

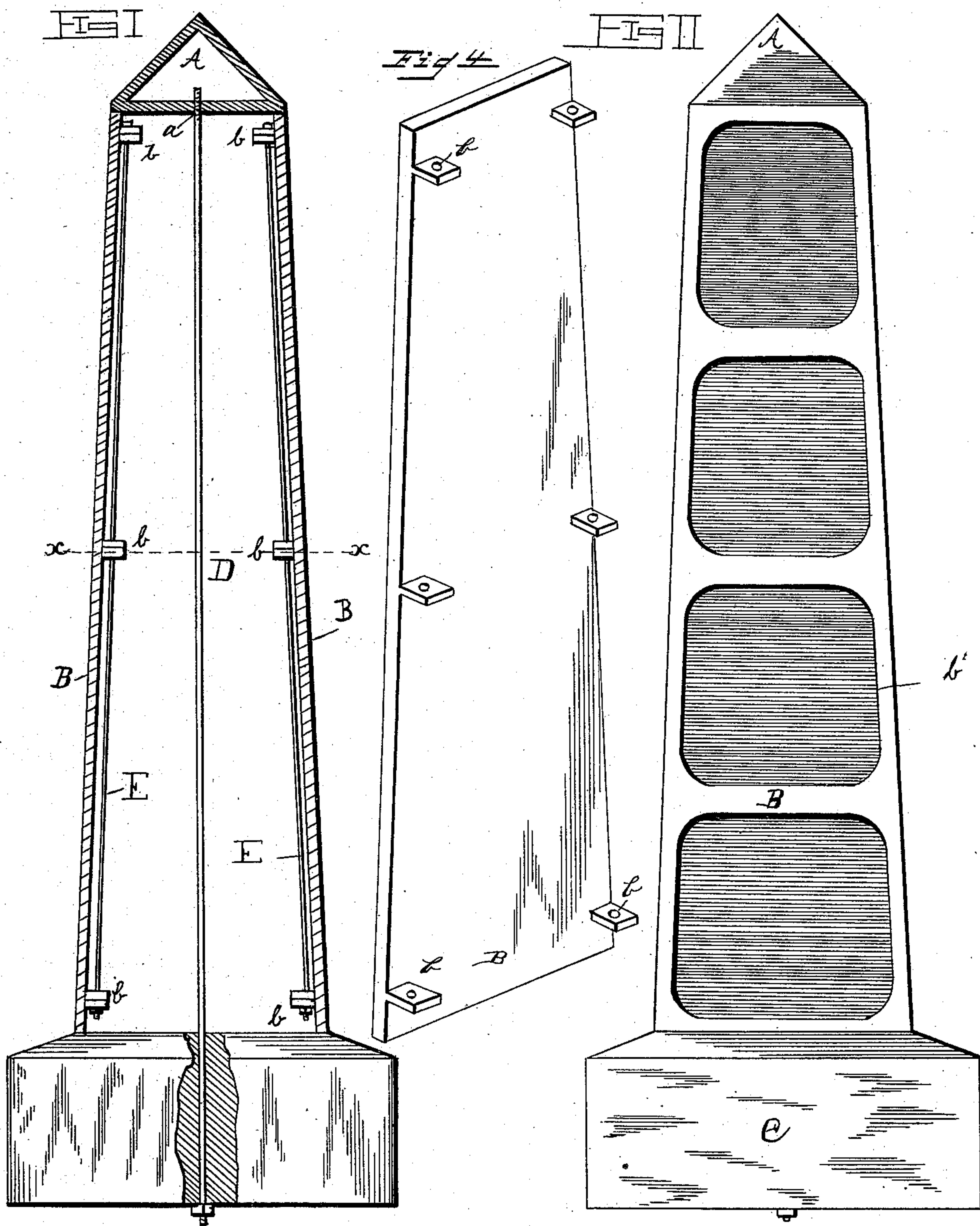
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

M. D. JUDKINS.
MONUMENT.

No. 402,528.

Patented Apr. 30, 1889.



Witnesses:
R. G. Johnson
W. F. Chandler

Mark D. Judkins Inventor.

By His Attorneys
C. H. Watson & Co

(No Model.)

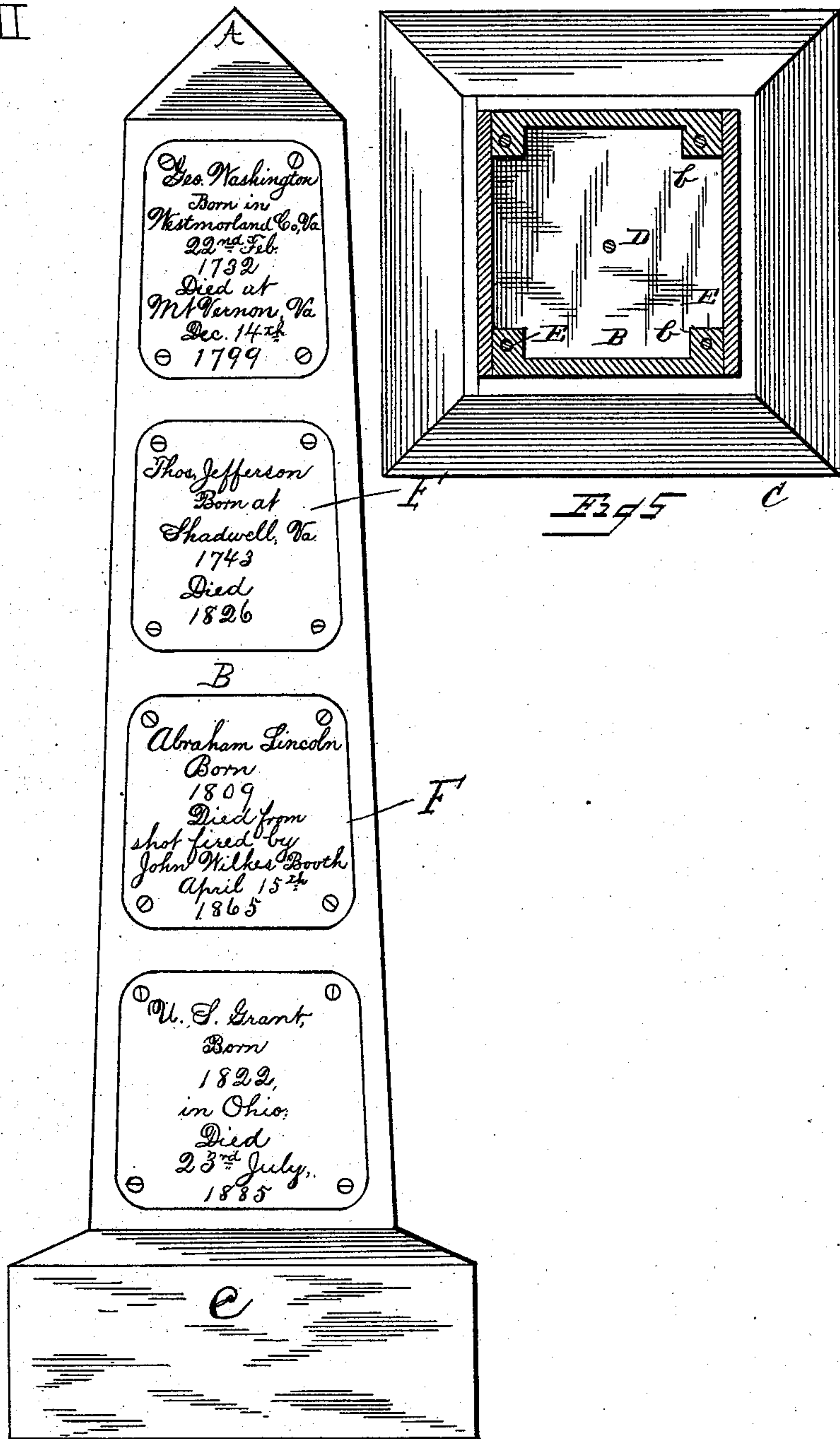
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Fig 3



Witnesses.
R. H. Johnson,
Chas. F. Johnson

Mark D. Judkins Inventor.

By His Attorneys.

C. H. Watson & Co

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARK D. JUDKINS, OF OSAKIS, MINNESOTA.

MONUMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 402,528, dated April 30, 1889.

Application filed May 26, 1888. Serial No. 275,148. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARK D. JUDKINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Osakis, in the county of Douglas and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Monuments and Gravestones; 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in metallic monuments; and the object of my improvements is to provide a hollow metallic or glass family monument composed of the base, cap, and shaft, the outer surfaces of the sides of the shaft to be cast with recesses for adjustable panels or plates having inscriptions thereon. I attain said object by the means fully described in the specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of the monument, showing the means by which it is held together. Fig. 2 is a side view of the monument, showing the recesses in the outer surface of the side of shaft. Fig. 3 is a similar view with the panels or inscription-plates adjusted in said recesses. Fig. 4 is a detailed inside view of one of the sides that compose the shaft of monument. Fig. 5 is a transverse view on line xx of Fig. 1.

A designates the cap of monument, which may be cast in any desirable shape with a vase or suitable ornament. Said cap contains an orifice, a , in the bottom thereof, into which the upper end of the central rod, D, screws.

B represents one of the vertical sides of the shaft of monument, which may be cast in any desirable shape—pyramidal or otherwise. The edges of the pieces B are smoothly and evenly finished, so as to fit closely against each other, and thereby make a joint so close that it can scarcely be seen, especially so after the monument has been painted or japanned.

The sides B are cast with the lugs b and the recesses b' , said recesses being adapted to receive and hold the adjustable inscription-plates F. The lugs b are cast upon the inner edges of the sides that compose the shaft of monument, so they will come directly over each other when the sides are placed in their normal positions. The rods E are then adjusted in the orifices of said lugs. A screw-tap is then placed upon the ends of the rods E, or a pin may be put through said ends. This effectually secures the parts that compose said shaft and holds them rigidly in their respective positions.

C is the base or pedestal of the monument, which is cast round or square, with the sides converging toward the top or otherwise. In the center of top and bottom of the base C there is an orifice, through which passes the lower end of the rod D, that holds the pedestal and cap in their respective positions.

The central vertical rod, D, is made with threads cut upon the upper end or otherwise. Said threads are adapted to screw into the orifice a in the bottom of the cap A. The lower end of this rod is provided with threads and a screw-tap, in order that the cap and base, when placed in their respective positions, may be drawn thereby closely against the top and bottom of the shaft of monument. The adjustable inscription-plates F are cast with suitable inscriptions thereon and of any size or shape desired corresponding to the recesses in the sides of the monument. These plates are secured in the recesses by means of screws.

It will readily be seen that any number of said recesses may be placed in the sides of the monument. This is well calculated to recommend it as a family monument, as the number of recesses or adjustable inscription-plates may correspond to the members of a family, and may be purchased with the monument and adjusted as needed.

It is evident by constructing the shaft of my monument as afore described that it can be readily taken apart or put together. I frequently find it very convenient to take the same apart when handling or shipping.

When the monument becomes worn and

faded by age, it can be easily made to look fresh and new simply by applying a coat of paint or japanning it.

What I claim is—

5 A hollow monument, the shaft of same being composed of four pieces having on their inner edges lugs, through which pass the vertical rods that hold the same together, the outer surfaces of said shaft having recesses
10 adapted to receive and hold the inscription-

plates, in combination with the inscription-plates, and a suitable base and cap, which are held in position by means of the central rod, D, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 15 presence of two witnesses.

MARK D. JUDKINS.

Witnesses:

HENRY STEELE,

JOHN B. JOHNSON.