June 14, 1955 A. S. CARLSON 2,710,491

GROUND VASE

Filed Dec. 1, 1949

Fig. 4.

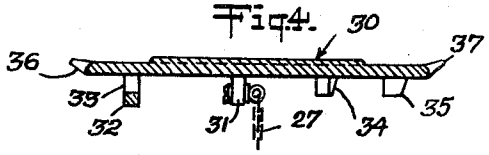


Fig. 1.

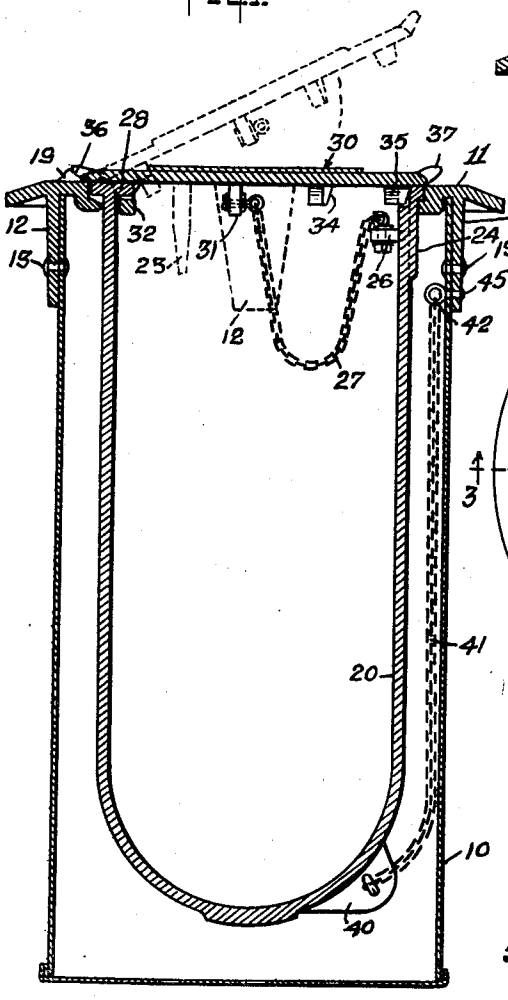


Fig. 3.

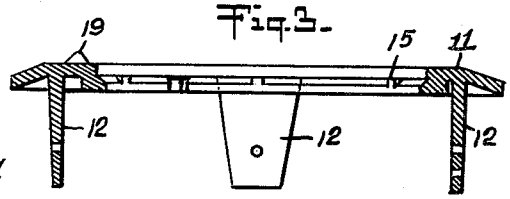


Fig. 2.

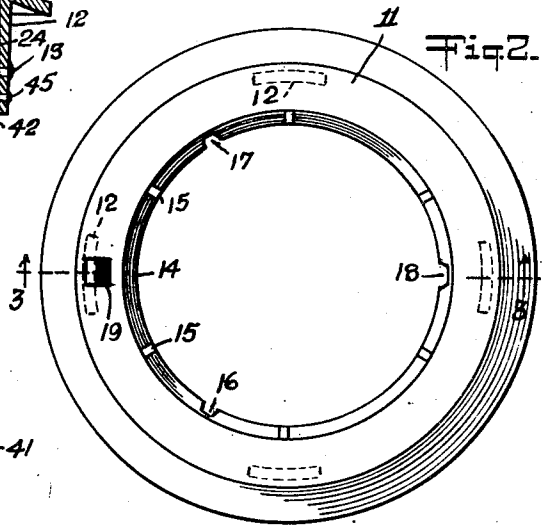


Fig. 5.

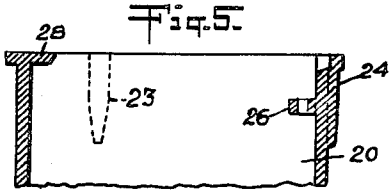
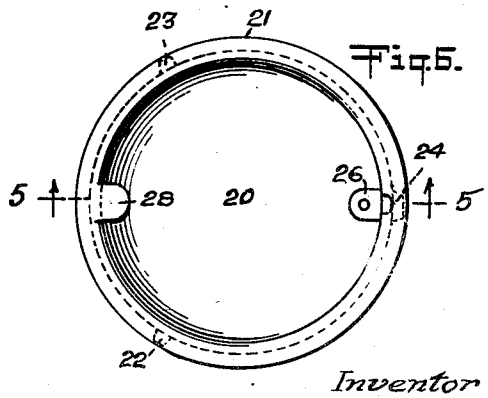


Fig. 6.



Inventor
Axel S. Carlson
By
Munn, Liddy & Glascum
Attorneys

United States Patent Office

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GROUND VASE

Axel S. Carlson, New York, N. Y.

Application December 1, 1949, Serial No. 130,565

1 Claim. (Cl. 47—41)

This invention relates to ground vases or urns for use in cemeteries, memorial parks, or similar places, and constitutes an improvement over my United States Patent No. 2,438,802 entitled "Ground Vase," issued on March 30, 1948.

An object of the invention is to provide a simple, durable device which may be inserted in the ground in a suitable chamber and which can be used to receive flowers or the like.

A further object is to provide a vase which can be removed from the outer casing for cleaning or for adding water but which is so related and tied to the receiving member that it cannot be separated therefrom or misplaced.

A still further object is to provide a vase which will be flush with the receiving chamber and flush with the ground so that it will not interfere with the operation of the lawnmower when the grass surrounding it is cut.

Another object is to provide a cover for such a vase which will be held firmly in place when the vase is not in use and which cannot be easily dislodged by accident, such as by a person's foot or by the wheel of a lawnmower but which will be readily removable when the vase is to be placed in use.

A still further object is to provide means whereby the vase may be partially raised when in use or dropped in flush when not in use.

In the accompanying drawings—

Fig. 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of my improved vase.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the ground plate.

Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the cover.

Fig. 5 is a detailed sectional view of the upper part of the vase taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 6.

Fig. 6 is a top plan view of the vase.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, I provide an outer shell 10 made of metal or other suitable material which is adapted to be sunk in the ground or in a cement foundation therefor. The shell 10 is provided at its upper end open portion with a ground plate 11 which would normally be made of bronze or some other durable material. The ground plate 11 is provided with depending flanges 12 secured to the shell by means of rivets 13. The ground plate 11 is preferably annular in shape and has a depressed seat 14 along its inner edge to receive the vase. The seat 14 is provided with a series of ribs 15 on its upper surface to support the vase and with three cut out portions or slots 16, 17 and 18, the purpose of which will be discussed hereafter.

The vase 20 can be made of metal or other suitable material and is provided at the top with an annular lip 21. The top of the vase is also provided with three ribs 22, 23 and 24 along its upper outer surface. When the vase is seated the ribs 22, 23 and 24 pass through the openings 16, 17 and 18 and the underside of the lip 21 engages the ribs 15. The opening 18 may be slightly larger than 16 and 17 and the rib 24 slightly larger than the

ribs 22 and 23 so that the vase will always be seated with the same relationship to the outer casing. The ribs 22, 23 and 24 are preferably cast on the vase when the vase is cast. A projection 26 is likewise secured by rivet 25 which projection serves the dual purpose of anchoring the chain 27 and serving as a lifting means along with the projection 28 when the vase is raised or lowered out of the casing. It will be understood that when the vase is raised and the ribs 22, 23 and 24 clear the slots 16, 17 and 18, it may then be turned and allowed to rest on the ribs 22, 23 and 24 in a slightly raised position.

The cover 30 is provided with a projection 31 to engage the chain 27 to prevent its loss. It is also provided with a depending lug 32 having on opening 33 therein and bevelled positioning studs 34 and 35. The outer rim of the cover is bevelled at 36 so that when the end 37 is lifted, as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 1, the bevelled portion 36 will ride on the projection 19 on the face of the ground plate with a camming action which will move the lug 32 from around the projection 28 and allow the cover to be raised. When the cover is replaced the action is reversed and the projection 28 enters the opening 33 in the lug 32 so that when the cover is dropped into place and the positioning studs 34 and 35 engage the inner wall of the vase 20, the cover will be locked into place.

In order to prevent the vase from being removed entirely, I provide a fin 40 to which a chain 41 is attached. The chain 41 is in turn fastened to the loop 42 held to the outer shell by means of the rivet 45. When it is desired to use the vase the lid may be easily removed therefrom with the finger by lifting it at 37, the camming action of the end 36 against the projection 19 unlocking the cover. The cover may then be laid to one side and the vase used either in the flush position or raised and resting upon the ribs 22, 23 and 24.

While the invention has been described in detail and with respect to the preferred form shown in the drawings, it is not to be limited to such details and it will be understood that many changes and modifications may be made in the invention without departing from the spirit and scope thereof.

I claim:

In combination with a vase a well for said vase, a cover for said vase, a lateral projection on the vase, a depending lug on the cover with an opening therein, said projection extending into said opening when the cover is in a closed position and coacting means which cams the lug out of engagement with said projection by moving the cover edgewise as the opposite end of the cover is lifted and thus enabling the cover to be moved into an open position, said coacting means comprising a bevelled portion on the cover and a bevelled projection on the well, engaging the bevelled section of the cover, the opposite end of said bevelled section on the cover constituting a means for lifting the cover.

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