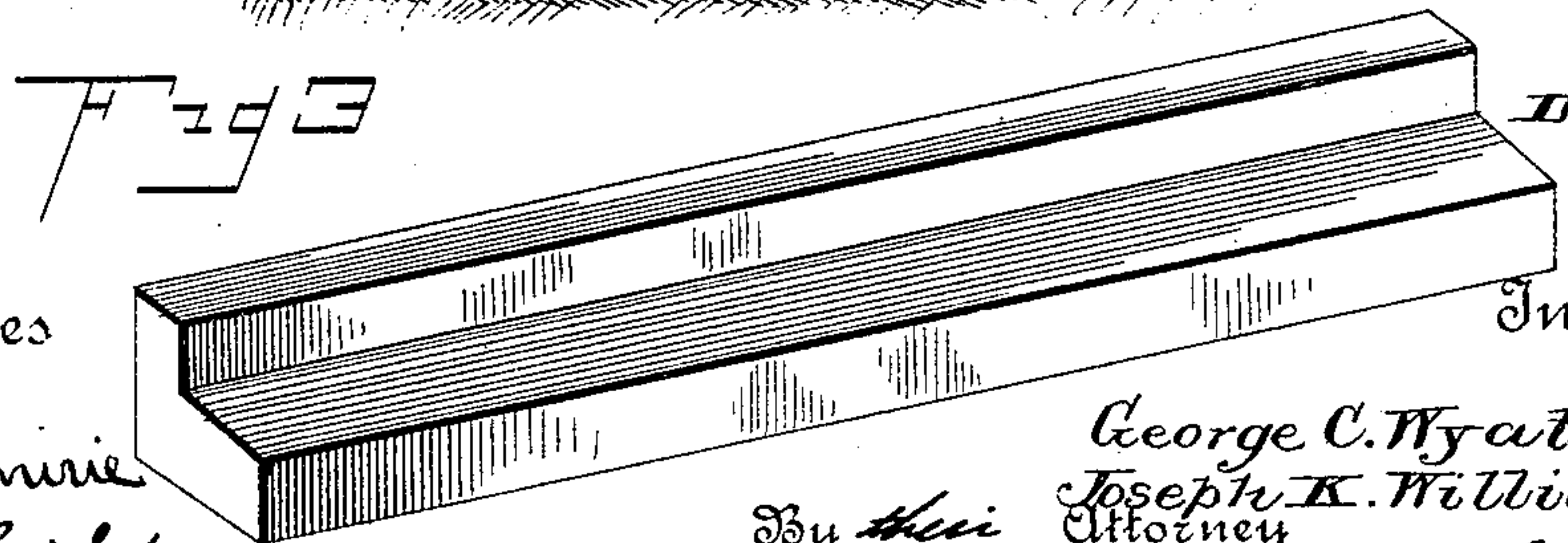
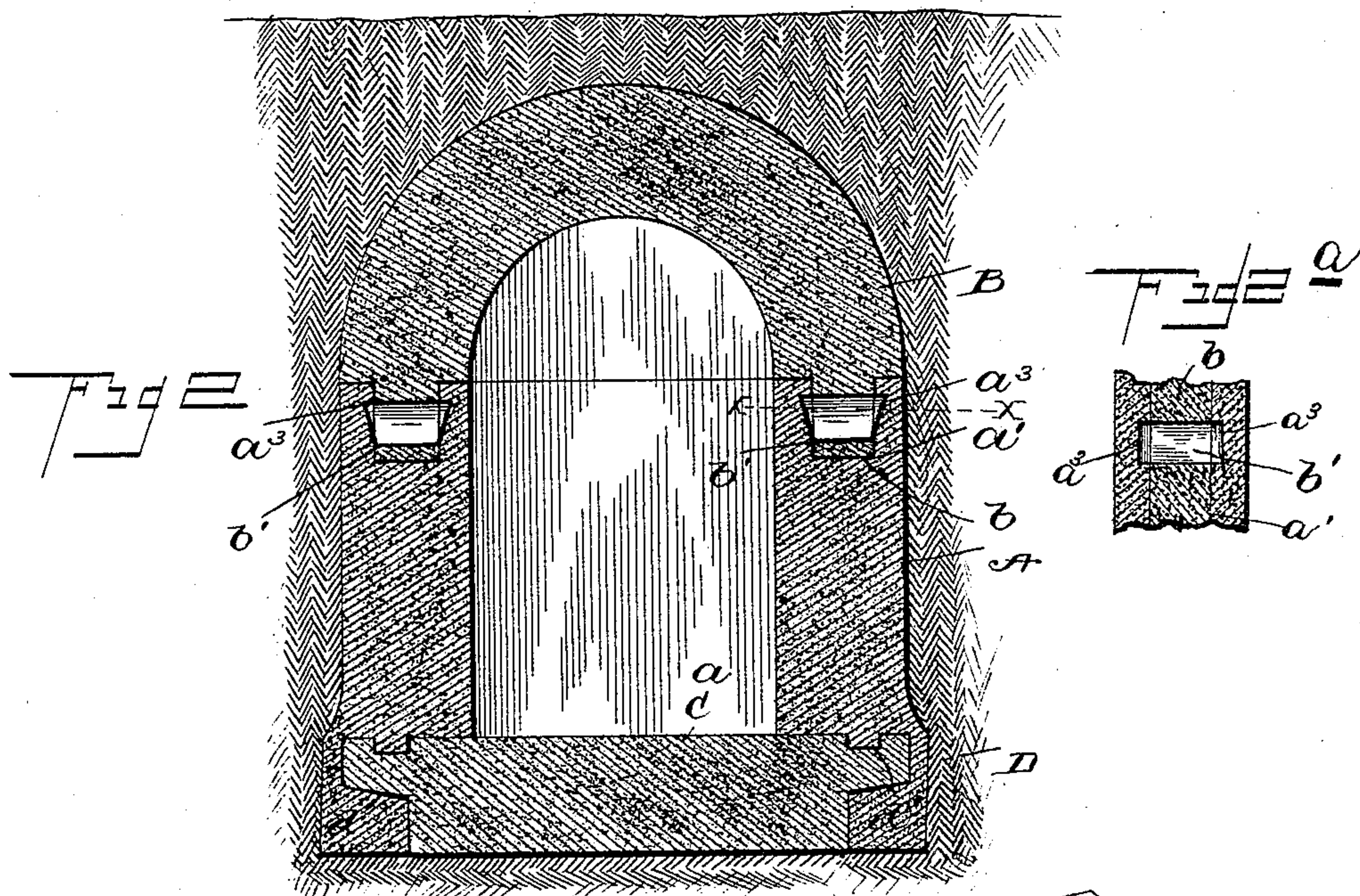
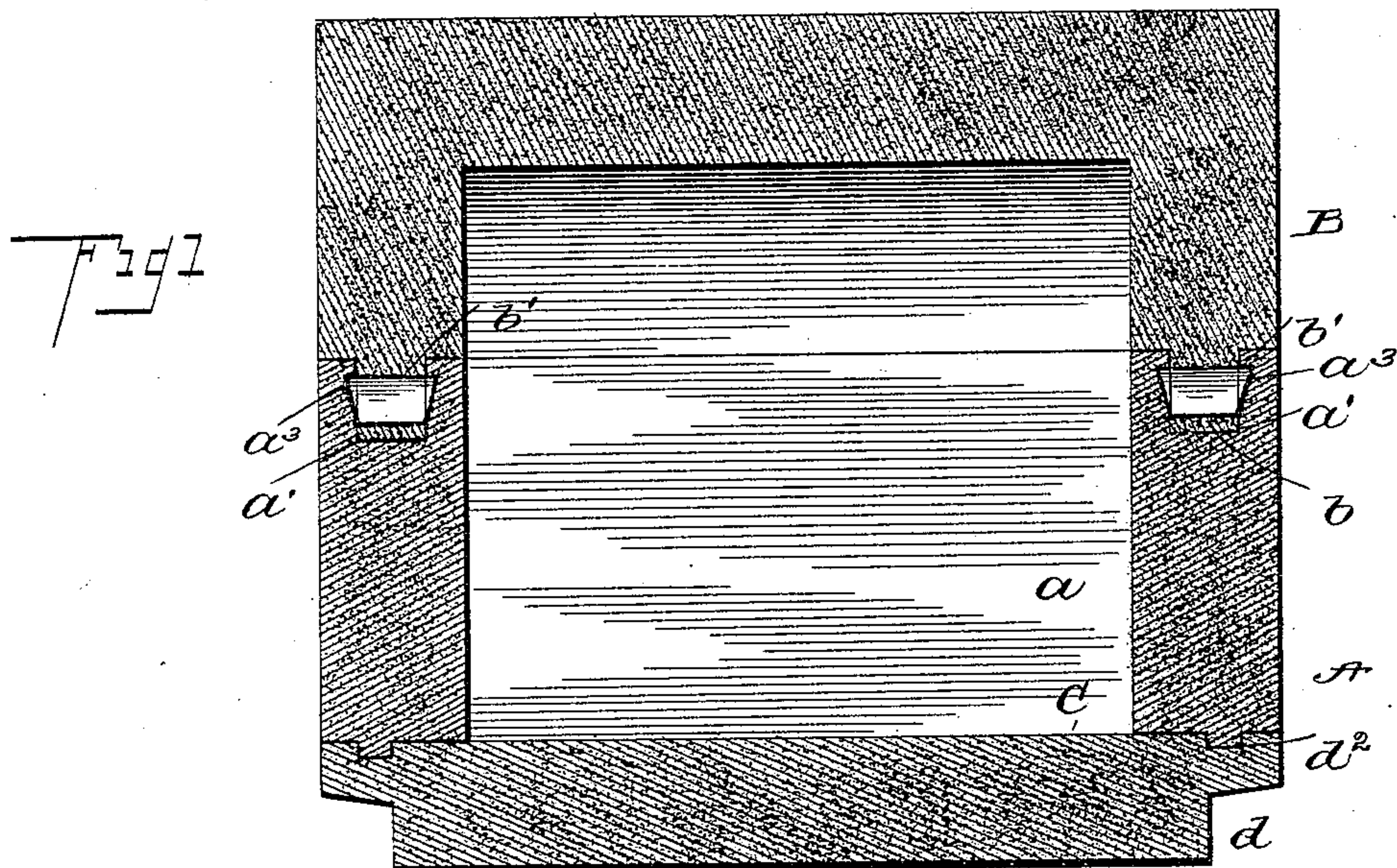


(No Model.)

G. C. WYATT & J. K. WILLIAMSON.  
BURIAL VAULT.

No. 459,985.

Patented Sept. 22, 1891.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE C. WYATT AND JOSEPH K. WILLIAMSON, OF ROME, GEORGIA.

## BURIAL-VAULT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 459,985, dated September 22, 1891.

Application filed April 14, 1891. Serial No. 388,888. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, GEORGE C. WYATT and JOSEPH K. WILLIAMSON, citizens of the United States of America, residing at Rome, in the county of Floyd and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Burial-Vaults, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to burial-vaults, and has for its object the production of a new and improved vault which shall be perfectly air and water tight and secure from the molestation of vandals, and which shall be inexpensive and capable of being readily and easily constructed either above or beneath the ground.

The invention comprises a vault having an upper continuous groove or recess the walls of which have coincident recesses or indentations, and a cover provided with a continuous tongue corresponding with and designed to fit in said groove or recess and having transverse holes or openings extending there-through and located coincident with the recesses or indentations in the walls of said groove or recess, whereby liquid cement will firmly lock said cover in place, substantially as hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a central longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view taken at right angles to Fig. 1. Fig. 2<sup>a</sup> is a detail sectional view showing a portion of the connecting-tongue and coincident hole and recesses or indentations, the same being taken on the line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 3 represents a groove-forming bar employed in making the base for the vault.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the body or main portion of our vault, which is composed entirely of cement, the ordinary Portland cement being preferably employed.

The body A consists of two side and two end walls forming a central chamber or compartment *a*, wherein the box containing the casket is designed to be placed. In the upper end of body A is formed a continuous groove or recess *a'*, and in the parallel side walls *a*<sup>2</sup> thereof are formed opposite recesses or indentations *a*<sup>3</sup>.

B is the arched cover, also composed entirely of cement, and from its lower edge projects a continuous tongue *b*, which corresponds with the groove or recess *a'*, wherein it is designed to snugly fit. In this tongue are formed transverse holes or openings *b'*, which when the cover is in position are coincident with the recesses or indentations *a*<sup>3</sup> in the walls of said groove or recess. Before placing the cover in position liquid cement is poured into the groove or recess *a'*, and thus when the tongue enters said groove or recess the liquid cement will pass through the holes or openings *b'* and be forced into the recesses or indentations *a*<sup>3</sup>, and when the same hardens the cover is firmly locked or held in position.

Our improved vault is applicable for use both above and beneath the ground. In Fig. 2 we have shown the same as being built beneath the earth's surface. In thus building the vault the course pursued is as follows: The grave is made in the ordinary way, the opening being somewhat larger than usual. We first prepare a bed or base C of cement by placing the same between two longitudinal parallel L-shaped bars D, located at the sides of the grave. The bars D are beveled or inclined on the upper surfaces of their horizontal portions, so that when the cement becomes sufficiently hard they can be readily removed, thus leaving grooves or recesses *d* in the under surface of the bed or base C. While the cement is hardening, grooves or recesses *d'* *d*<sup>2</sup> are formed in the upper surface of the bed or base parallel with the sides and ends thereof. The box containing the casket is then lowered onto the bed or base, and the body A of the vault is built up around it by pouring in the cement which composes the same, said cement entering the grooves or recesses *d* *d'* *d*<sup>2</sup> in the under and upper surfaces of the bed or base, and thus the body A is firmly locked to the latter. Before the cement comprising the body hardens the groove or recess *a'* is formed in its upper end, and the recesses or indentations *a*<sup>3</sup> are chiseled out from the walls of said groove or recess. Liquid cement is then placed in this latter groove or recess, and the cover is then put in position, its tongue snugly fitting said groove or recess and being firmly locked by the liquid cement entering the transverse holes or

openings  $b'$  and the recesses or indentations  $a^3$ . The same course is followed when the vault is to be located above the ground, save that a fence or boarding must be employed 5 to hold the cement composing the body A in place during the formation of the latter.

The advantages of our invention are apparent, and it will be especially observed that as constructed the vault is solid and air and 10 water tight, is much cheaper than any other known form of vault, can be quickly made, and is permanent, secure, and durable.

We claim as our invention—

The herein-described improved burial-vault, 15 having its body composed entirely of cement

and provided with an upper continuous groove or recess, the walls of which have opposite recesses or indentations, and a cover also composed entirely of cement and having a depending tongue fitting said groove or recess 20 and provided with transverse holes or openings coincident with said recesses or indentations, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE C. WYATT.

JOSEPH K. WILLIAMSON.

Witnesses:

M. D. McOSKEE,

R. V. ALLEN.