J. E. RIGALI.

CROSS.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 4, 1914.

1,136,274.

Patented Apr. 20, 1915.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

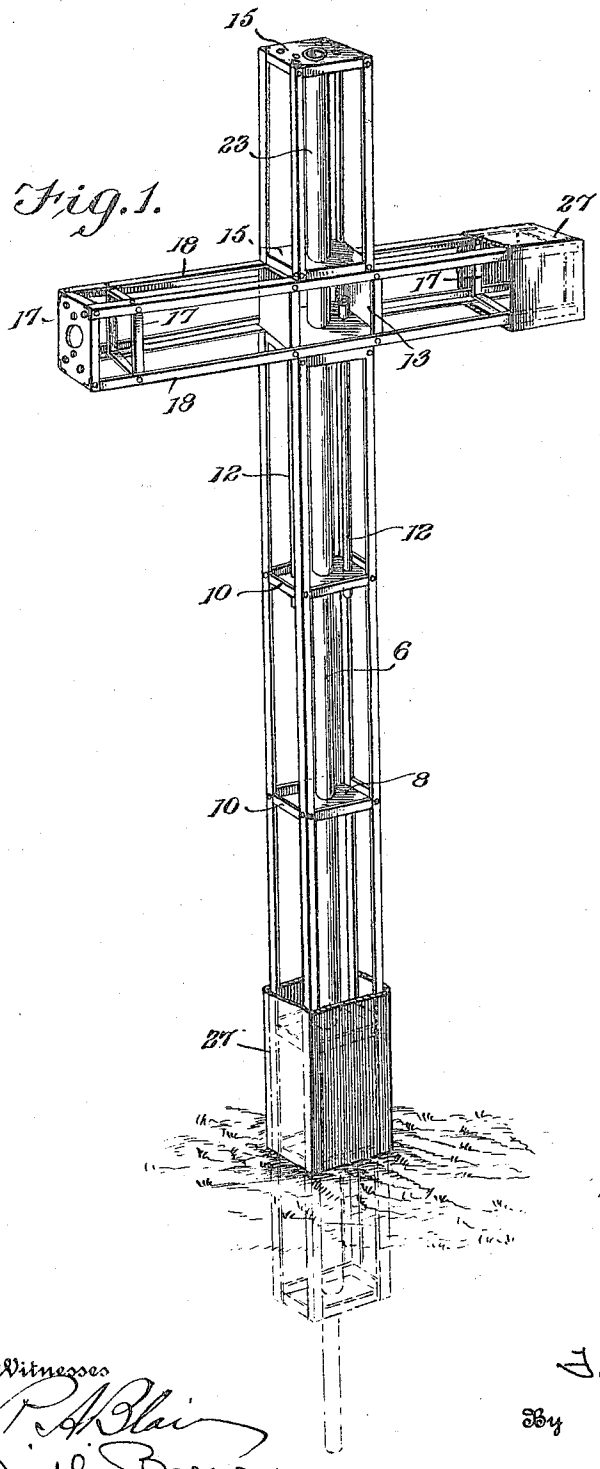
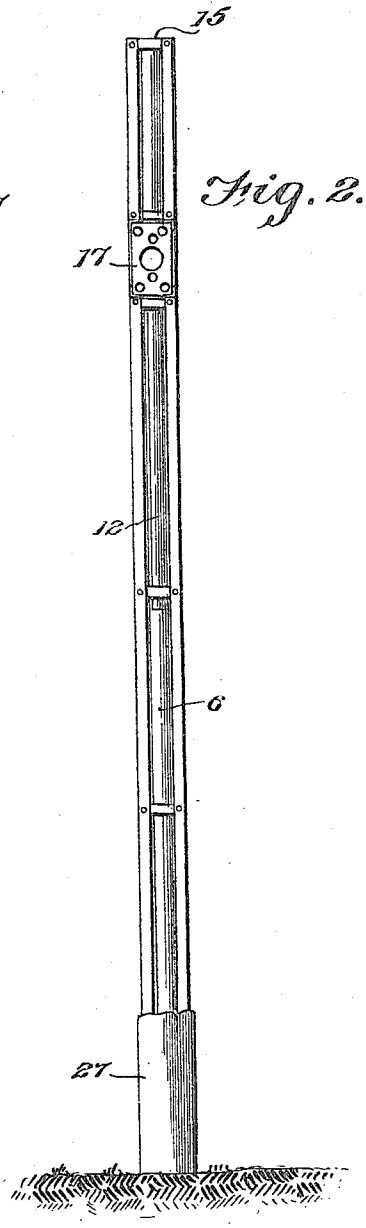


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

P. A. Blair

Dudley Browne.

Inventor

J. E. Rigali.

By Frank A. Reed,

Edward S. Rogers,

& Francis M. Phelps

Attorneys

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

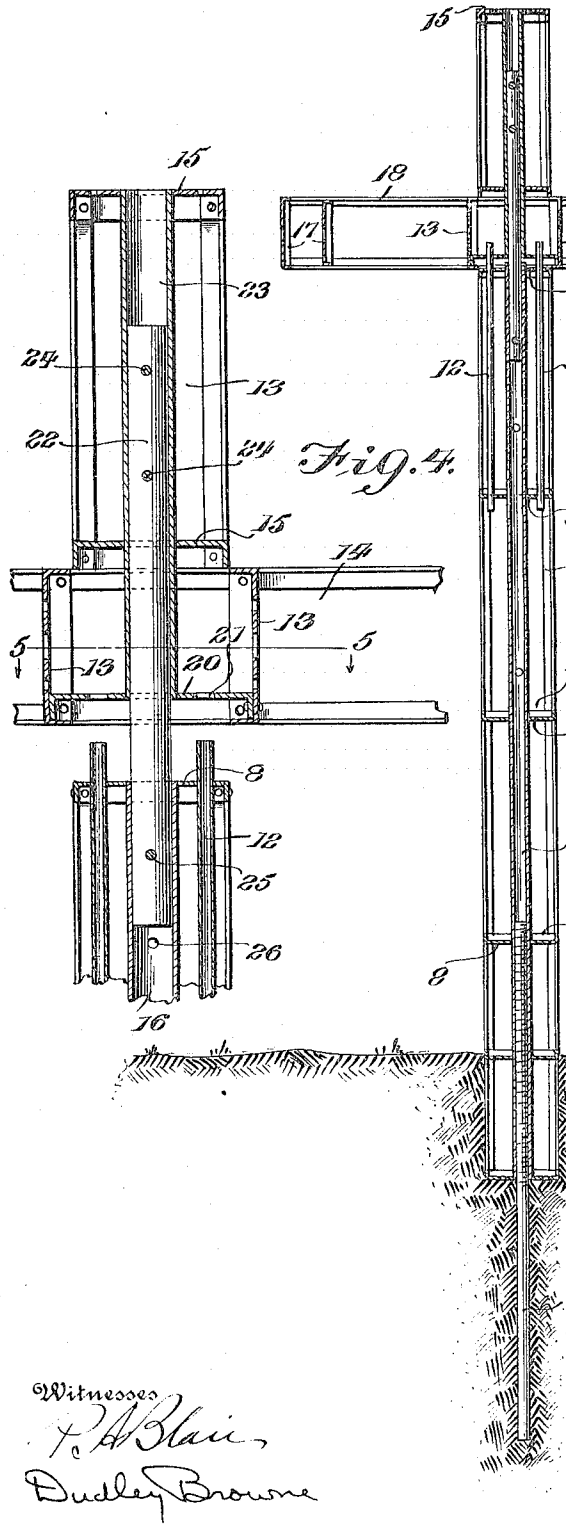
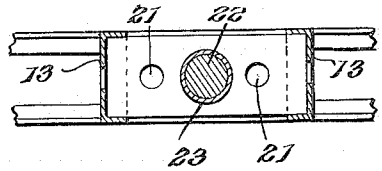


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.



Witnesses

F. A. Blair

Dudley Browne

Inventor

J. E. Rigali.

By Frank J. Reed

Edward S. Rogers

& Francis M. Phelps

Attorneys

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN EMIL RIGALI, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO DAPRATO STATUARY COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CROSS.

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Application filed May 4, 1914. Serial No. 836,298.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN EMIL RIGALI, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Crosses, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to crosses, and with regard to certain more specific features thereof to crosses particularly designed for ornamental and monumental purposes.

One of the objects of the present invention is to provide a simple and practical cross for the above purpose which will be cheap to manufacture.

Another object is to provide a structure of the above character which may be easily taken apart and shipped to the place of its erection.

A further object is to provide a cross of the first above-mentioned character which will be durable and substantial in construction.

Other objects will be in part obvious and in part hereinafter pointed out.

The invention accordingly consists in the features of construction, combination of elements and arrangements of parts which will be exemplified in the device hereinafter described, and the scope of the application of which will be indicated in the following claims.

In the accompanying drawing, wherein is shown one of various possible embodiments of the present invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the complete structure in position with portions of the covering removed for the sake of clearness; Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof; Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken in the plane of the cross; Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail view showing the parts in separated position; Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view taken on the line 5, 5 of Fig. 4.

Similar reference characters denote corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring now to the drawing in detail, and more particularly to Fig. 3, there is denoted at 6 a central cylindrical core member, threaded at its lower end to receive a solid bar 7, which is driven or otherwise firmly buried in the ground to a considerable distance, as shown, in order to form a substantial anchorage for the monument when erected. Surrounding the tubular member 6 at regular intervals are a plurality of square or rectangular sheet metal plates 8, having upturned flanges 10. To each corner of these plates is secured by rivets or other suitable fastening means vertically disposed angle irons 11. These angle irons preferably extend some distance below the ground level, as shown. The upper plates 8 of the main body of the cross are connected by two vertically disposed members 12, as shown in detail views 4 and 5. The ends of these members 12 project upwardly above the top plate 8, and are adapted to engage with the upper section of the cross and firmly hold the same in position. At this point it may be noted that by forming the cross in two or more parts the same may be more easily packed and shipped prior to its erection.

The upper part of the cross, which in the present instance comprises the top member 13 and the cross arms 14 is likewise constructed of similarly shaped plates 15, having downwardly turned flanges forming the top of the cross, and flanged plates 17 forming the side arms. These plates are all connected by angle irons 18 riveted thereto in order to form a substantial construction. The central part of the cross arms is provided with an additional plate 20 near its lower part and with openings 21 adapted to receive the upwardly extending connecting members 12. The flanged edges of the plates 13 snugly fit the upper end of the body portion of the cross. This construction while in itself is probably sufficient to retain the parts in position is reinforced by a second cylindrical member 22, which may or may not be tubular as desired, adapted to fit within the tubular member 6, and also a similar tubular member 23 in the upper part of the cross. This member 22 is preferably locked in position with respect to the member 23 by means of transverse pins 24, and after lowered into position a pin is passed through the hole 25 at the lower end thereof, and the registering hole 26 in the tubular member 6, thus securely locking the parts in fixed relation.

After erecting the cross its entire surface is covered with sheet metal, as shown in part in Fig. 1, and denoted by the numeral 27, of zinc, copper, or other suitable non-corrosive material. This cross is particularly adapted for out-door purposes, and may be used

as a monument, or a memorial, either alone, or in connection with the crucified Christ, in the form of a crucifix.

By constructing the cross in two or more parts the trouble experienced in shipping is entirely done away with, and when the cross is erected a stronger and more durable cross is obtained, which practically eliminates the danger of damage by wind and storm.

It will be noted that the outer plates 17 of the cross arms, as well as the top plate 15, are provided with downwardly turned flanges adapted to more efficiently drain the moisture from the construction. These plates are also provided with openings, as shown clearly in Fig. 1, whereby any moisture which may leak through the outer covering will be drained off through the interior of the cross, and into the ground.

As many changes could be made in the above construction and many apparently widely different embodiments of my invention could be made, without departing from the scope thereof, I intend that all matter contained in the above description or shown in the accompanying drawing shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a device of the character described, in combination, a cross having a plurality of parts, one of which forms a central shaft and another the cross arms, said parts being formed of structural angle iron and plates having counter sunk portions in which the angle irons rest to afford increased bearing surfaces for said angle irons and to cause their outer surfaces to be flush with the outer surfaces of the plates, separable reinforcing member passing through the cross arms and plates in the central shaft to secure said parts together, said cross arm being provided with a flanged plate through which the reinforcing member passes adapted to fit snugly over the upper end of said central shaft.

2. In a device of the character described, in combination, a cross formed of a plurality of parts, one part comprising a straight body portion and another cross arms at the upper part thereof, said parts being formed of skeleton framework and covered with sheet metal, a central member connecting said cross arms and resting on top of said straight portion, and means having an interlocking engagement therewith, comprising two vertically disposing members mounted in the body portion and projecting through the central cross arm connecting member to hold the cross arms rigidly in place.

3. In a device of the character described, in combination, a cross having a plurality of parts, one of which forms a central body frame, another transversely disposed cross arms, and a third part a top, said parts being made of skeleton framework covered with non-corrosive sheet metal, and comprising a plurality of plates having counter sunk corners connected by interfitting angle irons, a central tubular member in said top and body frame parts, and a reinforcing member connecting said tubular members and holding the cross arms in place.

4. In a device of the character described, in combination, a cross having a plurality of parts, one of which forms a central shaft and another the cross arms, said parts being made of skeleton framework, said cross arm section having a transversely disposed plate adapted to rest on the upper part of the first-mentioned section, and reinforcing means passing through said plate and into the other member of the section.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN EMIL RIGALI.

Witnesses:
D. J. WORTH,
JULIA R. MCHUGH.

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