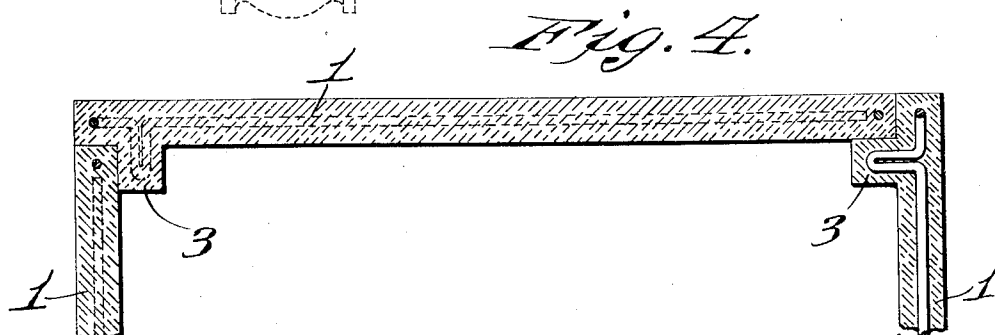
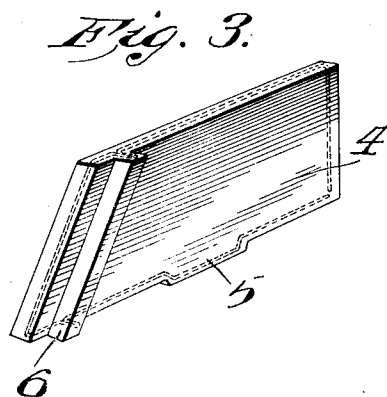
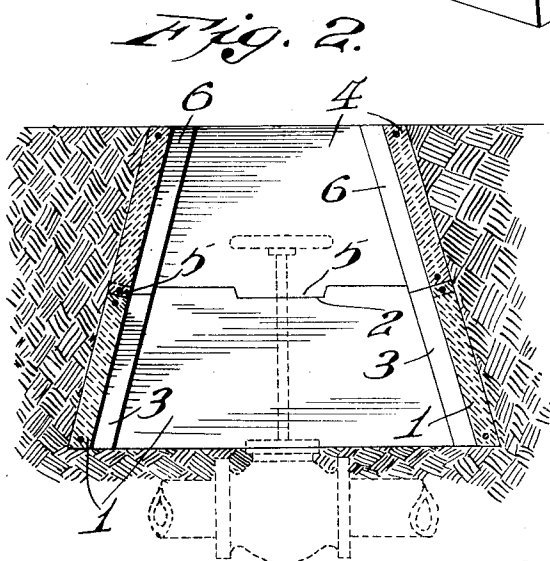
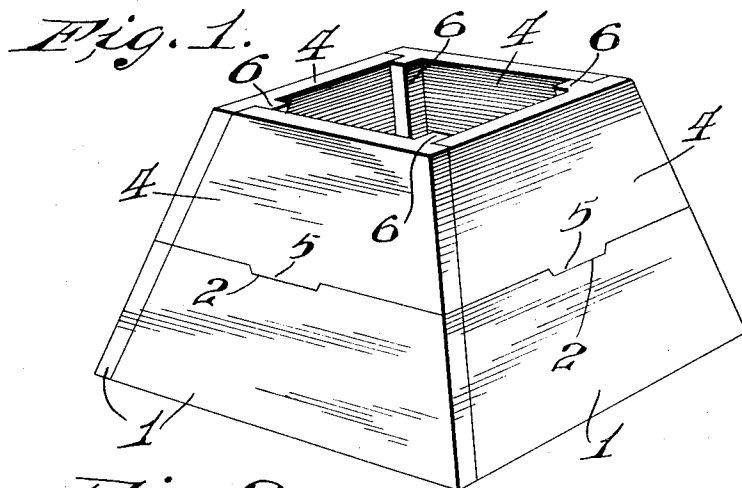


E. PRENDERGAST.
 TRUNCATED BOX FOR STREET VALVES, FIRE PLUGS, METERS, AND THE LIKE.
 APPLICATION FILED NOV. 21, 1910.

1,012,433.

Patented Dec. 19, 1911.



attest:
 W. G. Fletcher.
 E. L. Mallaw-

Inventor:
 Edward Prendergast.
 By Higdon Longan attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD PRENDERGAST, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

TRUNCATED BOX FOR STREET-VALVES, FIRE-PLUGS, METERS, AND THE LIKE.

1,012,433.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 19, 1911.

Application filed November 21, 1910. Serial No. 593,574.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD PRENDERGAST, a citizen of the United States, and resident of St. Louis, Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Truncated Boxes for Street-Valves, Fire-Plugs, Meters, and the Like, of which the following is a specification containing a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to improvements in truncated boxes or housings adapted to be located below the surface of the ground, which are used to inclose the valves of water mains, fire plugs, stop valves, meters and the like, the object of my invention being to construct a sectional knock-down box made up or composed of a series of separable independent sections, which box is light and strong, not subject to decay, and so constructed that it can be put together without the use of nails, bolts, or similar fastening devices.

To the above purposes, my invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts which will be hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in the claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a box of my improved construction set up for use; Fig. 2 is an elevation, partly in section, taken through the center of the box and showing the same in position for use; Fig. 3 is a perspective of one of the plates forming the top course of the box; and Fig. 4 is a section showing the method of reinforcing.

The base or lower half of the box is constructed of four plates 1, identical in size and construction, and said plates being formed of reinforced concrete or analogous hardened plastic material. These plates have their ends tapering or inwardly and upwardly inclined, and formed in the top edge of each plate is a recess 2. Disposed on the inside of each of said plates 1 and adjacent one end thereof, is a reinforced shoulder 3. This shoulder is set back from the end and is disposed on the inside face substantially parallel with the end. The function of said shoulder is to answer as a stop to prevent the inward movement of the contacting end of the adjacent plate of the lower section, and furthermore being dis-

posed transversely of the plate or slab it serves to strengthen the same. This shoulder is reinforced, as illustrated in Fig. 4. As heretofore stated, each one of the plates forming the lower course or section of the box is provided on one end with a reinforced shoulder set back from the end at a distance about equal to the thickness of the plate.

4 indicates one plate forming the top section or course of the box. These plates have tapering or inclined ends, and formed on the lower edge of each plate is a lug 5 adapted to fit in the recesses 2 formed in the plates of the lower course. The plates 4 are alike in shape and construction and size, and are made of reinforced concrete, and each one of said plates 4 is provided adjacent one end with a reinforced shoulder 6 running substantially parallel with the end of the plate and set back from the end at a distance about equal to the thickness of the plate. The function of the shoulder 6 formed on each of the top plates 4 is the same as the function of the shoulder 3 formed adjacent each end of the slabs or plates 1; that is to say, the shoulder 6 answers as a stop against which the end of the adjacent plate rests when the box is set up for use.

It will be seen from the foregoing that I have constructed a knock-down box for the purposes stated, which can be easily and cheaply manufactured, transported and set up for use at the point of use, and in order to set it up for use no fastening devices are required.

The reinforcing shoulders 3 formed on the lower plates 1 and the reinforcing shoulders 6 formed on the top plates 4 being disposed transversely of the plates strengthens the same and makes them more durable, and also answers as a stop or support for the ends of the plates resting against them when the box is assembled for use, as illustrated in Fig. 1.

I claim—

1. The herein described truncated box for street valves, fire plugs, meters and the like, comprising a base section formed of four plates of reinforced concrete of similar shapes and dimensions, the ends of each plate being tapering and each plate having formed in its top edge a recess, and each plate provided adjacent one end with a shoulder running substantially parallel with its end for supporting the end of the adjacent plate, a top section formed of four plates of rein-

forced concrete, said plates being of similar shapes and dimensions, each plate of the top section having a lug adapted to be seated in the recess formed in the top edge of the lower plate and each plate of the top section being provided on its inside face with a shoulder disposed substantially parallel with the edge of the plate, for supporting the end of the adjacent plate.

2. The herein described truncated box for street valves, fire plugs, meters and the like, comprising a base section formed of four plates of reinforced concrete of similar shapes and dimensions, the ends of each plate being tapering and each plate being provided on its inside face with a shoulder disposed transversely of the plate and substantially parallel with the end of the plate and set back a distance substantially equal to the thickness of the plate for supporting the end of the adjacent plate, and a top section formed of four plates of reinforced concrete, said plates being of similar shapes and dimensions and each plate of the top section being provided adjacent one of its ends with a transversely disposed shoulder running substantially parallel with the ends of the plate and set back from the end at a distance about equal to the thickness of the plate, for supporting the end of the adjacent plate.

3. The herein described truncated box for street valves, fire plugs, meters and the like,

comprising a base section formed of four plates of reinforced concrete of similar shapes and dimensions, the end of each plate being tapering, each plate being provided adjacent one of its ends with a reinforced shoulder disposed transversely of the plate and substantially parallel with the end of the plate set back a distance equal to the thickness of the plate for supporting the end of the adjacent plate, and each plate of the lower section being provided in its top with a flaring recess and a top section formed of four plates of reinforced concrete, said plates being of similar shapes and dimensions, and each plate of the top section being provided adjacent one end with a reinforced shoulder disposed transversely of the plate and substantially parallel with the end of the plate and set back from the end at a distance equal to the thickness of the plate for supporting the end of the adjacent plate, and each plate of the top section being provided on its lower edge with a tapering projection adapted to fit into the flaring recess formed in the top edge of the lower plate.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWARD PRENDERGAST.

Witnesses:

EDWARD E. LONGAN,
E. L. WALLACE.