Sept. 12, 1944. J. A. HOGSTEN ET AL 2,358,009

GRAVE MARKER

Filed Aug. 13, 1943

Fig. 1.

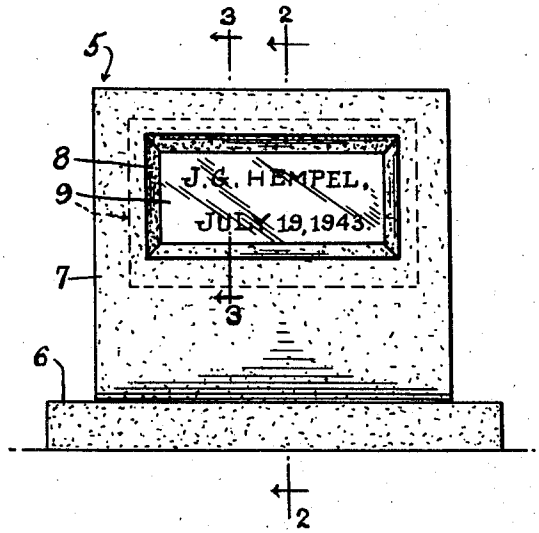


Fig. 2.

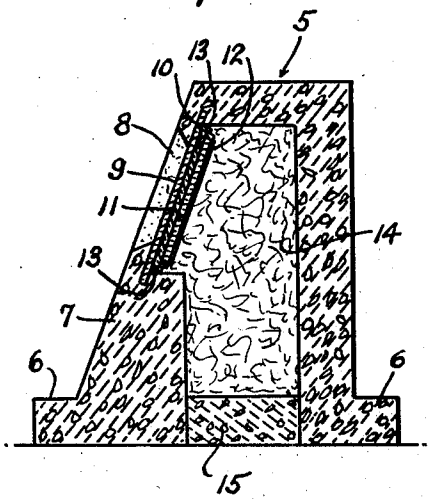


Fig. 3.

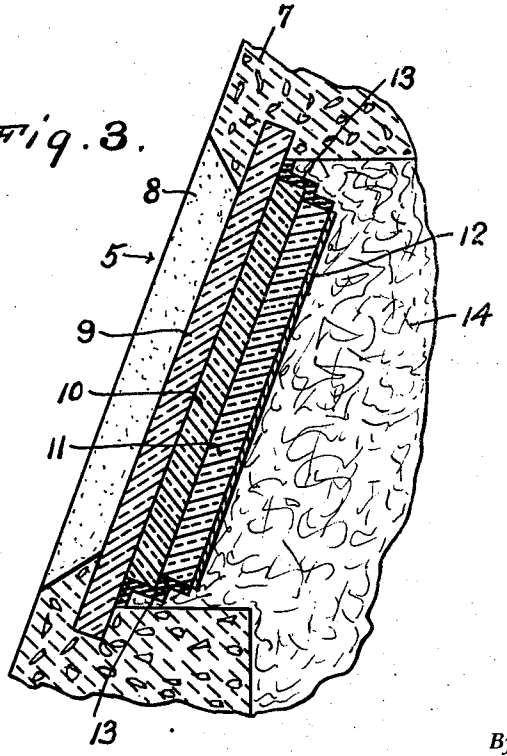
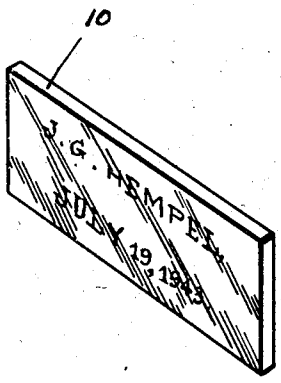


Fig. 4.



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GRAVE MARKER

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Application August 13, 1943, Serial No. 498,474

1 Claim. (Cl. 40—124.5)

This invention relates to improvements in monuments, tombstones, headstones, grave markers and the like, and has to do with the product or article itself, as well as the particular method followed in producing the same.

One phase of the invention is in reference to the construction of a monument, grave marker or the like, wherein the same is produced from concrete or plastic material, these being rendered waterproof and substantially impervious to the passage of moisture or deterioration from the elements by the addition to the body material of a commercial acid solution, this being introduced before pouring the material into the mold, whereby when the latter sets up and hardens, the finished structure is rendered substantially crackproof and otherwise substantially indestructible.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a concrete or plastic structure of the aforementioned type having a window opening, there being a window glass or the equivalent embedded in the concrete and covering the opening, the glass closure being introduced while the material is in a plastic state, thereby obtaining a weatherproof seal between the window glass and surrounding concrete or equivalent material.

A further feature of the construction is predicated upon the adoption and use of a substantially hollow concrete shell provided with the aforementioned window opening and sealed in window glass, the cavity being located immediately inwardly and in rear of the window glass to render the latter accessible for adding, changing or exchanging names, date, photographs or the like, this at any time after the completion or erection of the monument or stone.

Further, in reducing the invention to actual practice, we have evolved and produced a simple and economical structure made principally from concrete or plastic material, the same being hollow, provided with the interchangeable name plate arrangement and susceptible of production on a mass production basis while allowing for the necessary twenty-one days for the concrete to harden and cure-out, and at the same time making it possible to quickly finish the exterior for prompt supply of orders to the trade.

Novelty is also predicated upon the hollow window-equipped, shell-like construction, whereby to provide for a name plate cooperable with the window and a backing plate cooperable with the name plate, these being marginally sealed around their adjacent edges to accomplish desired results.

In addition, it is an object of the invention to utilize the aforementioned concrete window-equipped shell appropriately shaped to external configuration and utilizing the cavity as a receptacle for a charge of insulation material such as rock wool, to thus lighten the weight, reduce the cost of production, and at the same time, make for achievement of the features and advantages above described.

Other features and advantages will become more readily apparent from the following description and the accompanying illustrative drawing.

In the drawing, wherein like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the same:

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of a monument or grave marker constructed in accordance with the principles of the present inventive conception.

Figures 2 and 3 are sections on the planes of the lines 2—2 and 3—3 of Figure 1 looking in the direction of the arrows, Figure 3 being an enlarged fragmentary picturization of parts.

Figure 4 is a detail perspective view of the changeable name plate.

By way of introduction, it is to be pointed out that the invention comprehends monuments, tombstones, headstones, grave markers and the like. It is believed that the expression "grave marker" is sufficiently broad to comprehend the group, and the description and drawings should be interpreted accordingly.

Referring to the drawing by reference numerals, it wil be observed that the grave marker, as a unit, is denoted by the numeral 5. It is of somewhat conventional form and includes an appropriate flanged base 6 and an upright 7 rising perpendicularly therefrom. An inclined frontal or facing wall is provided with an appropriately arranged window opening or "sight" 8 closed by a molded-in glass pane or panel 9. Positioned in alignment with the sight and immediately contacting the window pane is the transparent or glass name plate 10. This is held in place by a glass backing and assembling plate 11, the latter having its interior surface covered with a non-transparent paint or equivalent coating, as at 12, whereby to permit the indicia to be readily visualized by way of the window glass. It is to be noted that the marginal edges of the glass plates 10 and 11 are joined together by a surrounding plastic or hardened glass seal 13. The plate 10 is temporarily secured to the back surface of the main window pane to facilitate removal and replacement, as desired. The cavity is loaded or

charged with a suitable rock wool or equivalent insulation packing 14. The packing is held in place by an appropriately bonded concrete slab or closure 15. Thus, the entire structure is fully weatherproof and protected.

As indicated, novelty is predicated not only upon the finished product as described, but also the method of producing the grave marker 5 from either concrete or cementitious or plastic material, the same being cast or molded in the form illustrated. In accordance with the principles of the invention, the glass window 9 is embedded in the concrete at the time of molding. Then, when the core, which produces the cavity, is removed, the interior surface of the glass window is rendered accessible for placement of the two plates 10 and 11 and the edge sealing compound 13. The cavity is packed with the insulation filler 14 and this is closed in and properly sealed by the appropriately anchored slab or closure 15.

It is felt that a structure perfected in accordance with the principles of the inventive conception is feasible and characterized by such structural and procedural phases as to render it aptly fitted for the requirements of the trade. It is economical, strong and durable, attractive and otherwise fashioned to meet the demands of the trade without requiring extensive use of critical war materials.

A careful consideration of the foregoing description in conjunction with the invention as illustrated in the drawing will enable the reader to obtain a clear understanding and impression of the alleged features of merit and novelty sufficient to clarify the construction of the invention as hereinafter claimed.

Minor changes in shape, size, materials and rearrangement of parts may be resorted to in actual practice so long as no departure is made from the invention as claimed.

We claim:

A molded grave marker including a hollow body having integral top, side, front and rear walls and open at the bottom, said front wall having an opening in the upper portion thereof, a clear, glass panel closing said opening and having its margins permanently molded in the body, the cavity in the body being of greater size than said opening, name and backing plates temporarily secured to the inner face of said panel and insertable or removable through said cavity and the open bottom of the body, said plates being of an area to extend beyond the walls of said opening, a readily removable packing filling the cavity of the body, and a slab bonded in the cavity at the bottom of the body to retain the packing in place, said plates being accessible from behind by reaching into the cavity through the bottom of the body.

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