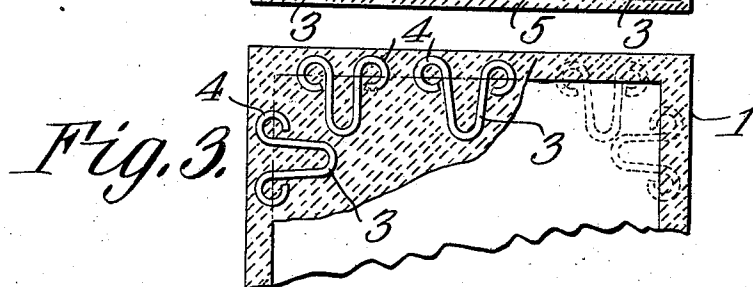
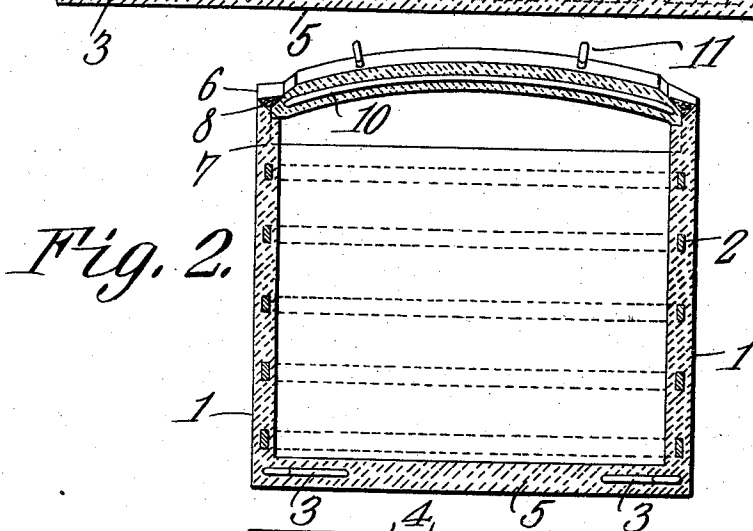
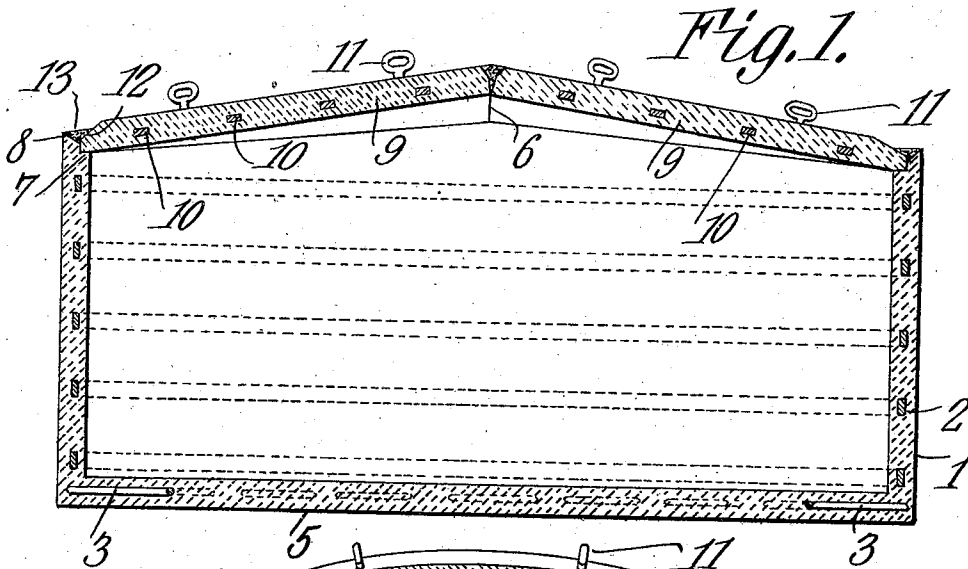


No. 857,245.

PATENTED JUNE 18, 1907.

T. B. MALONE.
BURIAL VAULT.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 31, 1907.



WITNESSES

E. J. Stewart
C. Bradway

Thomas B. Malone,
INVENTOR

By *C. A. Snow & Co.*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS B. MALONE, OF BUFFALO, INDIANA.

BURIAL-VAULT.

No. 857,245.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 18, 1907.

Application filed January 31, 1907. Serial No. 355,095.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS B. MALONE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of White and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Burial-Vault, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to composite burial vaults, and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of its parts as hereinafter shown and described.

The object of the invention is to provide a burial vault made of plastic material such as concrete cement and which has embedded in its sides, bottom and top iron rods of peculiar configuration for the purpose of giving the structure tensile strength.

The vault is an elongated receptacle, the upper edges of the vertical longitudinal sides of which are highest at their middle and gradually incline toward the ends of the vault. The top comprises two sections which are concavo-convex and which are seated upon the upper edges of the vertical side of the receptacle. The upper edges of the vertical sides of the receptacle are provided with shoulders which are adapted to support the sections of the top and are also provided with beveled portions which, together with corresponding portions, formed at the edges of the top section constitute grooves for the reception of cement or grouting which serves as a seal for hermetically closing the vault. The sections of the top are provided with eyes in which hooks may be inserted for lifting or handling the said sections. By reason of the peculiar contour of the top sections the structure will readily shed water and consequently the contents thereof are protected against the disintegrating effects of moisture.

In the accompanying drawing:—Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of the vault. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view of a portion of one end of the vault illustrating the configuration of the embedded iron rods used in the bottom of the vault.

The vault is made of concrete cement to which tensile strength is given by the presence of iron rods embedded in the structure and which are of set configuration as to thoroughly brace the structure and at the same time so disposed as to require comparatively little metal in combination with the cheaper cement material to produce a serviceable and durable vault.

The vertical sides 1 of the vault are braced by the continuous loops 2 formed of iron rod and spaced at suitable intervals apart throughout the height of the said sides. The U-shaped irons 3 are embedded in the bottom of the vault and the said irons are provided at their ends with the curls 4 which occur substantially below the vertical sides 1 of the structure. The intermediate portions of the said U-shaped irons 3 are disposed toward the middle of the bottom 5 of the structure and by reason of their peculiar formation brace the edges of the bottom which as a rule are subjected to the greatest strain when the structure is placed upon the uneven bottom of a grave. As the central portion of the bottom 5, when the structure is buried in the ground is not subjected to excessive external pressure, the presence of metal in such portion of the bottom is not necessary. Consequently, the present structure is devoid of metal in such portion of its bottom. The longer sides 1 are highest at their middles as at 6 and the upper edges of said sides gradually descend toward the ends of the vault. The upper edges of all of the sides 1 are provided with the shoulders 7 and the beveled portions 8. The cover for the vault is made in two sections 9, 9, each of which is concavo-convex and is provided with transversely disposed embedded iron bars 10. The said sections are also provided with the eyes 11 which are adapted to receive hooks for the purpose of handling the said sections. The said sections are also beveled at their edges as at 12 and are adapted to rest at the under sides of their edges upon the shoulders 7. The space between the beveled surfaces 8 and 12 form grooves in which is deposited cement or grouting 13 for the purpose of hermetically sealing the vault and for protecting the contents thereof from the disintegrating effects incident to the presence of moisture or air. In as much as the sections of the cover are concavo-convex with the convexity uppermost the vault when buried in the ground forms an effectual water shed which diverts moisture from the top thereof out beyond the vertical sides of the same.

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

A burial vault comprising a body consisting of a bottom and vertical sides composed of plastic material having embedded metallic rods and a cover for closing the same, U-

shaped irons embedded in the bottom of the
vault and having intermediate portions dis-
posed toward the middle of the bottom, the
ends of said iron being curled and being lo-
5 cated substantially under the vertical sides
of the vault all portions of each individual
iron lying in the same plane which plane is
parallel with the plane of the bottom.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my own, I have hereto affixed my signature 10
in the presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS B. MALONE.

Witnesses:

J. L. ACKERMAN,
B. A. VOGEL.