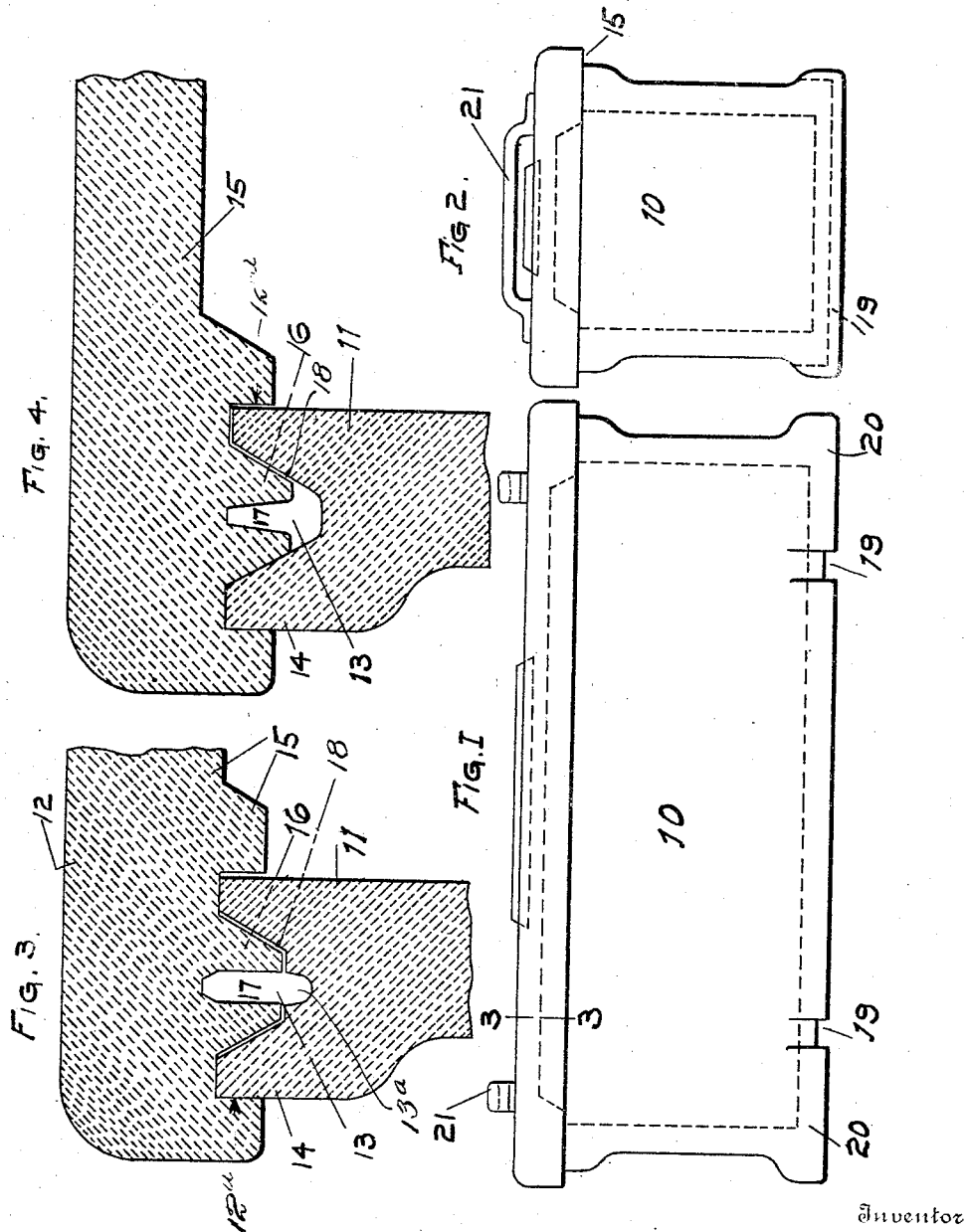


1,060,849.

Patented May 6, 1913.



Witnesses

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BURIAL-VAULT.

1,060,849.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 6, 1913.

Application filed May 14, 1912. Serial No. 697,273.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. MASON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Juniata, in the county of Blair and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Burial-Vaults, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to burial vaults, and has for its primary purpose improved means whereby the vault is at all times kept perfectly air and water tight, thus providing in a very practical way a perfectly sanitary means of interring bodies.

Another object of this invention is to provide improved means of sealing the vault after the casket has been placed therein, thus providing in a very practical way an air tight casket receptacle.

A further object of this invention is to provide what may be termed a gravity seal, wherein the lid is sealed to the body of the vault by virtue of the force of gravity acting upon a column of fluid cement which is automatically forced up into the lid by the placing of the same upon the body of the vault.

With these and many other objects in view which will be more readily apparent, as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists of the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter fully pointed out, illustrated and claimed.

The essential features of the invention involved in carrying out the above mentioned objects are quite susceptible to a wide range of structural modification, without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention, but a preferred and practical embodiment thereof is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved burial vault. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the vault shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a cross section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, and shows particularly the manner in which the joint is made between the lid and the body of the vault. Fig. 4 is a modification of the joint shown in Fig. 3.

Like reference numerals designate corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

In carrying out the invention, the vault, designated in its entirety by the numeral 10 is preferably made of some approved form of reinforced concrete, the surfaces and body

of which are made of a waterproof cement thus rendering the body and the lid water and air tight, while the joint between the body 11 and the lid or covering 12 is preferably formed with a converging angled recess 13 having a groove 13^a formed in the top edge 14 of the body of the vault 11.

The under surface 15 of the lid 12 is provided with a recess 12^a having a converging tongue 16 projecting from the central portion thereof, which is adapted to fit into and cooperate with the converging angled recess 13 formed in the body. The converging angled projection 16 on the lid is provided with a groove 17, into which the cement sealing solution rises when the lid 12 is placed on the body 11.

Between the two cooperating members, there is preferably formed a clearance space 18, into which the cement solution is forced when the sealing of the lid to the body is accomplished.

The method of using this improved burial vault may be described as follows: The cement sealing solution is placed in the recess 13, after which the vault is lowered into position by the usual means of passing straps through the recess 19 at either end of the vault; the straps being easily withdrawn after the vault is in position. The casket is then placed in the vault, and lastly the lid is lowered into position, through the medium of the handholds 21. When the lid is lowered into position, the cement sealing solution is forced up into the groove 17, and into the clearance spaces between the two cooperating members. It is obvious that the sealing solution will rise in the groove 17 when the lid is placed in position, giving a head or feeder which facilitates the perfect sealing of the two members together.

The weight of the cement sealing solution in the riser serves to force the solution into every fissure between the two cooperating members; thus an efficient air and water tight joint is the natural result. It will be obvious that this joint is readily applicable to any cement construction wherein it is desired to maintain an air and water-tight union between the two abutting or interlocking surfaces.

Without further description or elaboration, it is believed that the many advantages of the improved burial vault will be readily apparent, and

What I claim and desire to be secured by Letters Patent is:

A burial vault comprising a body whose upper edges have a recess formed with converging walls, and a flat bottom provided with a groove, a lid member having a recess, a converging tongue projecting downwardly from the central portion of the recess in the lid, said tongue having a groove in the under side thereof, and adapted to seat in the recess of the vault body, the groove of the down-

wardly projecting tongue registering with the groove in the bottom of the recess formed in the body to form a passageway for a sealing agent

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

CHARLES A. MASON.

Witnesses:

ADAM LEAKE,
JAS. G. SPANGLER.