Dec. 11, 1934. W. F. NORMAN 1,983,807

MARKER FOR GRAVE SITES

Filed March 3, 1934

Fig. 1.

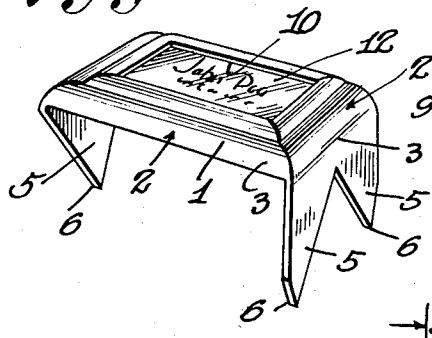


Fig. 2.

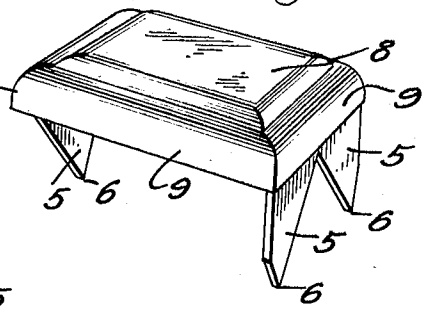


Fig. 3.

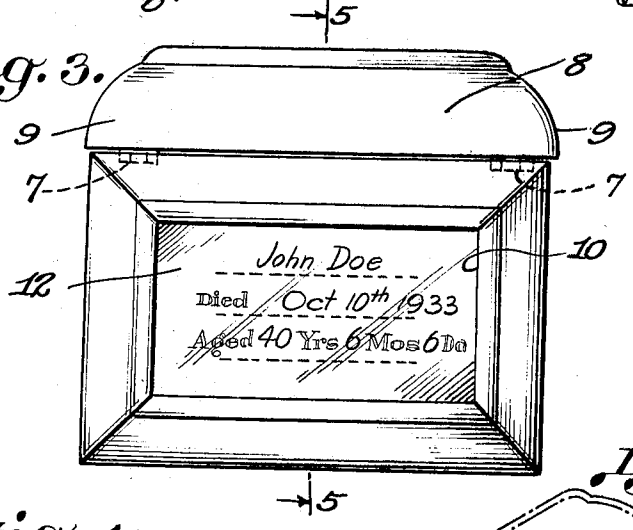


Fig. 4.

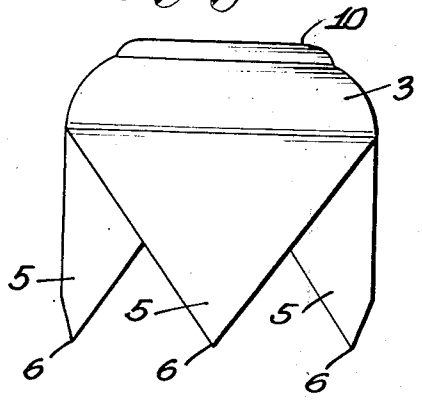
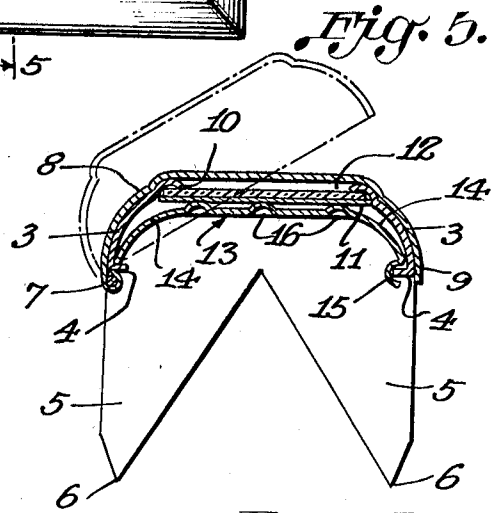


Fig. 5.



Inventor:

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MARKER FOR GRAVE SITES

William F. Norman, Nevada, Mo.

Application March 3, 1934, Serial No. 713,892

5 Claims. (Cl. 40—124.5)

This invention relates to grave site markers and has for an object to produce an attractive but inexpensive marker which is particularly adapted for use in modern cemeteries where it is desired to keep the surface unobstructed by upstanding markers. The subject of the present invention may be readily placed into position and pressed down into the surface of the soil. In this position it offers the least obstruction to view and is out of the way when the grave sites are being mowed.

A further object is to produce a card holder for use as a land marker which is easily disassembled to apply the name bearing card and as easily assembled into a unit for use at the site.

A further object is to produce a marker which is attractive in appearance and in which the name bearing card is protected not only from the weather but from blows, as by the wheels of a mower running across it.

A still further object is to design a card holding land marker which may be made of various appropriate materials and may be stamped out with the minimum operations.

With the above and other objects in view as may become apparent as the description proceeds the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed may be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Referring to the drawing I have shown in Figure 1 a perspective view of a form of my grave marker, in which the outside top cover is dispensed with, the card being visible through the transparent glass window in the top;

Figure 2 is a similar perspective with the cover in place;

Figure 3 is a top plan view looking down upon the marker and showing the cover raised so that only one edge is visible;

Figure 4 is an end elevation with the cover removed and showing particularly the three pointed legs upon which the marker will rest before being embedded in the surface of the soil.

Figure 5 is a cross section as on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3, but showing the device completely assembled and with the outside cover in place.

Referring particularly to the drawing 1 represents the body as a whole. The sides and ends are rounded as at 2 to form skirts 3 on two sides of the body which terminate in flanges 4.

The skirts on the other two sides are extended to form legs 5. It is desirable to form one leg at one end and two legs at the other end. These are sharply pointed as at 6.

A hinge is formed on one edge adjacent a flange and this hinge 7 supports a pressed metal cover 8 which conforms accurately to the body portion which it is adapted to cover and has skirts 9 all the way around which completely protect the body portion and the glass covered aperture.

This aperture 10 is struck from a beaded recess particularly visible in Fig. 5 in which recess the card 11 and its protecting glass cover 12 are disposed.

Means to secure the card and its glass cover firmly in position is provided in a pressed metal plate 13 having on two sides extending skirts 14 which reach to the flanges 4. One side is provided with a rounded bead 15 and the intermediate portion of the body 13 is provided with longitudinal beads 16.

These markers are adapted to be made with the body and legs, skirt and flanges all integral thus making a simple and sturdy unit. The cover is slightly larger, just enough to fit snugly over the body. The card securing means is a single stamping of metal and is separable from the body.

This marker is produced with three legs as its preferred form so that it will stand up firmly on a table or counter when being shown to a customer. When placed upon the surface of the ground ready to be embedded by pressure the three pointed legs allow it to assume a stable position so that when pressure is applied the three points enter the soil at the same time and the device as a whole may be embedded to a level with the soil in the easiest manner possible.

When the marker is to be prepared for use the card is inscribed and the marker is laid on the table top side down, the glass is then placed in the recessed portion of the body, the card laid face down upon it and the card securing plate placed in the recess with one edge contacting a flange 4. The plate is then pressed around this point as a pivot until the bossed portions press against the card to secure it and the glass in position. The element 15 is then snapped down against the other flange 4 thus maintaining the card securing means in position.

The marker being now assembled as a whole it is ready for use. It should be forced down into the soil so that the surface of the marker is low enough for a lawn mower to run over it. It may be used in this form without additional cover, but if preferred the cover may be hinged in place and pressed down over the body portion

to completely cover the aperture through which the glass and the card are visible.

While in the foregoing I have described specific structure and have mentioned only certain modifications, it will be appreciated that in practice I do not limit myself to such specific details as herein set forth but may resort to any practical modifications falling within the scope of the claims.

What I claim is:

1. A grave site marker comprising an apertured body portion having opposite sides extended and down-turned to form legs, flanges struck from the body, a bottom closure between the flanges, and a cover.

2. A marker for grave sites comprising a body portion having a sight aperture and recessed for the insertion of a card, and having opposite lips, extensions bent from the body portion to form legs, and card securing means supported by the opposed lips.

3. A grave marker comprising a body portion recessed and apertured for an index card, a skirt portion extended on two opposite sides as legs, and inturned on the two opposite sides to form lips, and a plate adapted to extend between the lips as a card support.

4. A marker for grave sites comprising a body portion recessed to contain a name card and a glass cover therefor, and apertured so that the card may be read, downturned skirts extended into legs at opposite ends of the body portion, the other opposite edges of the skirts inturned to form flanges, and an arched plate adapted to extend between the flanges, the arched portion being adapted to press against the card.

5. A grave site marker comprising a body portion having an apertured recess for a name card and its transparent cover, legs bent from the body portion, a hinged cover for the body and its apertured card recess, flanges bent from the body portion, and card securing means extending between the flanges.

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