

Henry & Fox Monument.

N^o 33,782.

Patented Nov. 26, 1861.

Fig: 1.

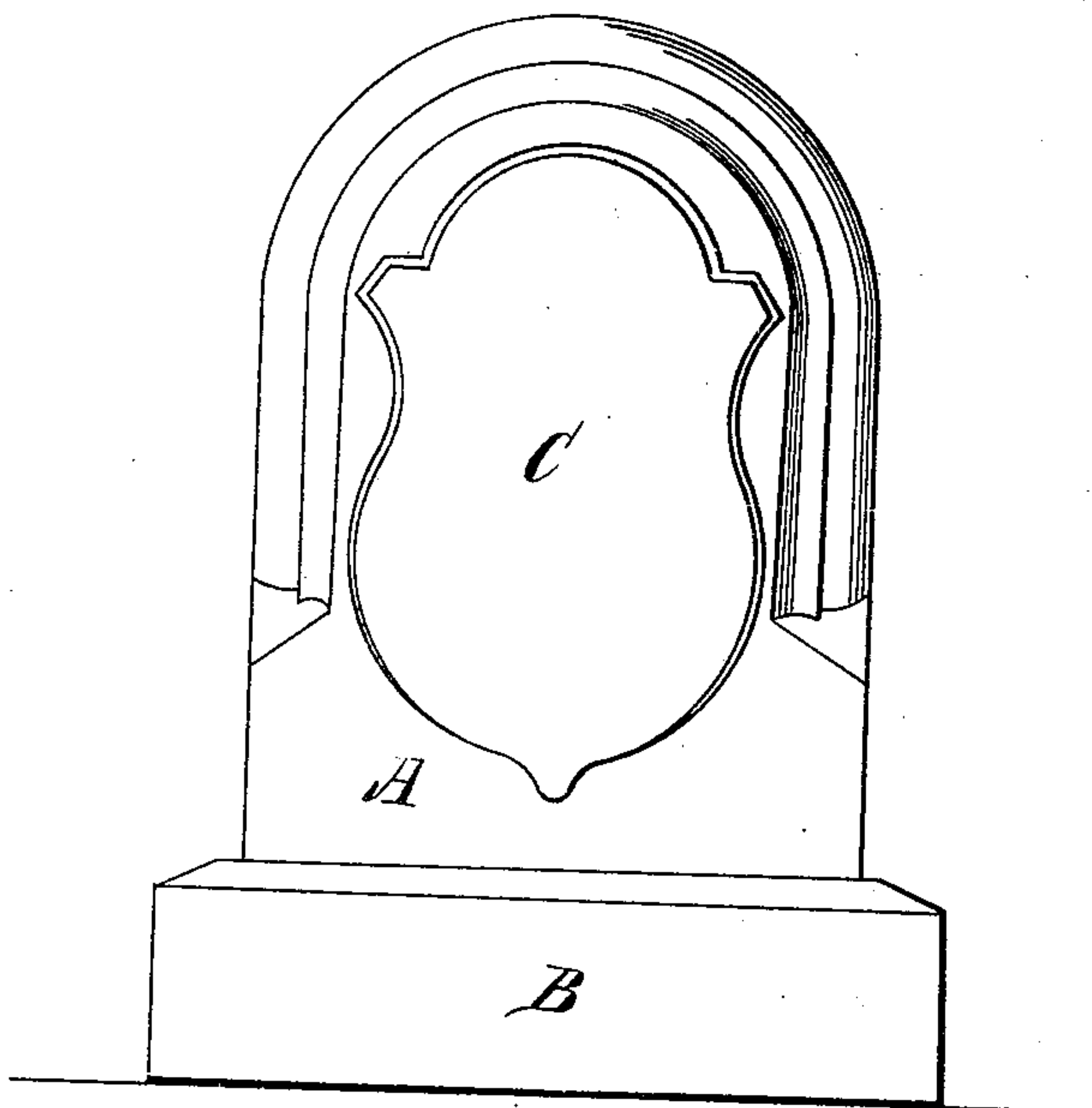


Fig: 2.

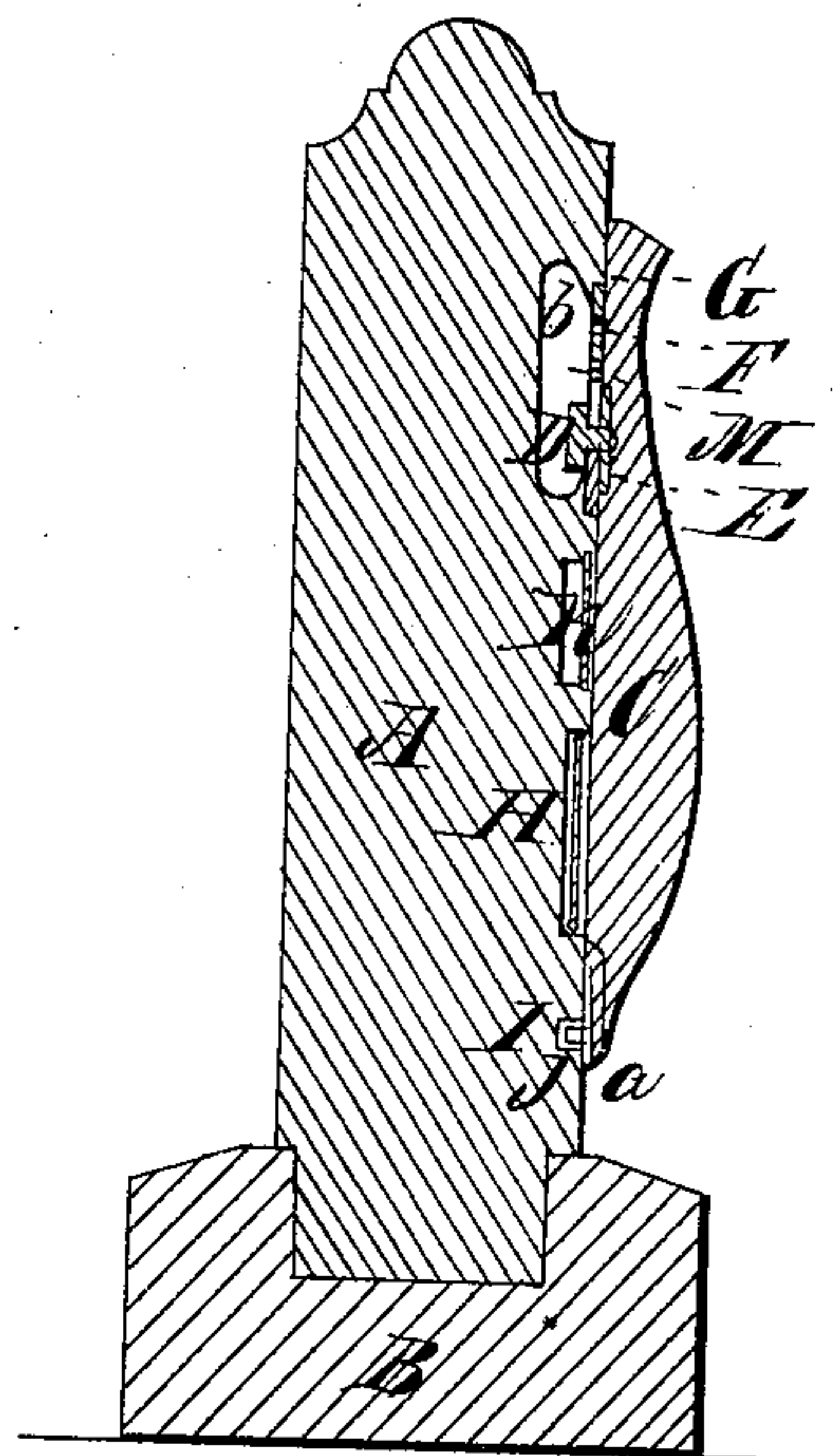


Fig: 4.

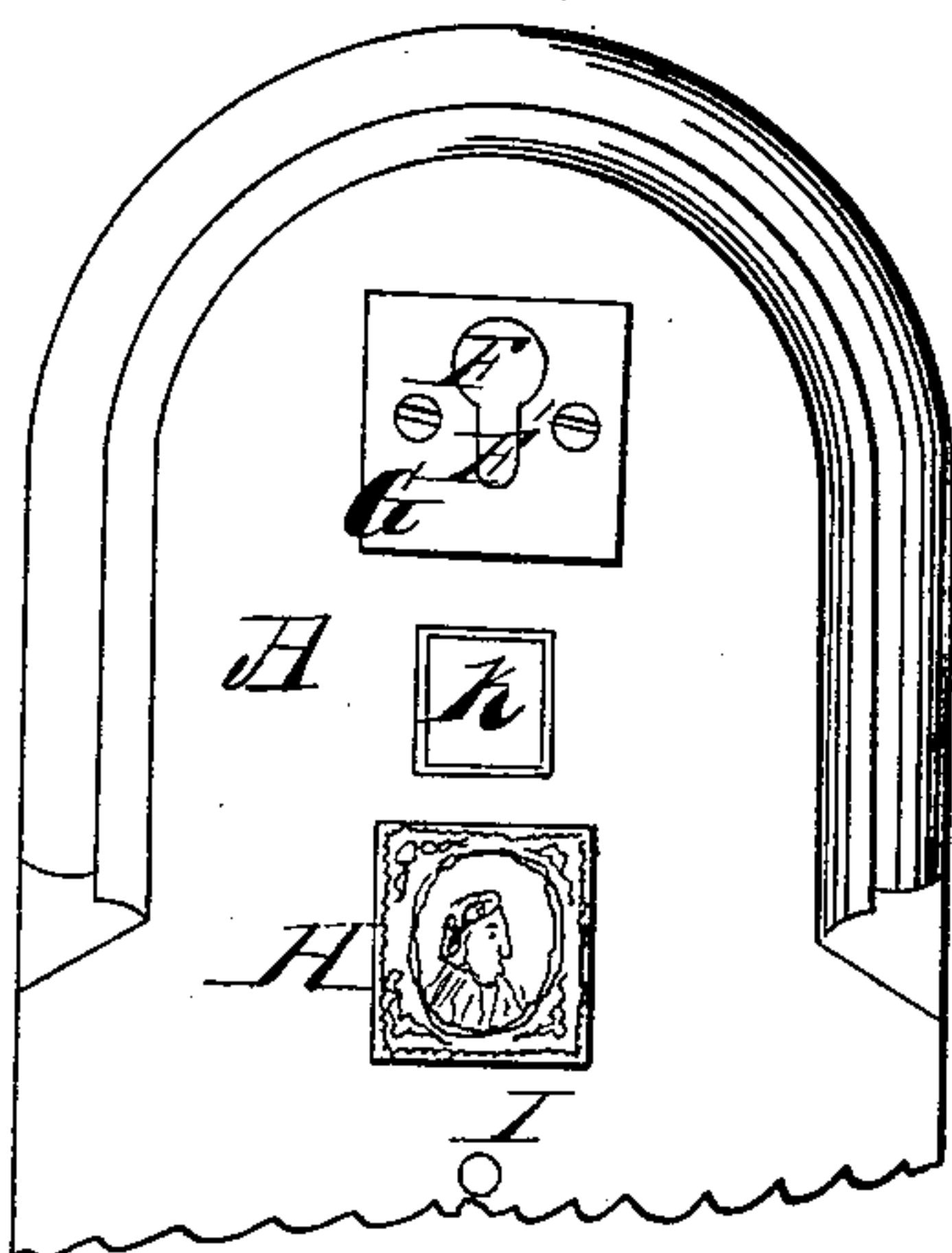
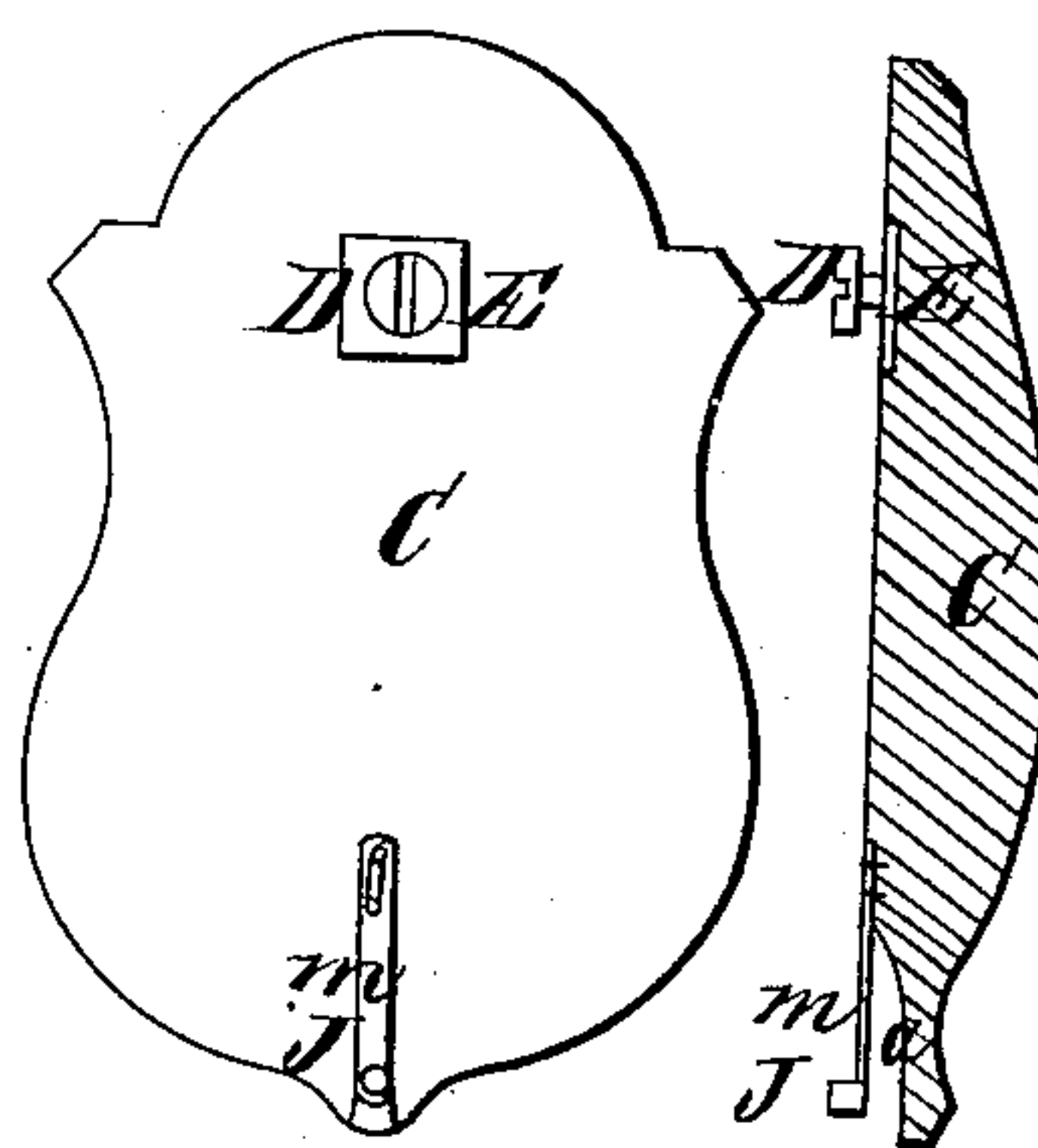


Fig: 3.



Witnesses:
W. H. Bruns
J. Brainerd

Inventors:
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G. W. Fox

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

R. P. HENRY AND G. W. FOX, OF AKRON, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN TOMBSTONES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 33,782, dated November 26, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, R. P. HENRY and G. W. FOX, of Akron, in the county of Summit and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tombstones; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and complete description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view. Fig. 2 is a vertical section. Figs. 3 and 4 represent detached sections.

The same letters of reference refer to like parts in the different views.

My improvement relates to a shield applied to white or dark marble and to the manner of securing the shield in place on the stone; also, to chambers underneath the shield in the stone, in which to place records and pictures of the deceased.

In Figs. 1 and 2, A represents a stone or slab placed in the base B—to which it is cemented—that may be of any desired form or design.

C is a shield applied and secured to the front of the stone, as shown in Fig. 2, by means of a lock M, which consists of the pin D, screwed into the metal plate E in the shield, being placed in the opening F, Fig. 4, in the plate G, secured to the stone. After the head of the pin is inside of the plate G in the chamber b, Fig. 2, the pin passes down the slot F' and rests on the plate, fitting closely inside of it, and the pin D is so arranged that it can be adjusted to suit the thickness of the plate G. In this way the shield can be made to fit closely to the stone, and it is ground down against it, so as to allow no water or

dampness to enter between the stone and the shield. The lower part of the shield is kept in place by the catch J secured to it, (shown in Fig. 3,) which is the inner side of the shield, passing into the hole I in the stone, as seen in Fig. 2, which can be removed by raising the spring m or catch J in the space a in the shield.

H, Fig. 2, is a chamber, in which may be placed a likeness of the deceased, as shown in Fig. 4, and K is another chamber above, to place records, hair, or any other memento of the departed.

When it is desired to remove the shield, the catch J is raised and the shield elevated until the head of the pin D can pass out at the opening F, or the shield may be moved sideways, being supported by the pin D by simply disengaging the catch J when it is desired to look at the contents of the chambers. It is much cheaper to apply the shield in this way than to cut away the stone and leave the shield in relief, besides the desirable advantages of the chambers. The contents of the chambers may be hermetically sealed.

The shield can be made of any desired form or configuration, and the whole design is highly ornamental as well as useful. The shield may be relieved by being light marble on a dark stone, or vice versa.

What we claim as our improvement, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The shield C, lock M, and catch J, in combination with the stone A, when arranged and applied to the purposes herein set forth.

R. P. HENRY.
G. W. FOX.

Witnesses:

GEORGE GREEN,
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