

(No Model.)

D. SCHUYLER.
Monument.

No. 242,418.

Fig. 1. Patented May 31, 1881.

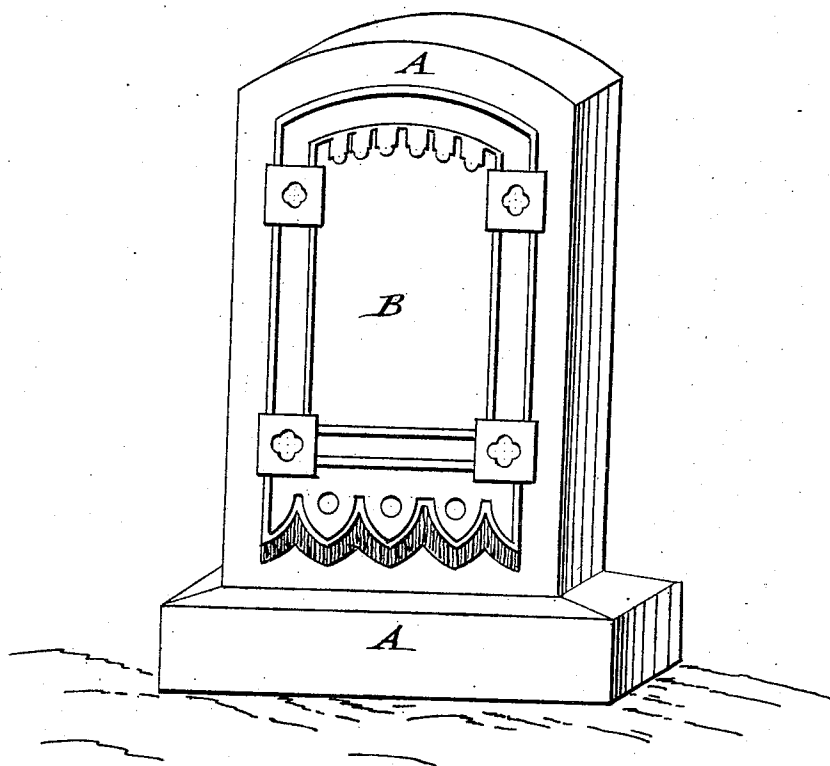
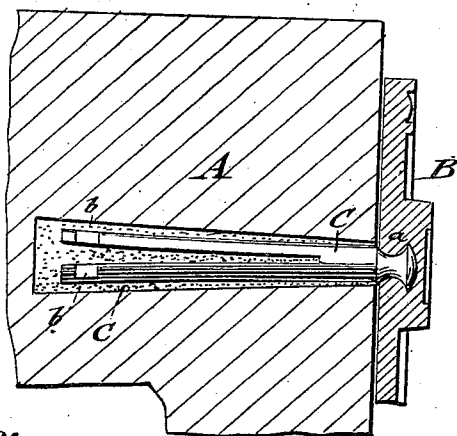
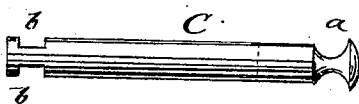


Fig. 2.

Witnesses:
Carl Marx
Otto Pisch

Fig. 3.



Inventor:
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by *Paul Gipe*,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL SCHUYLER, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

MONUMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 242,418, dated May 31, 1881.

Application filed August 3, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL SCHUYLER, of Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Monuments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in the manufacture of monuments by the employment of ornamental metal tables, emblems, bas-reliefs, medallions, &c., in connection therewith, either for the purpose of placing on the monuments additional dates of deaths, &c., in a neat and reliable manner, without cutting them into the stone, or of restoring the inscriptions and strengthening and embellishing old and dilapidated monuments.

The invention consists of a stone monument to which one or more metallic tablets are attached in such a manner that the connection is not visible, it being obtained by casting the tablet around the heads of split spring-bolts having notched ends, and inserting the bolts into socket-holes which increase in width toward their rear ends and are filled with soft cement, which, on hardening, forms a reliable and compact connection of the spring-bolts with the stone.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a monument with my improved metallic tablet. Fig. 2 is a detail vertical transverse section, showing the connection of the tablet with the monument, and Fig. 3 is a detail side view of the spring-bolt detached.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a stone monument of any suitable size and shape. To one or more sides of the same are applied ornamental tablets B, which are preferably made of zinc or other white metal, the exterior surface of which has been grained by the sand-blast, or otherwise, so as to resemble in appearance the grain of the stone. The metallic tablet B is attached to the stone monument in such a manner that the means by which it is connected are not visible from the outside, they being entirely covered by the tablet. This connection is obtained by the use of one or more split spring-bolts, C, which are secured to the tablet by casting it around the

annularly-grooved or notched heads *a* of the same, as shown in Fig. 2. The outer ends of the spring-bolts C are provided with notches, so that the soft cement, which is placed into the socket-holes of the monument, is forced in between the prongs and around the recessed ends of the same. The socket-holes are made of the usual flaring or tapering shape, increasing in width from the mouth to the rear end, as is usual in setting keys or wedges into stones, the bolts being inserted into the socket-holes by first compressing the spring-prongs so as to introduce them into the mouths of the socket-holes, and, finally, by pressing them back into the soft cement in the holes. When the cement in the socket-holes has properly hardened a very reliable and entirely invisible connection of the tablet with the monument is obtained.

The tablet may also be used for mural decorations of all kinds, and also for applying small zinc and other metallic ornaments to stone monuments of any kind.

By using two tablets at opposite sides of the stones an old and broken monument may be repaired in a very neat and durable manner.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. As an improvement in stone monuments, the combination, with a stone monument, of a metallic tablet, and of bolts whereby the tablet is connected to the stone, said bolts being so secured to the tablet as to be covered thereby when it is applied to the stone, substantially as set forth.

2. In a stone monument, the combination of a stone monument, A, with a metallic tablet, B, and split spring-bolts C, the latter being secured to the tablet and retained by a cement filling in the tapering socket-holes of the monument, substantially as described.

3. For fastening metallic tablets to monuments, a spring-bolt having an annular head set into the tablet, and spring-prongs, substantially as set forth.

4. For fastening metallic tablets to monuments, a split spring-bolt having an annular head set into the tablet, and spring-prongs, notched or recessed at the rear ends, substantially as described.

5. The method of securing metallic tablets

to stone monuments, consisting in securing
the heads of the connecting spring-bolts to the
tablet, inserting the spring-bolts into the
socket-holes of the monument and pressing
5 them back into the soft cement filling of the
holes, and allowing the cement to harden and
thus retain the spring-bolts in the socket-holes,
substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my invention I have signed my name, in pres- 10
ence of two witnesses, this 29th day of July,
1880.

DANIEL SCHUYLER.

Witnesses:

ROBERT E. PARSONS,
EDWARD B. KUNKELMAN.