

G. G. BABICH.
 BURIAL VAULT.
 APPLICATION FILED JULY 25, 1914.

1,153,535.

Patented Sept. 14, 1915.
 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

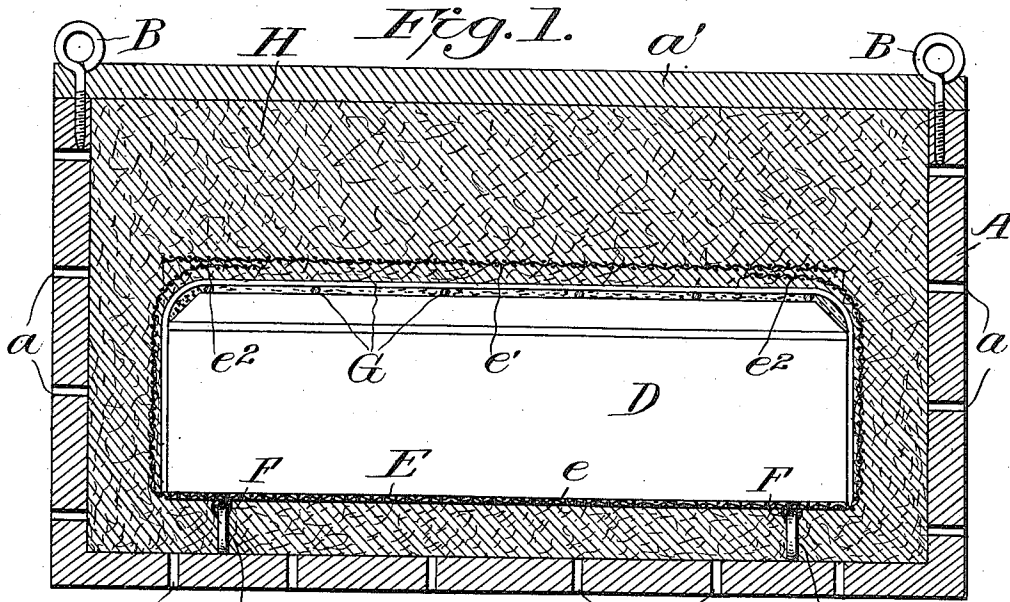


Fig. 3.

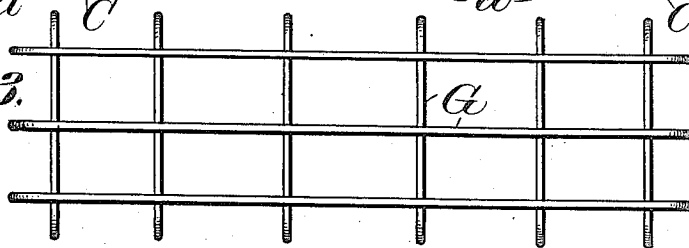
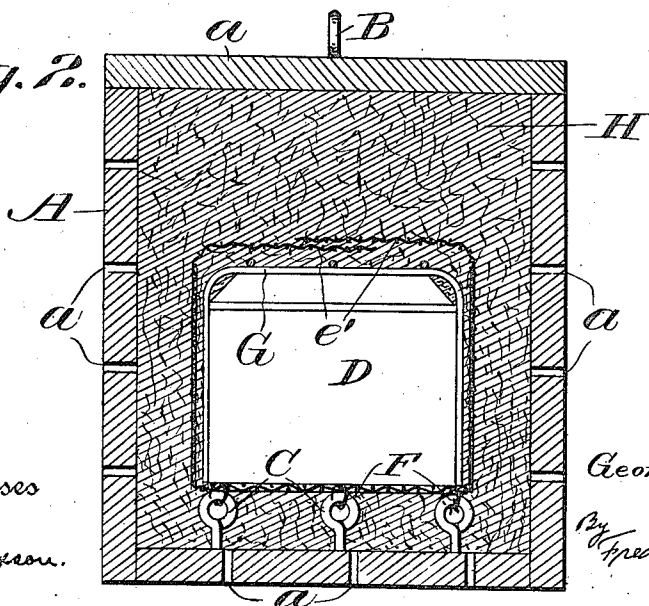


Fig. 2.



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Fig. 4.

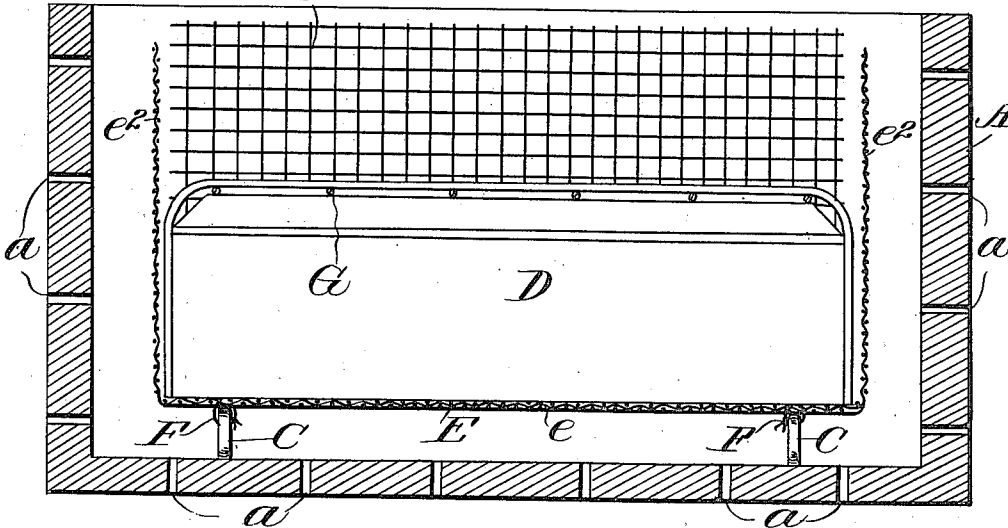


Fig. 5.

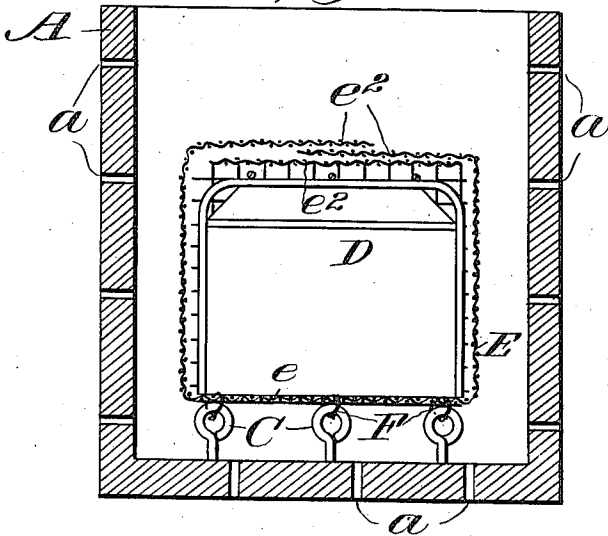
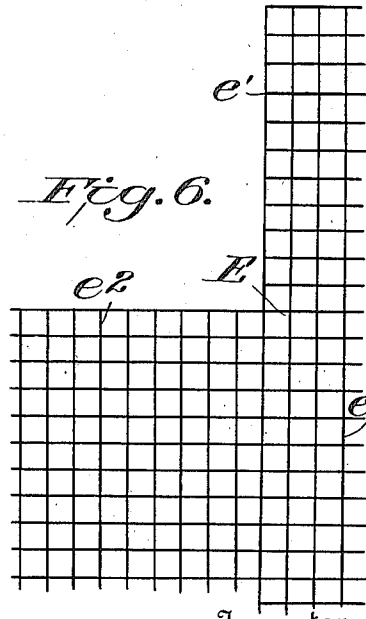


Fig. 6.



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BURIAL-VAULT.

1,153,535.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 14, 1915.

Application filed July 25, 1914. Serial No. 853,182.

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 a portable inclosure for caskets which will hermetically seal the same and withstand the efforts of unauthorized persons to obtain access to the casket or its contents.

Another object is to provide an outer casing or mold of improved construction and having perforated walls, for forming an inner casing of concrete or other suitable plastic material around the casket.

A further object is to provide improved means for reinforcing and binding the inner plastic casing about the casket, especially for protecting the top of the casket and for preventing the top and sides thereof from swelling under the influence of the moisture in the plastic material when first placed around the casket in the mold or outer casing.

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 in the several views: Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of a burial vault constructed in accordance with this invention, the casket being shown in elevation. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a detailed plan view of the inner reinforcing means which is applied to the top and side and end walls of the casket. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal vertical section through the outer casing or mold, showing the position of the upper edge portions of the outer reinforcing material when the casket is first put in place. Fig. 5 is a transverse vertical section of the same, showing how said upper edge portions of the outer reinforcing material are folded down over the top of the casket and above the inner reinforcing

means, before the plastic material is poured into the outer casing or mold, and Fig. 6 is a detailed plan view of one corner of the outer reinforcing material as it appears before it is bent up at the sides and ends of the casket.

The outer casing or mold A may be of wood or other suitable inexpensive material and is provided with small perforations in its side and end walls and also in its bottom, as at *a* in Figs. 1, 2, 4 and 5, for the purpose of allowing moisture from the inner plastic casing to quickly escape and thus hasten the hardening of said plastic material. The outer casing may be provided with a cover *a'* which may be secured in place by screw-threaded eyelets or bolts B, Fig. 1, which constitute a convenient means for the attachment of ropes, not shown, for lowering the vault into a grave.

Suitable means, such as eyelets C, are secured in the bottom of the casing A for supporting the casket D away from said bottom. The casing A is of a size to insure its sides, ends and cover also being spaced away from the casket. The outer reinforcing means comprises wire mesh material E which is initially formed in the shape of a cross, having its middle portion *e* adapted to be arranged below the casket, and its four projecting portions adapted to extend upward at the sides and ends of the casket. The projecting portions of the reinforcing material E, which extend at the sides of the casket, are designated *e'*, and the other projecting portions of said reinforcing material, which extend at the ends of the casket, are indicated at *e''*. The body portion *e* of the reinforcing material E may be secured to the eyelets C by strands of wire F, or other suitable means, in order to position said reinforcing means about centrally of the outer casing.

As illustrated in Fig. 4, the extreme end portions of the projecting parts *e'* and *e''* of the reinforcing material E, extend some distance above the top of the casket after the latter is put in place so as to rest upon the body portion *e* of said reinforcing material E. Before these upwardly projecting extreme end portions of the parts *e'* and *e''* are bent downward and inward so as to overlap and cover the top of the casket, as illustrated in Fig. 5, the inner reinforcing device G is slipped over the top of the casket, as shown, so as to fit snugly to the top and

sides and ends of the casket. This inner reinforcing device comprises a plurality of longitudinal and transverse heavy gage wires, each of which is bent into the form of an inverted U so as to extend across the top and down the sides, or along the top and down the ends of the casket. This inner reinforcing device being made of stout wire and having considerable rigidity, will prevent undue swelling of the top, sides and ends of the casket under the influence of the moisture in the plastic material before the latter dries out. The supporting eyelets C on which the bottom of the casket rests, will prevent the said bottom from swelling under the same conditions.

After the inner reinforcing device G has been introduced, as explained, and the extreme end portions of the parts e' and e^2 of the outer reinforcing member E have been folded down over the top of the casket, as also explained and illustrated in Fig. 5, concrete or other suitable plastic material H is poured into the outer casing or mold to fill the space between said outer casing and the casket all around the latter, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. This plastic material will very soon become hard owing to the provision of the perforations a in the sides, ends and bottom of the mold A. The reinforcing elements G and E will become integral parts of the inner casing of concrete or plastic material, and said reinforcing elements will bind said plastic material at the top of the casket as well as at the sides, ends and bottom thereof, so as to effectually prevent unauthorized persons from obtaining access to the casket or its contents. At the same time, the vault or casing inclosing the casket may be raised and moved as a whole without exposing the casket or the remains therein, so

that by the use of this improvement bodies may be transferred from one locality or cemetery to another without the usual unpleasant experiences.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is 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 casing of plastic material to envelop a casket, and a cross-shaped sheet of reinforcing material adapted to be embedded in the plastic material and having its body portion arranged to support a casket, the extending portions of said sheet being bent upwardly at the sides and ends of the casket to project above said casket when the latter is put in place, and to be turned down over the top of the casket for forming a plurality of overlapping layers of said reinforcing material above said casket before the plastic material is poured into 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, inner reinforcing means fitted snugly to the top, sides and ends of the casket and comprising a plurality of inverted U-shaped stout wires passed longitudinally and transversely over the top of the casket and down the sides and ends thereof, and outer reinforcing means entirely enveloping the casket.

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

GEORGE G. BABICH.

Witnesses:

E. STEUERNAGEL,
W. M. CHRISTIE.