(No Model.)

# B. GOODMAN.

## MONUMENT.

No. 321,018. Patented June 30, 1885.

Fig. 1.

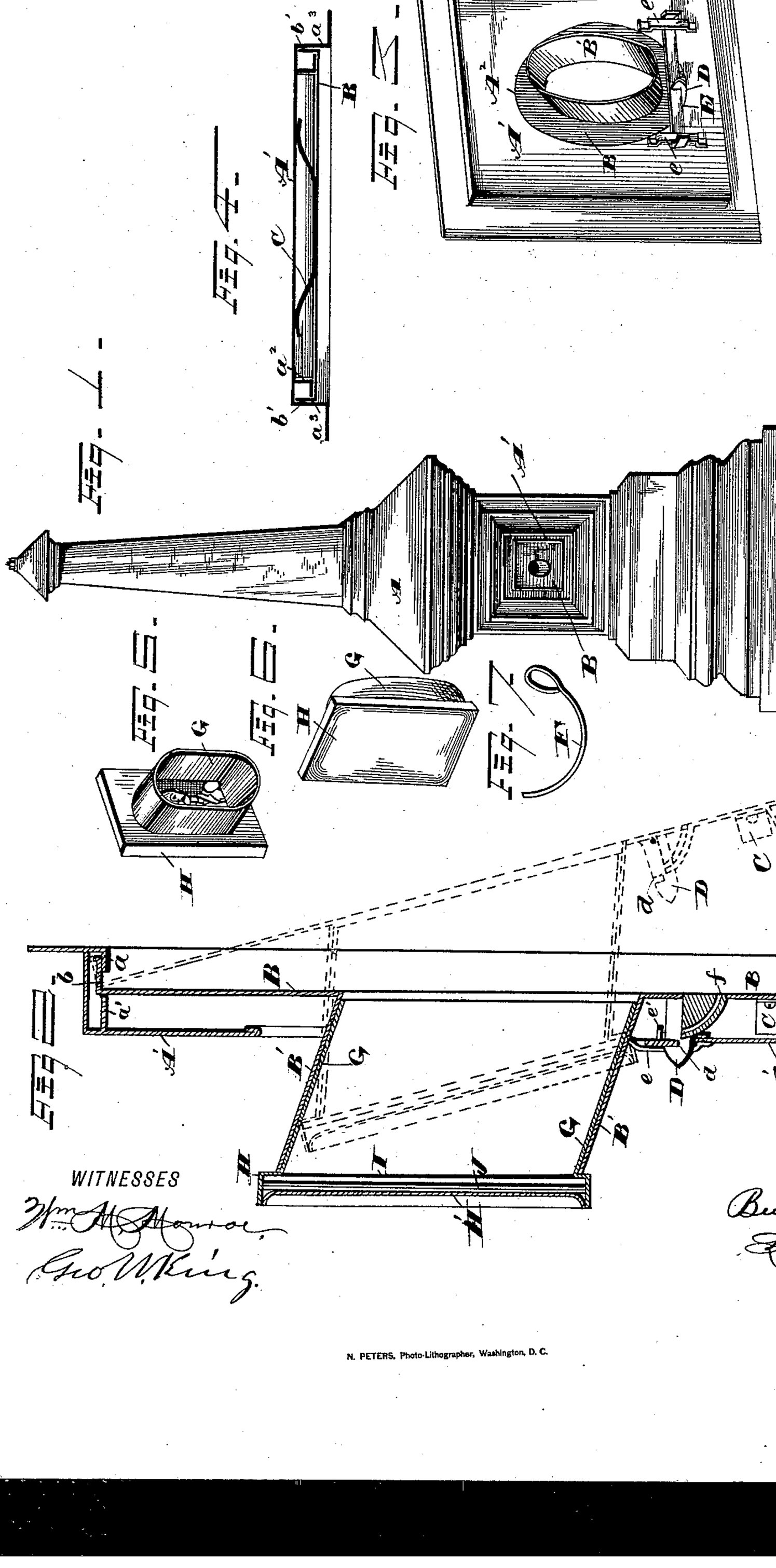

Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.



Fig. 6.



Fig. 7.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENEDICT GOODMAN, OF AUBURN, INDIANA.

## MONUMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 321,018, dated June 30, 1885.

Application filed March 31, 1885. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BENEDICT GOODMAN, of Auburn, in the county of De Kalb and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metal Monuments; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in metal monuments, the object being to provide receptacles for pictures or other articles in the panels of the monument, and arranged in such a manner that the articles deposited therein are protected from the weather, and are accessible for changes or repairs, and that the parts are not affected by freezing.

With this object in view my invention consists in certain features of construction and in combination of parts hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a monument embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged elevation in transverse section of a panel and receptacle, showing in solid lines the position of parts closed and in dotted lines the cover and attachments partially opened. Fig. 3 is a view in perspective of the inside of the panel. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section through the panel and cover near the bottom. Fig. 5 is a view in perspective of the removable tube and attached picture-case. Fig. 6 is a view in perspective showing the rear of the case after it is closed and sealed. Fig. 7 is a side elevation of the key for unlocking the cover.

A represents a metal monument with sunken panels A′, the central portions of which are cut away, as shown at $A^2$ in Fig. 3.

B represents a cover for the panel, and has a central opening around which is secured the inclined tube B′, extending inward and open at both ends. The cover at the top extends forward, as shown at *b*, Fig. 2, and rests on the ledge *a*, and abuts on the rear side against the rib *a′*, the latter being connected at the ends thereof with the stops $a^2$, (see Fig. 4,) that are preferably in the form of an angle-iron, and extend along down the side of the panel, near the edge, and are secured thereto, and at the bottom join the stop *a*, and the edges of the cover are extended rearward, as shown at *b′*, Fig. 4, lapping by the stops $a^2$. The stop $a^3$ extends the entire width of the panel in the form shown in Fig. 2, and forms tight joints at the ends thereof with the marginal walls of the panel. The part *b′* of the cover is cut a trifle short of the stop $a^3$, so as not to obstruct the outward passage of any water that is beat in around the sides of the cover. A rib, $b^2$, is secured to the inside of the cover, and when the cover is closed, as shown in solid lines, Fig. 2, rests upon the stop $a^3$, between the stops $a^2$. A spring, C, is attached to the inside of the cover, (see Figs. 2 and 4,) and when the cover is closed the ends of the spring press against the panels and hold the cover from rattling. A catch, D, is rigidly secured to the inside of the cover, and extends rearward and engages a bar, E, secured by loops *e* inside of the panel, and when the cover B is closed the incline on the end of the catch raises the bar E, and as the cover is pressed home the bar descends by gravity and enters the notch *d* of the catch, and secures the cover. A lip, *e′*, extends forward from the bar E, in position to be engaged by the key F when passed through the curved tube or passage-way *f*. The key is made of a small wire, and the opening *f* is not noticeable, and may be plugged with putty, so that it would be difficult to find it unless a person knew its location.

G is a tube fitting inside the tube B′, and extends in front to near the end of the latter. Secured at the rear end of the tube G is the case H, for holding pictures or anything that is desired. A glass is first laid in the casing, and the picture, name-plate, or other article, J, is next placed in position, and then the back cover, H′, is soldered to the casing. By reason of the inclination of these tubes B′ and G water that may be beat in is not retained, but is quickly discharged from the tubes and cannot in any event injure the pictures or articles deposited in the case. By means of the key the door or cover may at any time be opened, the tube G withdrawn, and such changes made in the picture, name-plate, or other article as may be desired.

The entire cover and attachments may be conveniently removed or placed in position, and no bolts or screws or other fastening are required except those shown.

The monument shown is designed for four panels—one on each side—but of course a monument may be designed with any number of panels desired, and are all arranged in the manner described.

What I claim is—

1. In a metal monument, the combination, with sunken panels with openings in the central portion thereof, of covers for the respective panels with openings, and inclined tubes secured around the openings of the covers, and extending rearward and upward through the openings of the respective panels, and embracing inner tubes with casings for pictures or other articles at the rear end, substantially as set forth.

2. In metal monuments, the combination, with sunken panels, a ledge, $a$, and stops $a'$, $a^2$, and $a^3$, arranged as shown, of the cover B, with the part $b$, extending forward to rest on the ledge $a$, the parts $b'$, extending rearward and overlapping the stops $a^2$, and the ribs $b^2$, arranged to engage and rest upon the stops $a^3$, substantially as set forth.

3. In metal monuments, the combination, with a sunken panel, a cover detachably secured over the face of the panel, substantially as shown, of the catch D, and curved key-hole for connecting with the cover, the bar E, for engaging the catch, and lip $e'$, arranged to be engaged by a key inserted through the curved key-hole, substantially as set forth.

4. In a metal monument provided with sunken panels cut away in the central part, covers arranged, respectively, over the faces of the panels, openings in the covers, and tubes secured to the respective covers around such openings, said tubes extending inward and upward through the openings of the panels, of inside tubes with cases at the rear for receiving pictures or other articles, the inner tubes fitting snugly in the said inclined tubes, substantially as set forth.

5. In a monument, the combination, with a sunken panel, a cover detachably secured over the face of the panel, and the tube B′, secured to the cover, of a tube located within the tube B′, and the case H, secured to the rear end of said inner tube, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification, in the presence of two witnesses, this 24th day of March, 1885.

BENEDICT GOODMAN.

Witnesses:

EPHRIAM J. LESH,

GEORGE C. RALSTON.