G. G. BABICH.

BURIAL VAULT.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 24, 1915.

1,180,367.

Patented Apr. 25, 1916.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

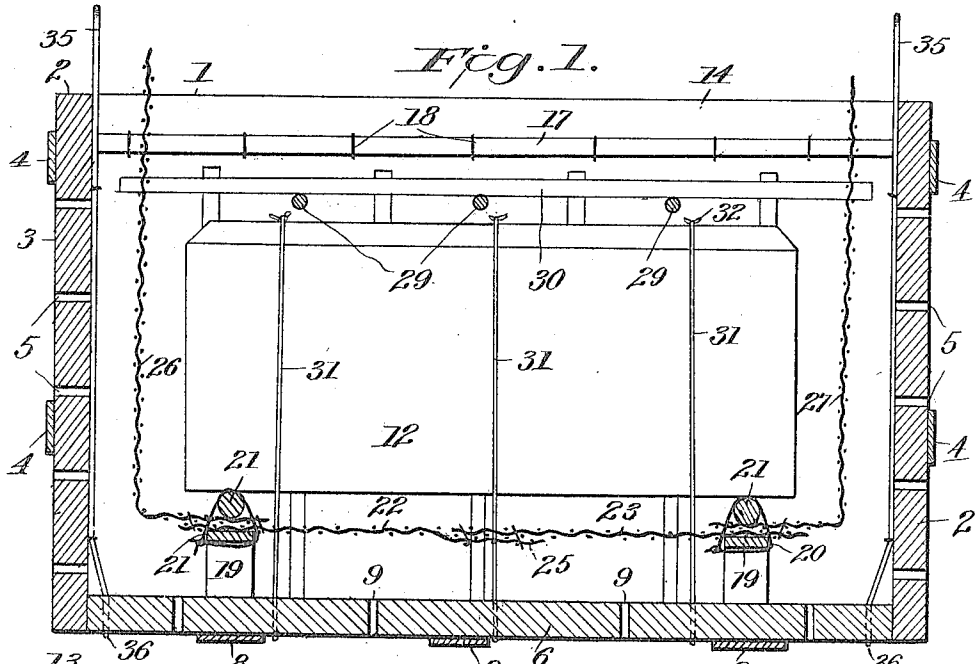
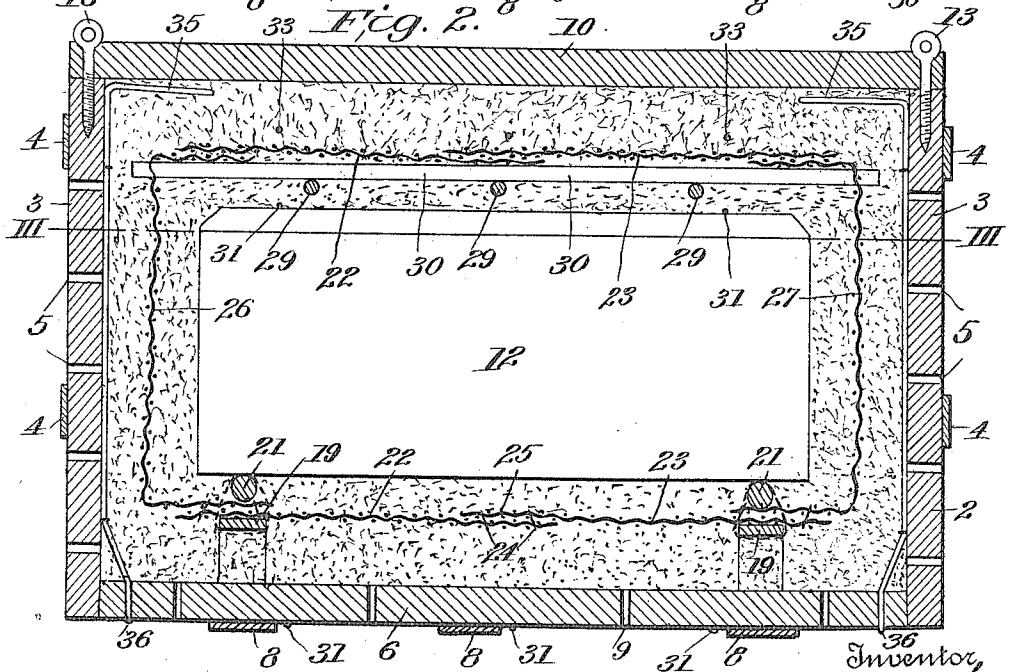


Fig. 2.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

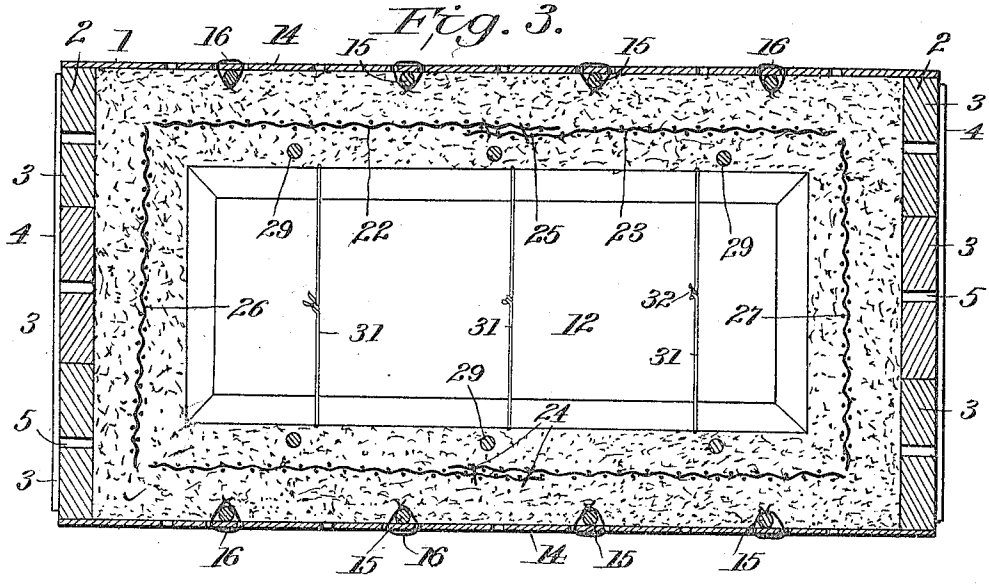
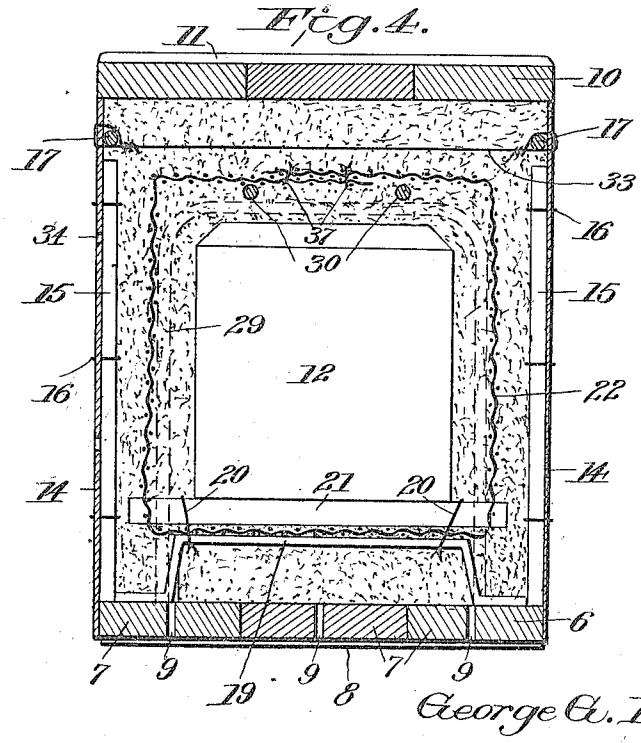


Fig. 4.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 5.

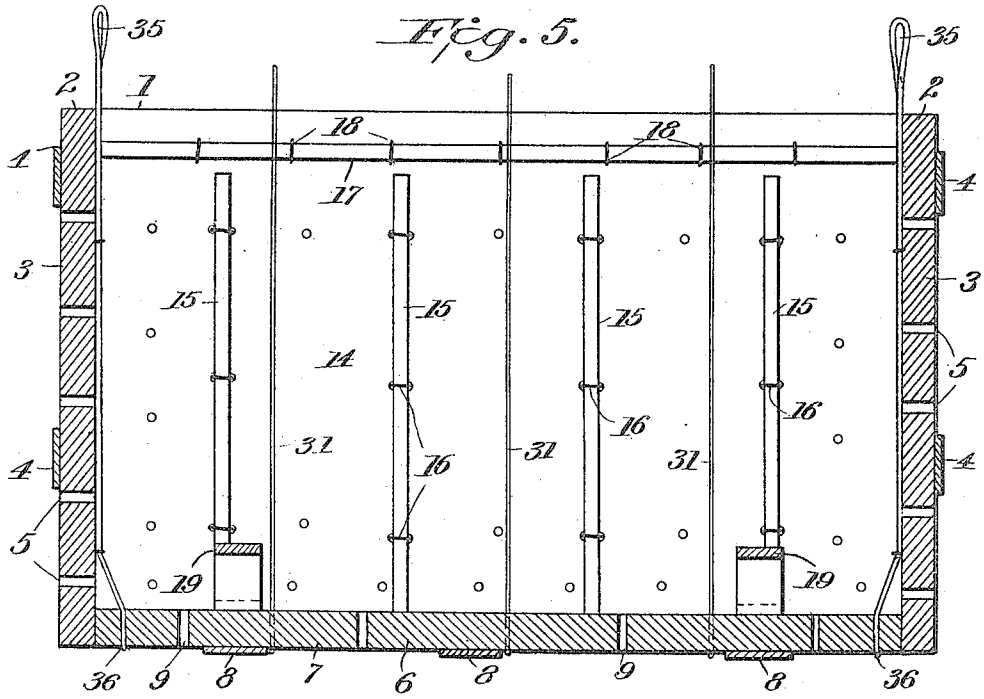
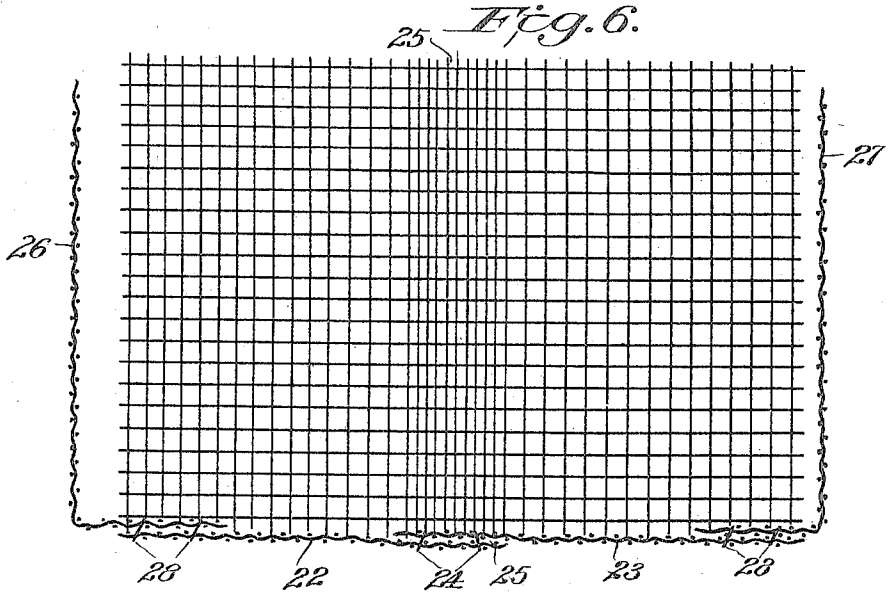


Fig. 6.



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BURIAL-VAULT.

1,180,367. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 25, 1916.

Application filed July 24, 1915. Serial No. 41,642.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE G. BABICH, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Burial-Vaults, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

This invention relates to burial vaults, and has for its object to provide an improved form of portable inclosure for individual caskets which will hermetically seal the same and withstand the efforts of unauthorized persons to obtain access to the casket or its contents.

A special object is to provide a simple form of reinforced plastic casing to fit closely around the casket and within an outer casing of wood, or metal or other suitable material, adapted to serve also as a mold for forming said inner plastic casing about the casket.

Another object is to simplify and improve the construction of the outer casing and mold.

A further object is to improve the construction of the reinforcing elements used in the plastic material of the inner casing, whereby said reinforcing elements may be more economically made and more easily put in place in the construction of the plastic casing around the casket.

Other objects will appear as the description proceeds.

The invention will be first hereinafter described in connection with the accompanying drawings, which constitute a part of this specification, and then more specifically defined in the claims at the end of the description.

In the accompanying drawings, wherein similar reference characters are used to designate corresponding parts throughout the several views:—Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section through the outer casing or mold, showing the positions of the reinforcing and tying elements after the casket is put in place and before the concrete or other plastic material is poured into said mold. Fig. 2 is a similar section showing the positions of said reinforcing elements after the plastic material is poured in and the cover is secured in position on the mold or outer casing. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line III—III of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a transverse vertical section of the vault as shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal vertical section of the outer casing with the reinforcing elements removed, showing particularly the structure of the sides of the outer casing or mold, and Fig. 6 is a detailed longitudinal vertical section of the reinforcing mesh material as it is arranged preliminary to being inserted and secured in the mold.

The outer casing or mold 1 is preferably made with wooden ends, bottom and top, and sheet metal sides. The ends 2 are preferably made up of three pieces or boards 3 set on end and secured together by transverse metal straps 4. Said boards of the ends are provided with a plurality of perforations 5 distributed over said ends. The bottom 6 is likewise preferably made of three boards 7 extending longitudinally of the mold and secured together by transverse metal straps 8. These boards are also perforated at 9, said perforations being distributed over the bottom. The top 10 of the mold is also preferably made of three boards disposed like the boards of the bottom and secured together by transverse metal or wooden straps 11. The top is removable for the purpose of inserting the casket 12 and the plastic inner casing around the same and within the outer casing or mold. When put in place, as shown in Fig. 2, the top is fastened to the ends of the outer casing by screw eyes 13 which also serve as a means of attachment of the ropes (not shown) for lowering the completed vault into a grave.

The sides 14 are of sheet metal reinforced on the inside by a series of vertical rods 15 tied in position by wires 16 passed through suitable perforations in the sheet metal, and by a longitudinal rod 17 similarly secured near the upper edge of each side by tie wires 18. These rods 15 and 17 are round in cross section, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and therefore serve to more effectually secure the sides of the mold to the plastic inner casing by reason of said rods becoming embedded in said plastic material.

Supporting brackets 19 are suitably secured to the bottom 6 and to them the mesh reinforcing material for the plastic inner casing is fastened by tie wires 20, said wires also being passed around transverse rods 21 placed along the tops of said brackets and above the bottom of the mesh reinforcing material for the purpose of spacing the casket from the bottom of said mesh material, the latter being spaced from the bottom

of the outer casing by the brackets. The mesh material is preferably woven wire of comparatively large mesh and is preferably made in four pieces of rectangular shape. Two of these pieces 22 and 23 are secured together edge to edge by tie wires 24 and extend across the bottom and up at the sides of the casket, their upper ends extending well above the casket when the latter is first inserted in the mold, as shown in Fig. 1, and adapted to be subsequently bent down so as to overlap one another as illustrated in Fig. 4. The two pieces 22 and 23 are employed instead of a single piece in order to provide the overlapping lateral edges 25 which reinforce the central portion of the inner plastic casing where it would otherwise be weakest, and also to offset or prevent the swelling of the middle portion of the casket under the effects of the moisture in the plastic material.

The other two pieces 26 and 27 of the mesh reinforcing material have their lower ends secured to the outer edge portions of the pieces 22 and 23 by tie wires 28, as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 6, and extend up at the ends of the casket, their upper ends projecting above the casket when the latter is first inserted, and adapted to be bent down so as to overlap the lateral edges of the pieces 22 and 23 when the plastic material is to be poured into the mold, see Fig. 2.

In order to insure the proper spacing of the side and top portions of the pieces 22 and 23 of the mesh reinforcing material from the sides and top of the casket, a plurality, preferably three inverted U-shaped rods 29 are used, the same being placed over the casket with their legs passed through the bottom portion of the mesh material. Upon the tops of these inverted U-shaped rods, a plurality of longitudinal rods 30 are laid, preferably two being used. These longitudinal rods 30 are made long enough for their ends to project through the end portions of the mesh material but they terminate short of the ends of the outer mold so that they are entirely enveloped in the plastic inner casing. It will be noted that these longitudinal rods 30 are held in proper spaced relation to each other by reason of their ends being passed through the meshed reinforcing material. As clearly shown in Figs. 2, 3 and 4, the rods 29 and 30 together with the brackets 19 and rods 21, serve to space the casket substantially in the center of the outer casing, and the reinforcing mesh material substantially midway between the casket and the outer casing, that is to say, about in the middle of the plastic inner casing where it is most effective.

The casket is held firmly down upon the rods 21, so as to prevent it from floating when the plastic material is poured in, by a plurality of tie wires 31 secured to the bottom of the outer casing and having their upper ends twisted or otherwise secured together over the top of the casket, as at 32, Figs. 1 and 3. The upper edge portions of the sides 14 are connected by tie wires 33, Figs. 1 and 4, which may be continuations of the tie wires 18 which retain the longitudinal rods 17. These wires 33 prevent the sides of the mold from spreading under the weight of the plastic material which is usually concrete. The sides 14 are provided with perforations 34 distributed over them in the same manner as the ends and bottom, the purpose of all of these perforations being to facilitate the drying out of the plastic material, and thus reduce the swelling of the casket due to the moisture in said plastic material when it is first poured into the outer casing or mold.

To insure the proper settling of the plastic material in the mold, it is desirable to jolt the latter, and for this purpose loops 35 are provided at the ends of the outer casing or mold. These loops extend down the ends 2 and are secured as at 36 to the bottom 6 by being passed through the same as illustrated in Fig. 2. The upper ends of the loops project above the top of the outer casing, as shown in Fig. 1, until the same is almost filled with the plastic material, after which they are turned down, as shown in Fig. 2 and embedded in the top layer of said plastic material.

The upper end of the pieces 22 and 23 of the mesh material, which overlap at the top of the casket, are secured in the desired folded down position before the plastic material is poured in by tie wires 37 or other suitable means to insure said overlapping edges remaining in proper position during the pouring of the concrete and the jolting of the casing to make said concrete settle.

Certain features of construction herein shown and described are not claimed in this application because they are covered in my co-pending application, filed September 22, 1914, Ser. No. 862,933.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:—

1. A burial vault comprising an outer casing constituting a mold for forming an inner plastic casing to envelop a casket, said outer casing having thin metal sides reinforced by rods secured to their inner surfaces and embedded in the inner plastic casing, and tie wires secured to opposite sides of the outer casing and adapted to be secured together to prevent the sides from spreading, said tie wires being also embedded in the inner plastic casing serving as the securing means for certain of the reinforcing rods on the inner surfaces of the sides of the outer casing.

2. A burial vault comprising an outer casing constituting a mold for forming an inner casing of plastic material to envelop a casket, a reinforcing element of mesh material surrounding the casket and embedded in the plastic material, and separate inverted U-shaped rods arranged between the casket and mesh material for spacing the latter from the casket, said rods being spaced apart by having their legs passed through the mesh material at different points.

3. A burial vault comprising an outer casing constituting a mold for forming an inner casing of plastic material to envelop a casket, a reinforcing element of mesh material surrounding the casket and embedded in the plastic material, and separate longitudinal rods having their end portions passed through the mesh material at a level above the top of the casket for spacing said mesh material away from the top of the casket.

4. A burial vault comprising an outer casing constituting a mold for forming an inner casing of plastic material to envelop a casket, a reinforcing element of mesh material surrounding the casket and embedded in the plastic material, separate inverted U-shaped rods arranged between the casket and the mesh material for spacing the latter from the sides of the casket, and separate longitudinal rods arranged above the inverted U-shaped rods with their ends passed through the mesh material for spacing the latter from the top of the casket.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

GEORGE G. BABICH.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents. Washington, D. C."