

W. J. EARLY:
GRAVE MOUND.

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1,065,119.

Patented June 17, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

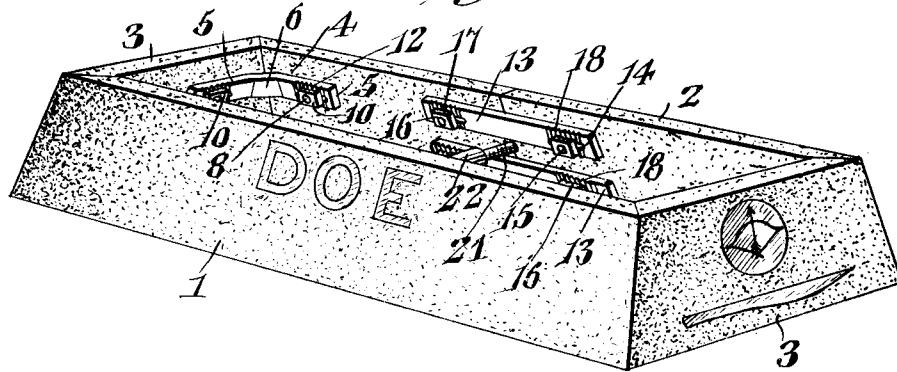


Fig. 5.

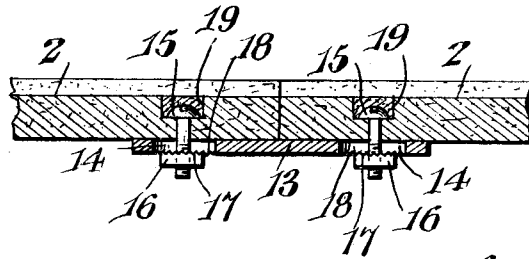


Fig. 7.

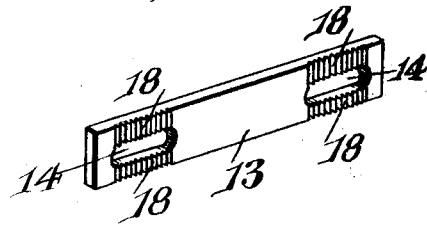
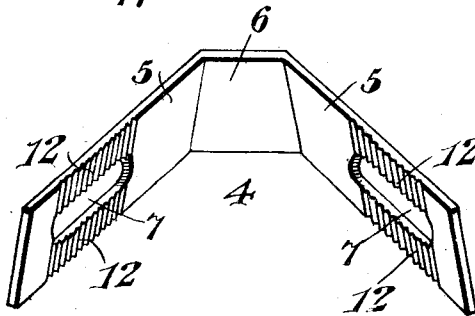


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES

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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

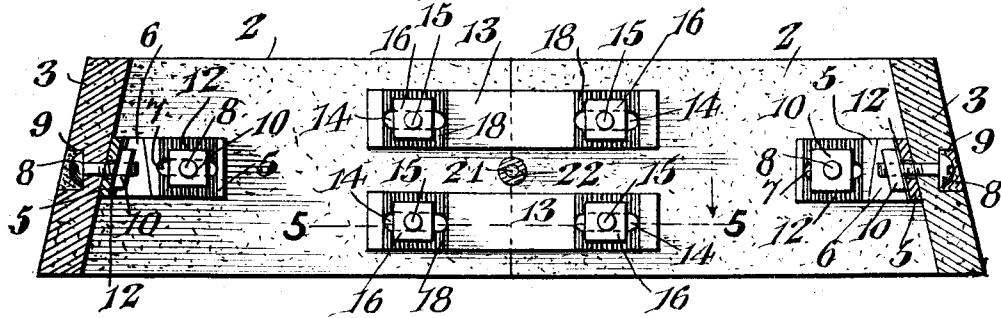
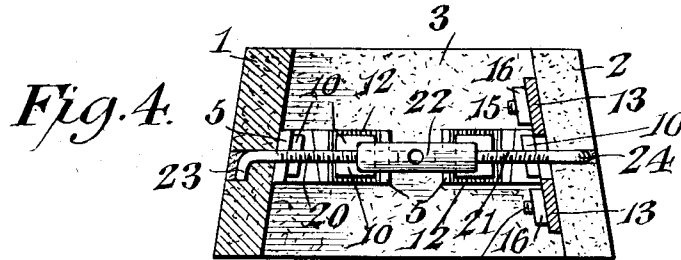
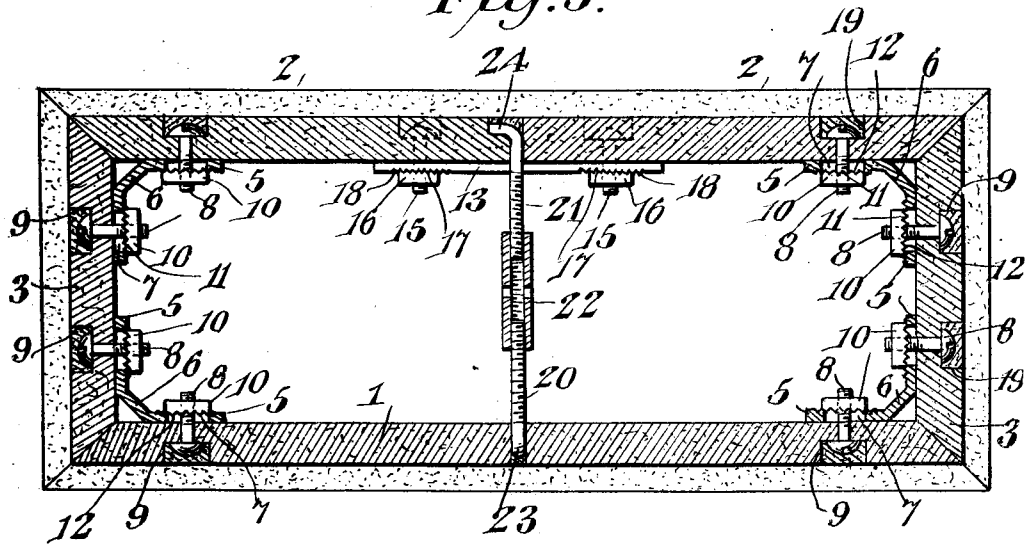


Fig. 3.



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WILLIAM J. EARLY, OF CATAWISSA, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO BERNARD SCHEVE, JR., OF CATAWISSA, MISSOURI.

GRAVE-MOUND.

1,065,119.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 17, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. EARLY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Catawissa, in the county of Franklin and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Grave-Mound, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in grave mounds.

10 The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of grave mounds, and to provide a simple, ornamental and inexpensive grave mound, constructed of slabs of plastic material, and adapted to be readily assembled and arranged over a grave to form a permanent mound, and to provide an inclosed bed for flowers and other plants.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction and novel combination of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended; it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size and minor details of construction, within the scope of the claims, may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

20 In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a grave mound, constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view of the grave mound. Fig. 4 is a central transverse sectional view of the mound. Fig. 5 is a detail horizontal sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of one of the corner braces. Fig. 7 is a similar view of one of the splice plates.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

45 In the accompanying drawings in which is illustrated the preferred embodiment of the invention, the grave mound comprises in its construction side slabs 1 and 2 and end slabs 3, connected together to form an oblong frame and inclined upwardly and inwardly to present inclined side and end faces to form an upwardly tapered mound. The side and end slabs are molded into proper form and are designed to be constructed of any suitable plastic material, such as concrete, cement, artificial stone, and the like,

and the slabs are connected together at the corners of the mound by interiorly arranged corner braces 4, composed of spaced side portions 5 set at an angle or inclination to fit the inclined inner faces of the slabs and connected by an intermediate upwardly tapered integral portion 6, which spans the corner joint. The side attaching portions 5 of the corner braces are provided with longitudinal slots 7, through which pass bolts 8, piercing the slabs adjacent to the corners and having their heads embedded in the plastic material. Suitable recesses 9 are formed for the heads of the bolts or screws and are afterward filled with plastic material to provide smooth exterior faces, as clearly illustrated in Figs. 2, 3 and 5 of the accompanying drawings.

75 The screws or bolts 8 are provided in their heads with grooves to be engaged by the blade of a screw driver, and they are equipped at their inner ends with nuts 10, provided at their inner faces with grooves or corrugations 11, which interlock with corresponding grooves or corrugations 12 of the side portions 5 of the corner brace. The grooves or corrugations 12 are located above and below the slot 7, and are arranged transversely of the corner brace 4, as clearly shown in Fig. 6 of the drawings. In practice the nuts are screwed on the inner ends of the bolts and are interlocked with the side portions of the corner brace before the bolts are tightened, and after the bolts are tightened by a screw driver, the recesses 9, which receive the heads of the bolts, are filled as before described. By this construction, the nuts are locked to the bolts and the slabs are securely fastened together at the corners of the grave mound. While only a single corner brace is shown in the drawings at each of the corners of the grave mound yet it will be readily understood that in practice any number of corner braces may be employed.

100 The front side 1 of the grave mound consists of a single slab, and the rear side 2 is composed of two slabs centrally connected by spaced upper and lower splice bars 13, provided at their ends with longitudinal slots 14 and secured together by bolts or screws 15, equipped with nuts 16 having grooves or corrugations 17 to interlock with transverse grooves or corrugations 18, arranged above and below the slots 14 of the

splice bars 13. The heads of the bolts or screws 15 are arranged in recesses 19, which are filled with plastic material after the bolts have been tightened.

5 The sectional slab 2 is centrally connected with the continuous slab 1 by means of an adjustable transverse brace composed of right and left hand threaded rods 20 and 21 and a sleeve 22, having interior right and
10 left hand screw threads to engage the screw threads of the rods 20 and 21. The outer terminals 23 and 24 are bent at an angle and are embedded in the plastic material of the slabs. When the terminals of the transverse
15 brace are connected to a sectional slab, as illustrated at one side of the grave mound in Fig. 3 of the drawings, the terminal portion of the brace fits in registering grooves of the abutting inner end edges of the sec-
20 tions, and the angularly bent portion is extended into a recess formed in one of the sections and extending from the said grooves. The rod 21 is arranged between the spaced splice bars 13 and by connecting
25 the sectional slab with the continuous slab, the structure is rendered rigid and there is no liability of the sectional slab spreading and affecting the solid character of the grave mound. Although one side slab is
30 shown continuous and the other sectional, it will be apparent that both side slabs may be either continuous or sectional as desired.

The grave mound is designed to have embedded in it the letters of any desired
35 inscription. The letters may be of any suitable material, and emblems and various other ornaments may also be embedded in the plastic material of the slabs. The frame formed by the slabs is designed to be filled
40 with earth, which forms an inclosed bed for flowers and other plants.

What is claimed is:—

1. A grave mound including side and end
45 slabs set at an inclination and fitted together to form an oblong frame, bolts projecting from the inner faces of the side and end slabs and having their heads embedded in the same, corner braces composed of spaced side portions arranged at an angle to each
50 other and set in oppositely inclined planes and fitted against the inner faces of the side and end slabs, an intermediate angularly disposed upwardly tapered portion spanning the corner joints and connecting the said
55 spaced side portions, the latter being also provided with longitudinal slots to receive

the projecting inner portions of the bolts and having grooves or corrugations located above and below the slots and disposed trans-
versely of the corner braces, and nuts ar-
60 ranged on the inner ends of the bolts and having grooves or corrugations engaging with the grooves or corrugations of the side portions of the braces, whereby the nuts are
65 adjustably interlocked with the braces and are held against rotary movement while the bolts are being tightened.

2. A grave mound consisting of an oblong frame and including a side slab composed of two sections having abutting inner end edges
70 provided with registering grooves, one of the sections being also provided with a recess extending from the said grooves, spaced upper and lower splice plates fitting against the inner face of the said side slab and
75 spanning the joint formed by the sections thereof and secured to the same, and a transverse brace extending across the grave mound and having one of its terminals arranged between the abutting ends of the
80 said section and fitting in the registering grooves and bent at an angle to engage with the said recess.

3. A grave mound consisting of an oblong frame and including a side slab composed of
85 sections having abutting end edges, bolts embedded in the said sections and projecting from the inner faces of the same, spaced upper and lower splice plates fitted against the inner faces of the said sections and pro-
90 vided with longitudinal slots through which the projecting portions of the bolts extend, said splice plates having upper and lower grooves or corrugations disposed trans-
95 versely of the splice plates, nuts arranged on the inner ends of the bolts and provided with grooves or corrugations engaging with the grooves or corrugations of the splice plates and adjustably interlocking the nuts with the splice plates, and a transverse brace
100 extending across the grave mound and passing between the splice plates and secured to the said sections in the joint formed by the same.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing
105 as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM J. EARLY.

Witnesses:

THOS. B. BRADY.

D. I. BRENNAN.