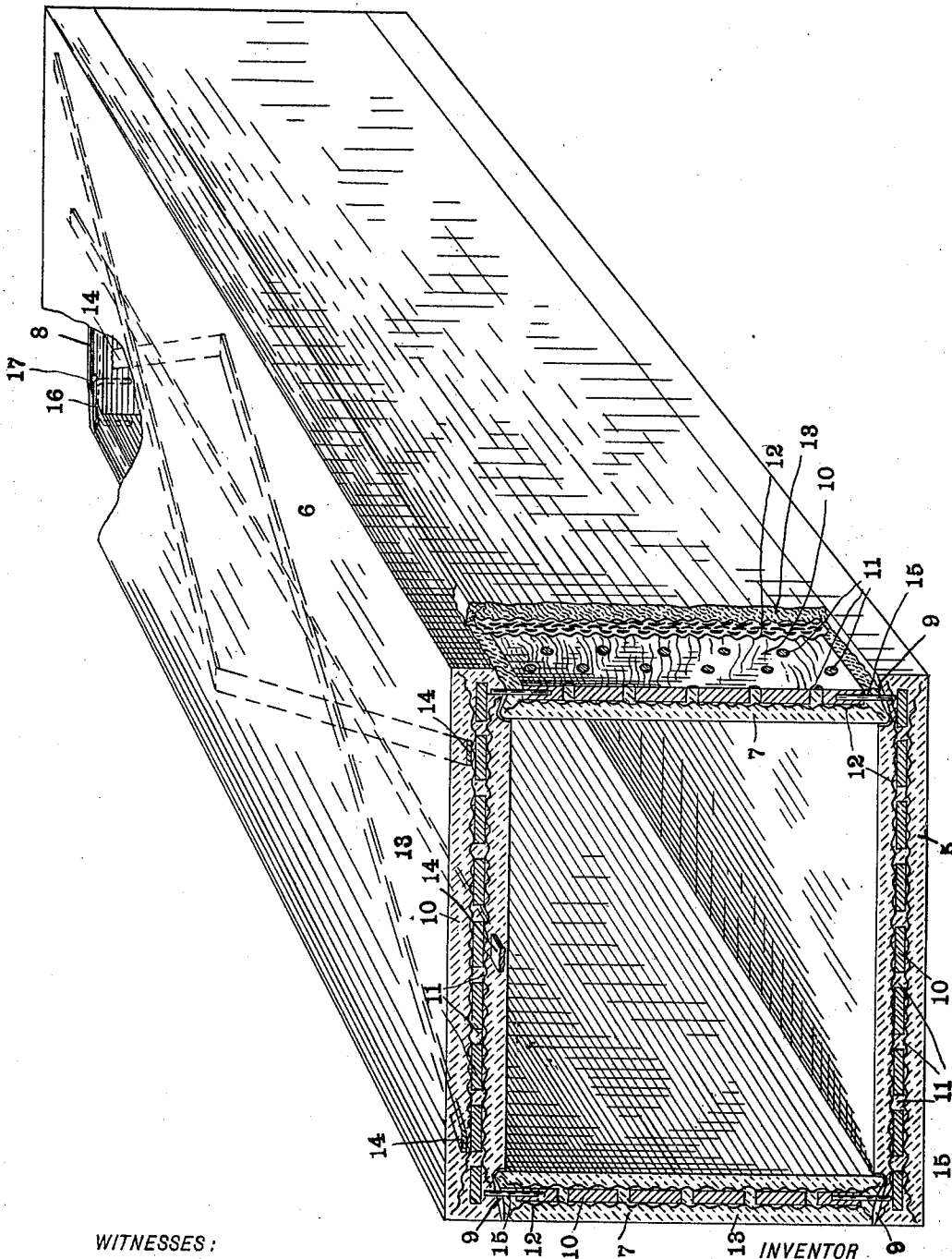


No. 719,323.

PATENTED JAN. 27, 1903.

H. E. GOODWIN.
BURIAL VAULT.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 21, 1902.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

Chas. N. Leonard.
James Veller.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY E. GOODWIN, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

BURIAL-VAULT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 719,323, dated January 27, 1903.

Application filed March 21, 1902. Serial No. 99,338. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY E. GOODWIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Burial-Vaults, of which the following is a specification.

Burial-vaults composed of mating sides, top, and bottom formed of cement slabs are well known; but objection is found to the same because of the necessary weight of the parts, it being customary, therefore, to make the sides, top, and bottom each of several sections in order that the parts may be more easily placed in position.

The object of my invention is to produce a vault composed of but six mating portions, each of said portions being a single slab of cement formed in a peculiar way in order to reduce its weight, but such as not to materially reduce its strength.

The accompanying drawing illustrates my invention, the figure being a perspective sectional view with parts broken away.

In the drawing, 5 indicates the bottom, 6 the top, 7 7 the sides, and 8 one end. The top and bottom are provided upon their edges with grooves or channels 9 to receive the adjacent edges of the sides and ends. Each slab is formed in the following manner: A central core 10, preferably of wood, is provided with a plurality of perforations 11, and secured to each side of said core is metal lathing 12 or other material which will facilitate the adhesion of the cement 13, which is then placed upon the core thus formed. The lathing 12 is extended beyond the core into the

corners of the slabs, as shown. For the purpose of further strengthening the slabs iron bars 14 may be placed in any desired position upon the central core. In order to secure the parts together, the sides and ends are provided at their upper and lower edges with projecting dowel-pins 15, which are adapted to seat in suitable sockets cast in the adjacent portions of the bottom and top slabs. The corners are secured together by means of a U-shaped staple 16, which is dropped into a suitable socket 17, cast in adjacent portions of the end and side slabs, as shown.

By forming the slabs in the manner described a perfectly impervious product is produced, which, nevertheless, is very much lighter than though formed entirely of cement, and for this reason the entire vault may be formed of not to exceed six pieces, each of which may be readily handled. It can therefore be assembled without the aid of machinery of any kind.

I claim as my invention—

A slab for burial-vaults consisting of a perforated wooden core, metal lathing secured to the faces thereof and projecting beyond the edges, and a cement casing, the projecting edges of the lathing extending into the corners of the casing.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, at Indianapolis, Indiana, this 18th day of March, A. D. 1902.

HARRY E. GOODWIN. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

ARTHUR M. HOOD,
JAMES NELLER.