thereof. A primary U-shaped seal 36 is thus provided between the rib 32 and channel 16 while a like secondary U-shaped seal 37 is provided between the channel 31 and rib 17. The vault will thus be hermetically closed and the possibility of leakage effectually avoided. Attention is directed to the fact that the lower outer edge of the apron projects below this seal so that the same is effectually hidden from view when the cover is in applied position and the vault accordingly given a smooth finished appearance upon its exterior.

It will be obvious that the construction hereinbefore set forth is capable of a certain range of change and modification without materially departing from the spirit of the invention and I accordingly do not limit myself to such specific structure except as hereinafter claimed.

I claim:—

1. In a sheet metal burial vault, a tray, a cover therefor, the tray comprising a base plate, a hollow rectangular supporting frame for the base plate, a continuous ogee molding connecting said frame and base plate, an apron on said cover and a coacting ogee molding upon the under surface of said apron adapted to interdigitate with the molding of the tray.

2. In a sheet metal burial vault, a tray, a removable cover therefor, the tray com-

prising a base plate, a hollow rectangular supporting frame for the base plate, a continuous ogee molding connecting said frame and base plate, an apron on said cover and a coating ogee molding upon the under surface of said apron adapted to interdigitate with the molding of the tray, said frame being in the form of an upwardly opening channel member, said molding connecting the upper end of the outer wall of said channel member to the bed plate.

3. In a sheet metal burial vault, a tray, a cover therefor, the tray comprising a base plate, a hollow rectangular supporting frame for the base plate, a continuous ogee molding connecting said frame and base plate, an apron on said cover, a coating ogee molding upon the under surface of said apron adapted to interdigitate with the molding of the tray, said frame being in the form of an upwardly opening channel member, said molding connecting the upper end of the outer wall of said channel member to the bed plate, and lifting handles for the vault each comprising U-shaped members slidably directed through both the inner and outer wall of said channel member and the bight portions arranged outermost to provide a hand grip, the ends of the arms of said handle members each being formed to provide stops limiting outward movement of the handle.

4. In a sheet metal burial vault, a tray, a cover therefor, the tray comprising a base plate, a hollow rectangular supporting frame for the base plate, a continuous ogee molding connecting said frame and base plate, an apron on said cover and a coating ogee molding upon the under surface of said apron adapted to interdigitate with the molding of the tray and arranged wholly above the level of the lower edge of said apron.

5. In a sheet metal burial vault, a tray and a cover therefor, the tray comprising a rectangular base plate, a hollow rectangular supporting frame for the base plate of greater width and length than a base plate, said supporting frame being arranged beneath the base plate, a continuous ogee molding connecting said frame and base plate, the cover including an apron and a coating ogee molding upon the under surface of said apron adapted to interdigitate with the molding of the tray.

6. In a sheet metal burial vault, a tray and a cover therefor, the tray comprising a rectangular base plate, a hollow rectangular supporting frame for the base plate of greater width and length than the base plate,

said supporting frame being arranged beneath the base plate, a continuous ogee molding connecting said frame and base plate, the cover including an apron and a coating ogee molding upon the under surface of said apron adapted to interdigitate with the molding of the tray, the apron inclining outwardly and downwardly, the ogee molding thereof being disposed above the level of the lower edge of the apron.

7. In a sheet metal burial vault, a tray, a cover therefor, the tray comprising a base plate, a hollow rectangular supporting frame for the base plate, a continuous ogee molding connecting said frame and base plate, an outwardly and downwardly inclining apron upon the lower end of said cover, said apron having its end portions reverted and formed to provide a coating ogee molding upon the under surface of said apron and at a point spaced above the lower end thereof.

8. In a burial vault, a tray, a cover therefor having about its lower edges an outwardly and downwardly inclining apron and coating means upon the tray and upon the under surface of the apron at a point spaced above the lower edge of the apron for providing a seal between the cover and tray extending completely about the edges thereof.

9. In a burial vault, a tray comprising a sheet having at its end and side edges channel members extending beneath the sheet to support the same and ogee molding connecting the outer walls of the channel members with the end and side edges of the sheet, corner members connecting adjacent ends of said channel members and said ogee molding to thereby provide a supporting channel and continuous molding for the sheet and a cover having a similarly constructed coating molding.

10. In a burial vault, a tray comprising a sheet having at its end and side edges channel members extending beneath the sheet to support the same and ogee molding connecting the outer walls of the channel members with the end and side edges of the sheet, corner members connecting adjacent ends of said channel members and said ogee molding to thereby provide a supporting channel and continuous molding for the sheet and a cover having a similarly constructed coating molding, said cover member having at its lower edges a downwardly and outwardly extending apron upon the under surface of which said coating molding is formed.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature:

JOHN C. MILLER.