

J. M. Martin,

Constructing Monuments.

N^o 35,278.

Patented May 13, 1862.

Fig: 1.

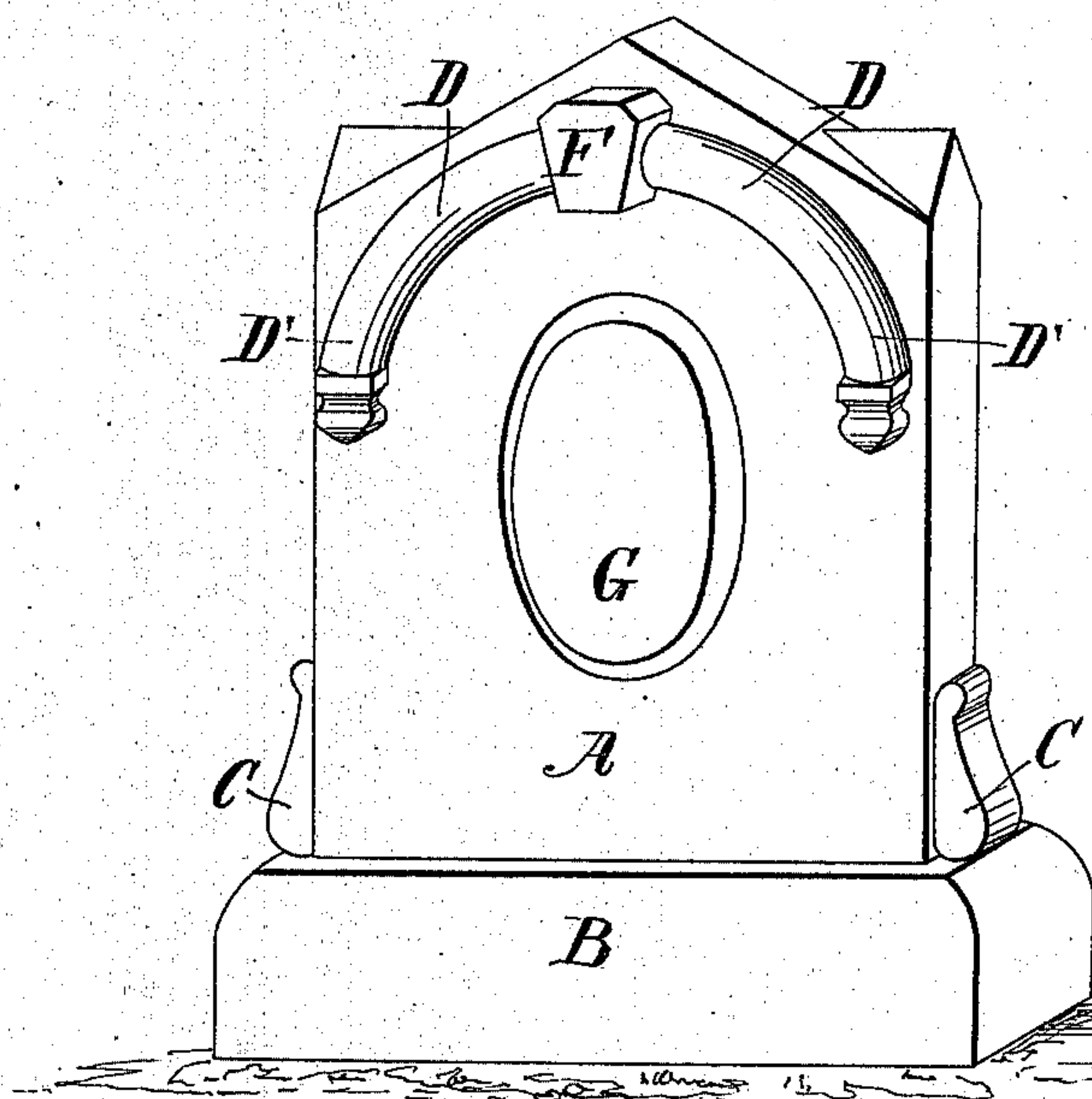


Fig: 2.

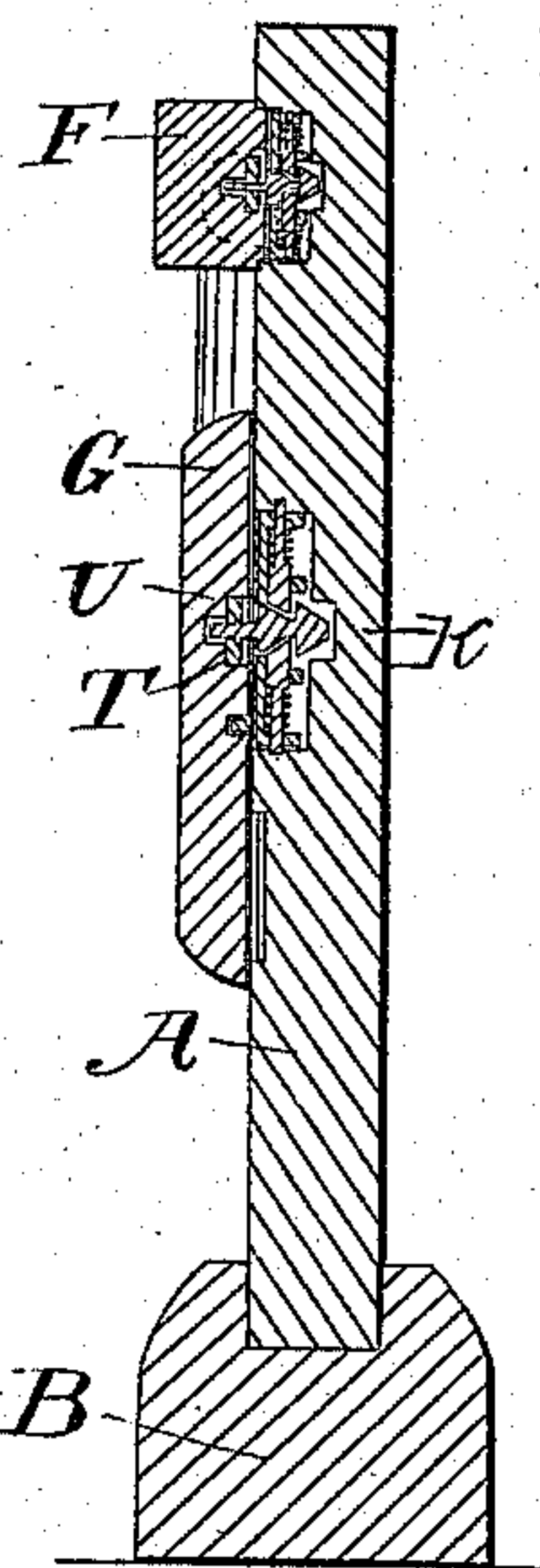


Fig: 3.

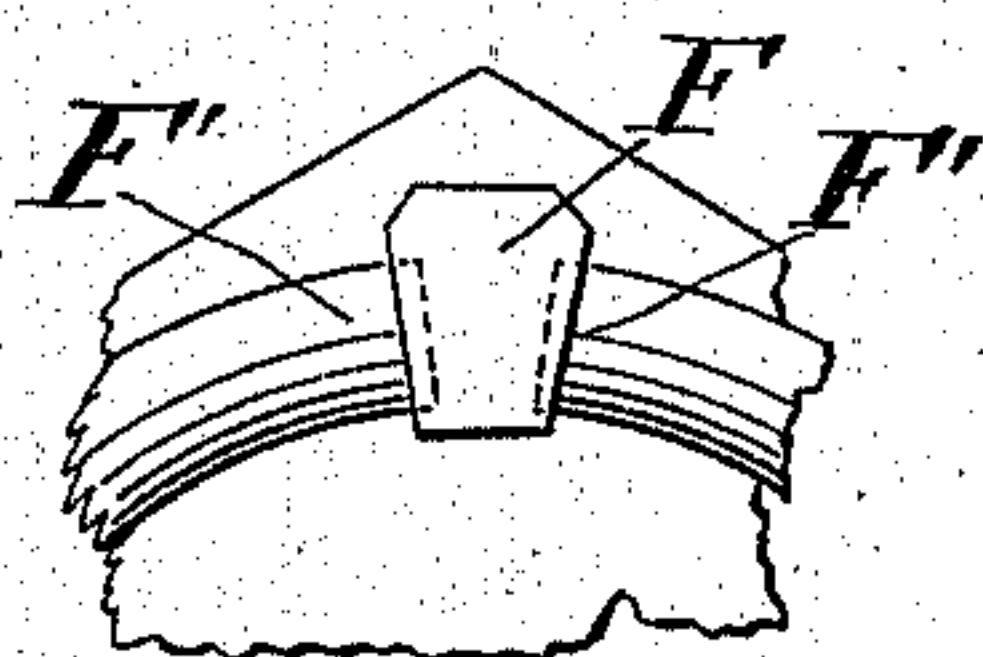


Fig: 4.

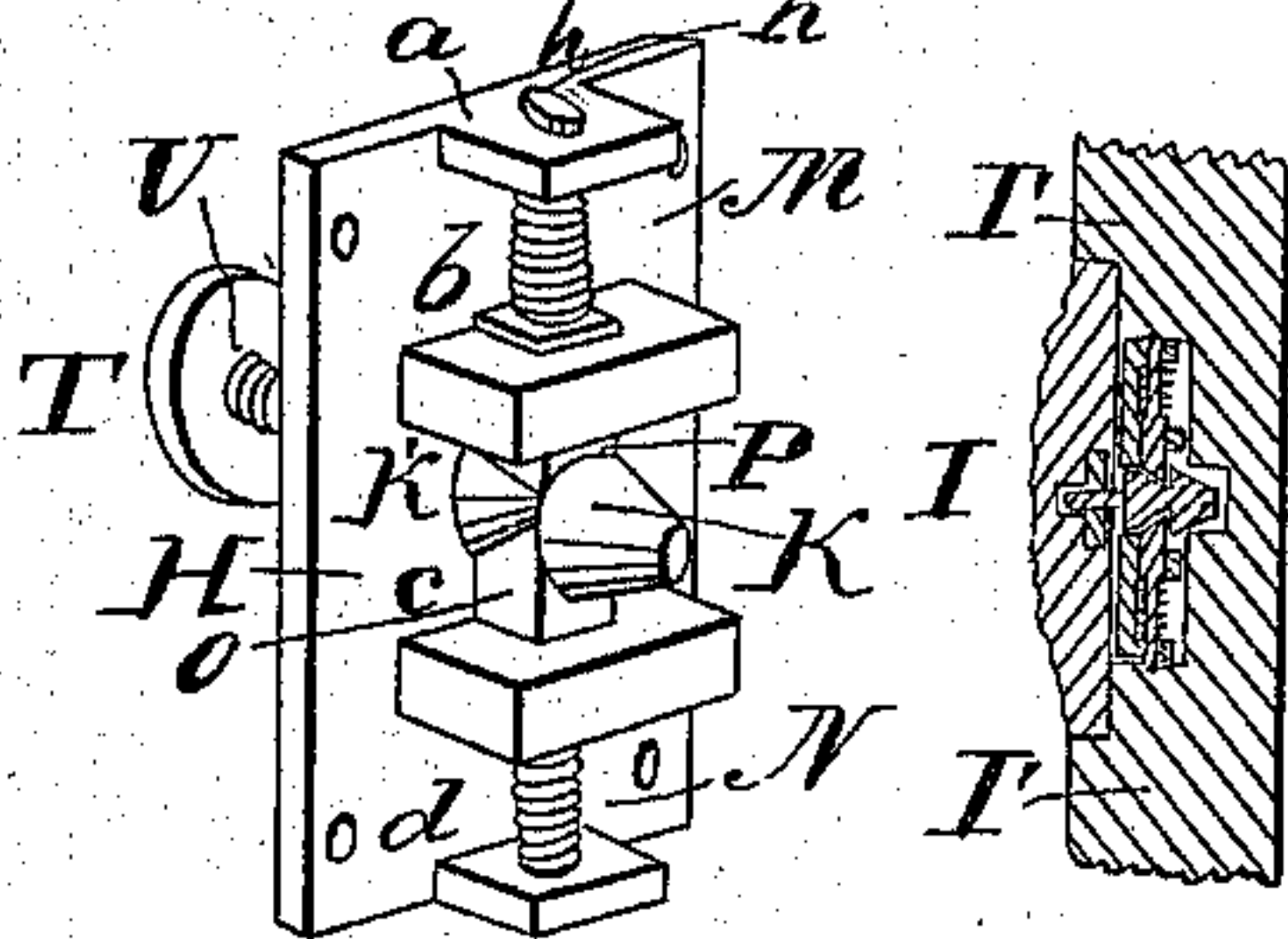
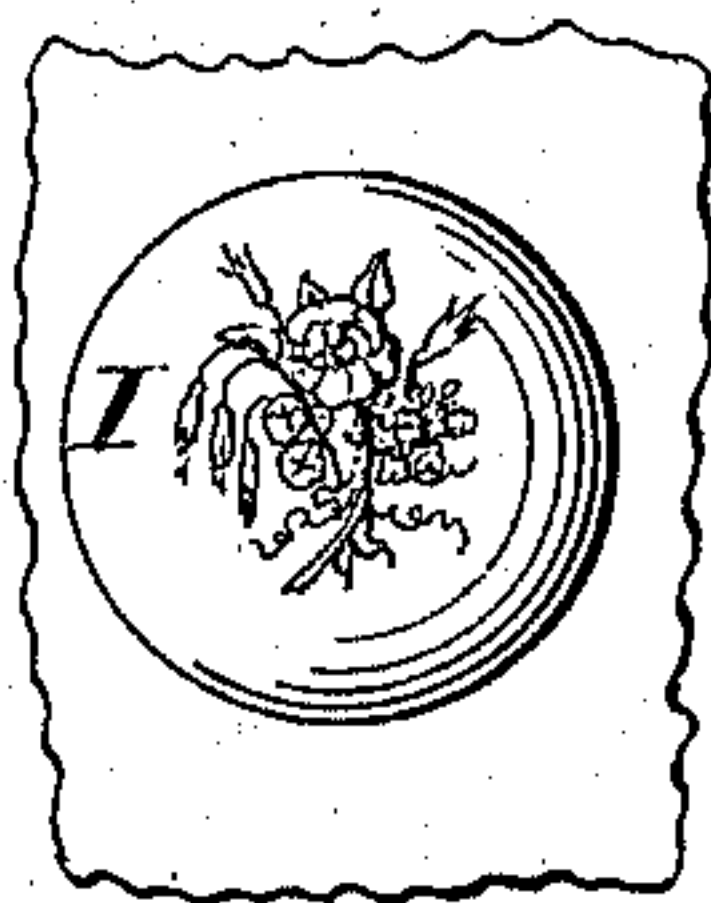


Fig: 5.



Witnesses;
W. H. Burroughs
Henry P. Voth

Inventor;
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. MARTIN, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND MYERS, UHL & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN CONSTRUCTION OF MONUMENTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 35,278, dated May 13, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. MARTIN, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Monuments; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and complete description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a vertical section, and Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are detached sections.

Like letters refer to like parts in the several views.

My improvement relates to a catch or fastening so constructed and arranged that moldings or designs of any kind can be permanently and immovably secured to monuments or slabs of marble, leaving them in relief and avoiding the necessity of cutting away the entire face of the slab or marble.

In Figs. 1 and 2, A represents a monument or slab placed in the base B, to which it is secured in the usual manner.

C C represent brackets that are secured to the edges of the stone at the base by means of my improvement.

D D represent moldings secured to the face of the stone, and F represents the keystone.

G represents a shield, secured to the face of the stone by means of my improvement, as seen in Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged view of a single fastening, shown in perspective. It consists of a plate, H, to which the guides *a, b, c, and d* are secured that keep the springs M and N in place. The springs M and N embrace the stems of the clutches O and P, which pass through the guides *a* and *d*. The body of the clutches are square and pass through the guides *b* and *c*. The ends that approach each other are beveled from without inward, forming a double inclined plane, as seen in Fig. 2, for the admission of the head of the bolt, as seen at K, and which separate by the pressure of the bolt-head K against the inclined planes by the retraction of the springs M and N, the inclined planes returning and resting on the second head K' of the bolt U, which passes through the center of the plate H. Upon the outer end of this bolt U is cut a screw-thread.

T represents a nut which screws upon the

thread on the outer end of the bolt U. A cavity is cut in the shield or other piece to be secured to the stone and the nut T is cemented into it. The bolt U is then screwed into the nut such a distance as may be required to bring the piece to be attached to its proper position in regard to the face of the stone, and which is determined by exact measurement after the plate H is set in the stone, as herein-after described.

A cavity is made in the stone, of suitable size to admit the plate H, and the plate is fastened therein by cement or otherwise. Now by an accurate adjustment of the stem U and heads K K' the two parts can be brought together, the head K passing between the clutches O and P, as before described, and the springs M N cause them to return and rest upon the head K', thus securing the two pieces firmly together.

The keystone F is secured in the same manner as is the shield G. The moldings D D are fastened at D' D' in the same way, the upper ends being secured by a recess in the keystone F, as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 3 at F' F'. The brackets C C, or ornaments, moldings, or configurations of any kind, can be secured in the same manner as the shield or keystone.

In Fig. 5 is represented a medallion, I, secured to the face of the stone in the same manner as above described. In all such cases it is desirable that the medallion should stand out from the face of the stone in relief, and for the purpose of accomplishing this object the face of the stone is excavated, as seen at I' I', just enough to bring the carving or figure above the surface. In this way the whole expense and labor of cutting away the whole face of the stone can be avoided, while the desired effect of relief can be obtained.

What I claim as my improvement, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The plate H, clutches O P, nut T, bolt U, springs M N, and heads K K', these several parts being arranged in relation to each other and operating in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

JOHN M. MARTIN.

Witnesses:

W. H. BURRIDGE,
HENRY VOTH.