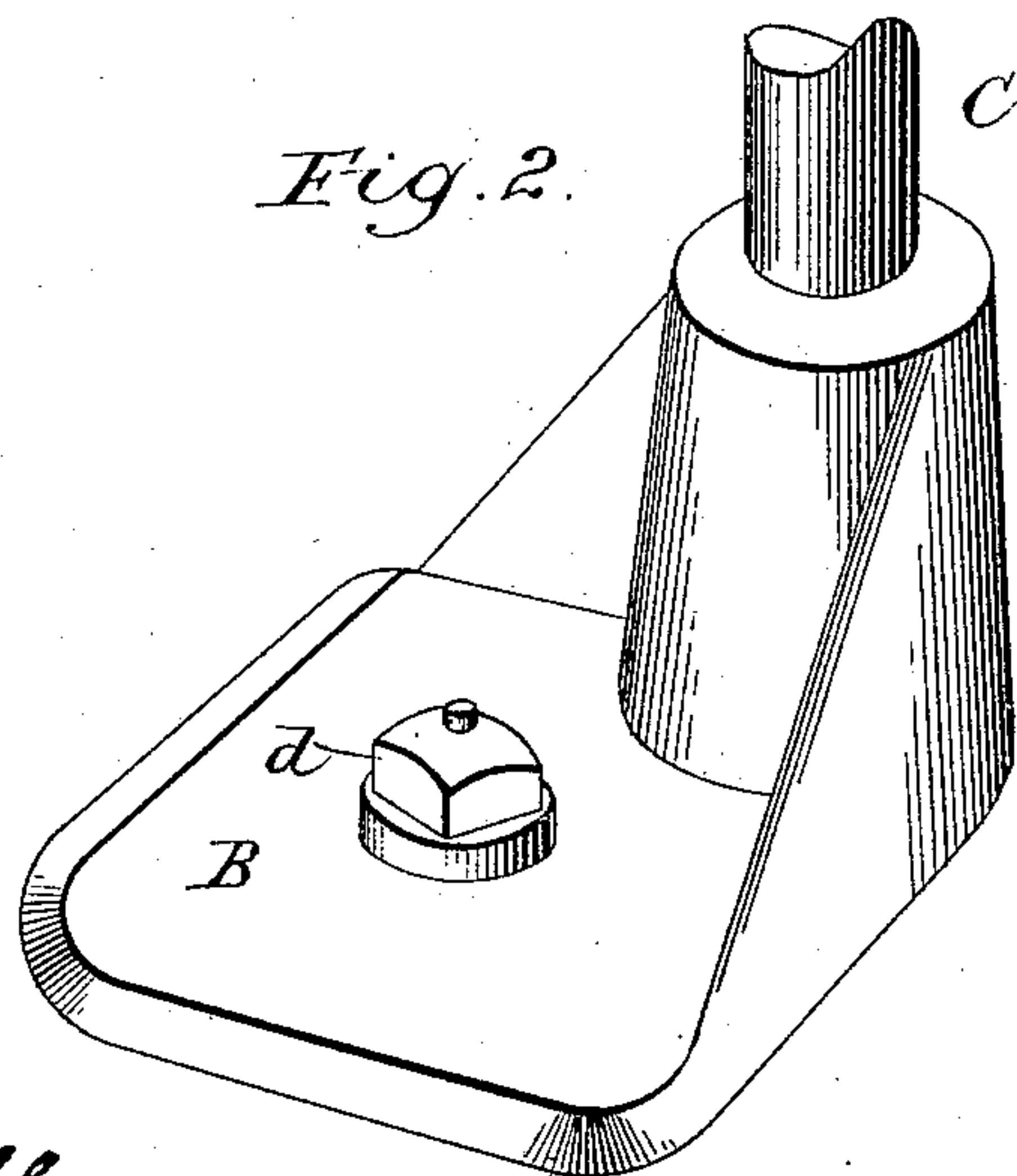
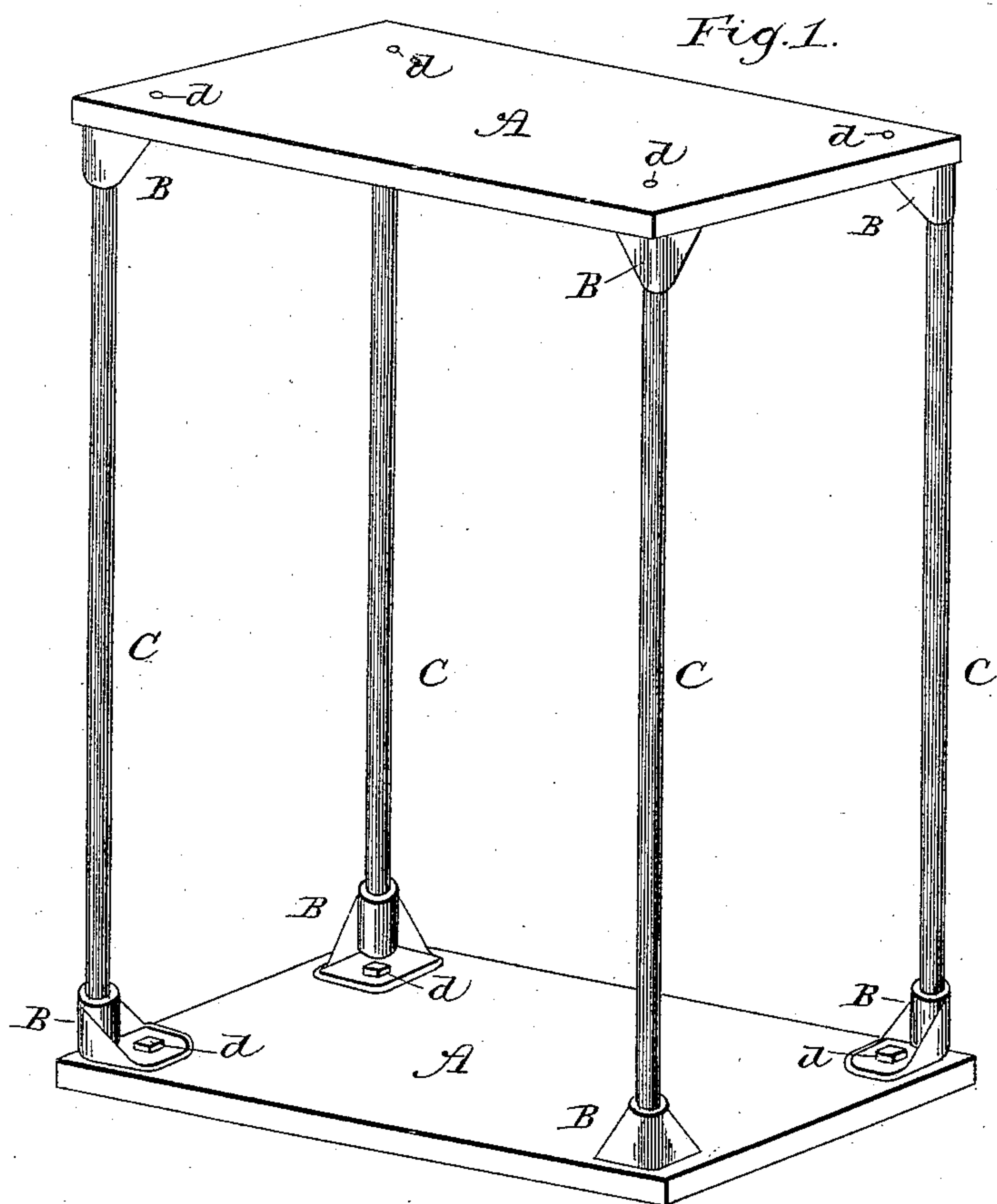


(No Model.)

G. N. MILES.
GRAVE STONE SUPPORT.

No. 343,671.

Patented June 15, 1886.



Witnesses:

Henry J. Shaw.
Fred J. Sampson

Inventor.

George Nathaniel Miles

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE NATHANIEL MILES, OF NORTHAMPTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

GRAVE-STONE SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 343,671, dated June 15, 1886.

Application filed September 8, 1885. Serial No. 176,533. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE NATHANIEL MILES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Northampton, in the county of Hampshire and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Foundations for Burial - Monuments and Grave-Stones; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Heretofore such foundations have been made of brick or stone, with or without cement. To make such foundations in localities where the ground freezes to the depth of several feet, so as to render the same safe from change by frost or the usual settling of the grave, is comparatively expensive.

The object of my invention is to provide a suitable foundation safe from the action of frost or change by the settling of the grave at a small expense. I attain these objects by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an upright position of the foundation, drawn in perspective. Fig. 2 is a bracket and end of a rod enlarged.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in each view.

The slabs A are prepared of any suitable stone for the top and bottom of the foundation, of a size for the monument or grave-stone which is to be placed on it. The top stone is intended to be placed even with the top of the ground, and it is held in position

by the iron rods C and bolts *d* and iron bracket B. There may be four, six, eight, or more rods, according to the size and strength of the foundation required. Iron pipes may be used instead of iron rods. The bracket B has a hole drilled or cast in it large enough to receive the end of the rod or pipe. A hole is drilled in the bracket and stone for the bolt *d* and the hole in the stone countersunk, so as to allow the top of the bolt to be drawn down even with the top of the stone. The end of the rod or pipe rests against the stone. The rods C must be of sufficient length to allow the bottom stone to be set below the line of frost. The parts made of iron may be coated with cement to prevent rust.

A hole is dug in the ground where the monument or grave-stone is to be placed, of the size of the bottom slab A, and deep enough to receive the foundations and have the top slab even with the surface of the ground. The earth taken out of the hole is placed back and properly pressed around the rods.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

A foundation for a monument or grave-stone, consisting of two flat stones provided with socketed metal brackets secured thereto, said stones being arranged with their faces parallel to each other, and rods placed vertically between them and having their ends retained by said brackets, substantially as described.

GEORGE NATHANIEL MILES.

Witnesses:

H. J. SHAW,

EDSON P. CLARK.