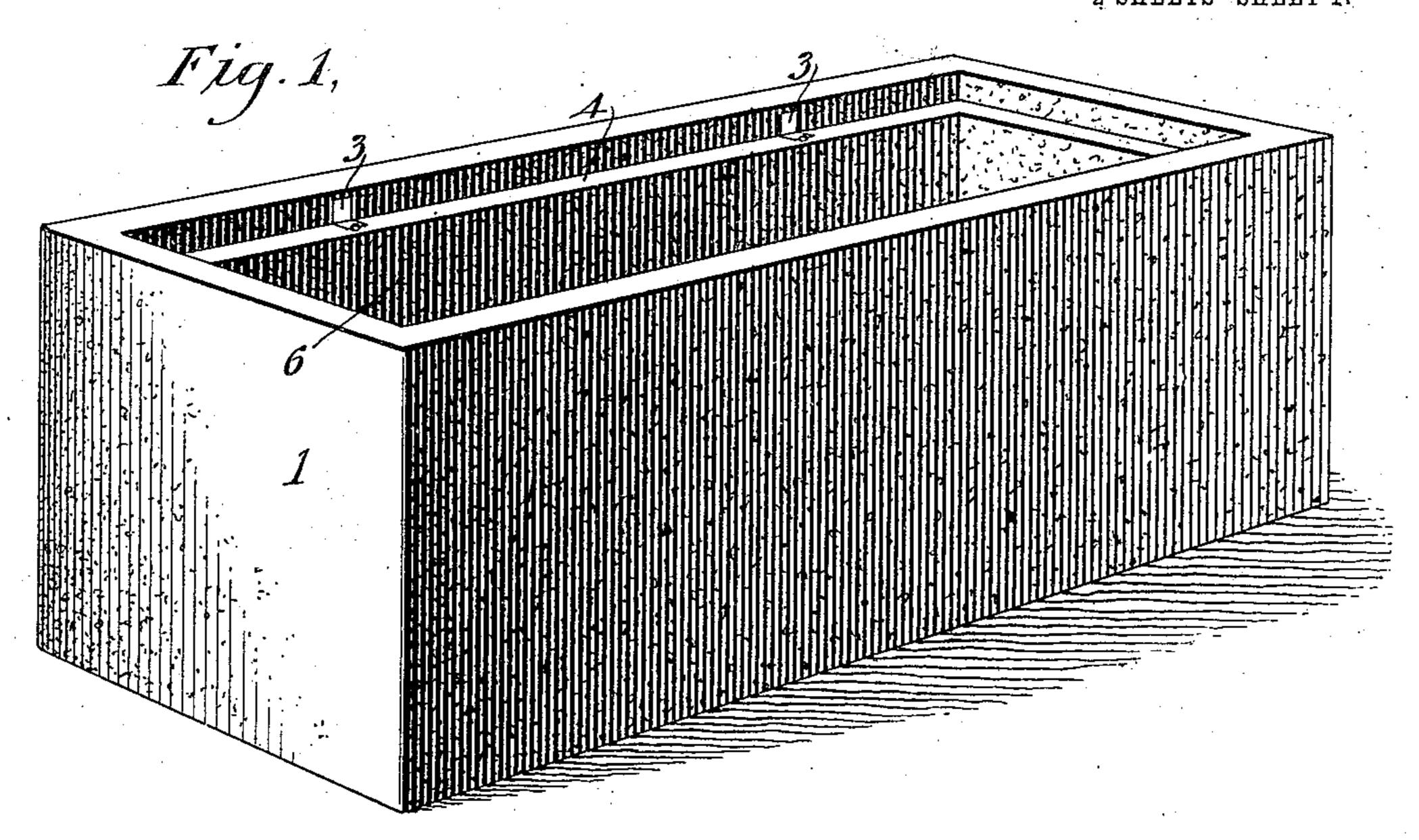
No. 840,937.

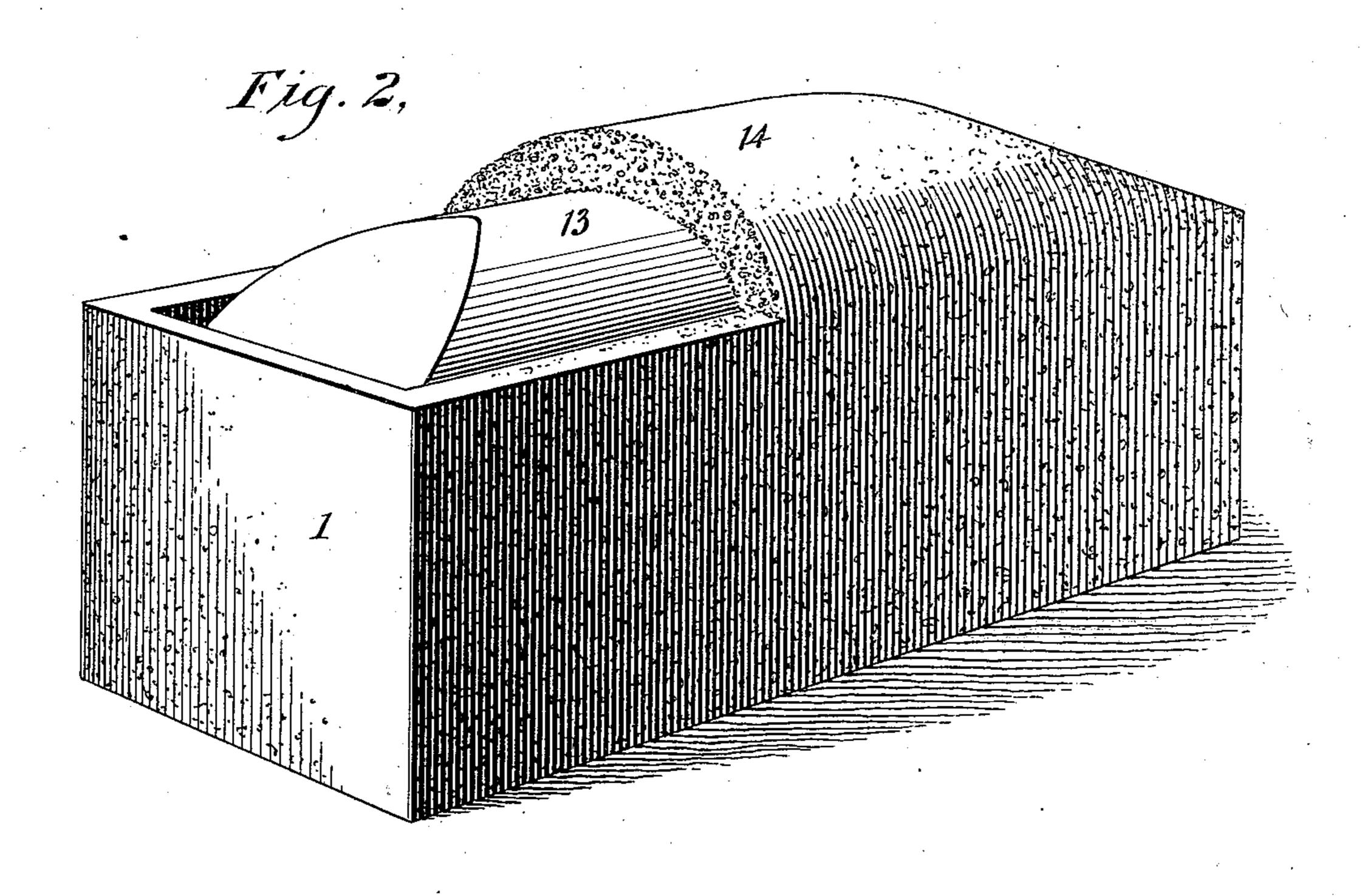
PATENTED JAN. 8, 1907.

A. H. HAVARD. BURIAL VAULT.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 1, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.





WITNESSES Edward Thorper INVENTOR
FILDERT H. Havard

BY Munnelso

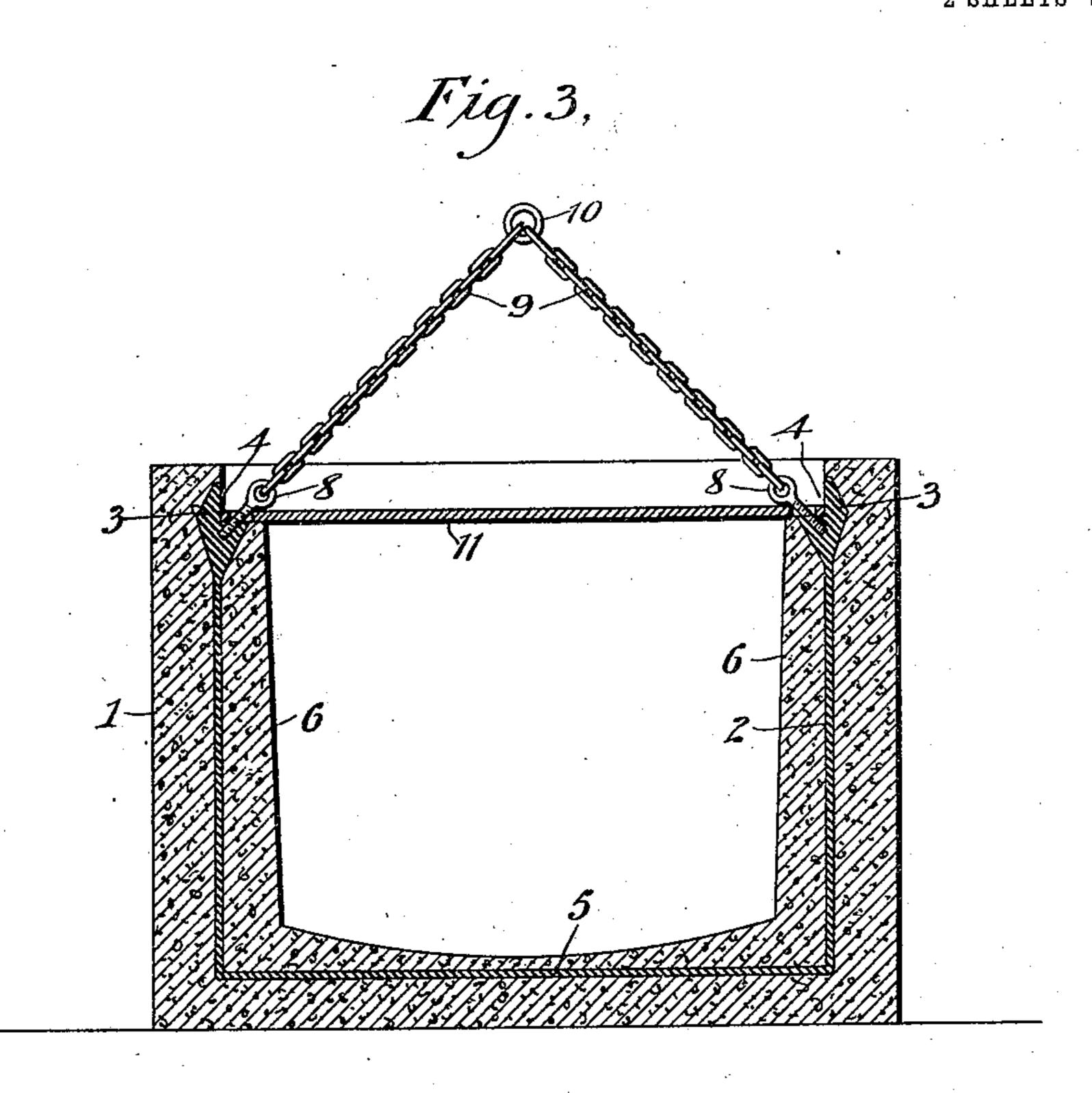
ATTORNEYS

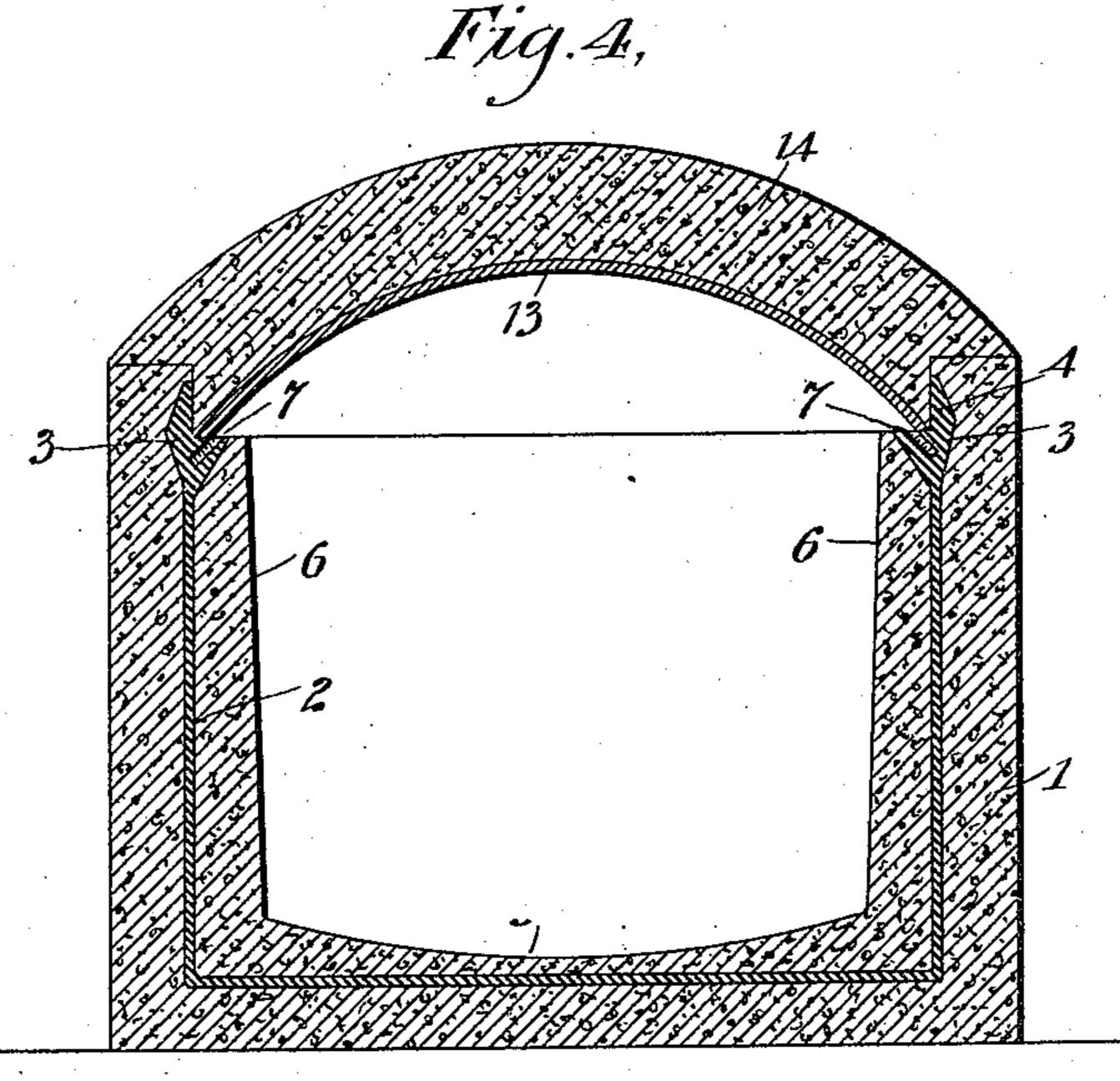
No. 840,937.

PATENTED JAN. 8, 1907.

A. H. HAVARD. BURIAL VAULT. APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 1, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.





Edward Thorpe,

12 12, 12, 12, 41

INVENTOR
Filbert H. Havard

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ALBERT HENRY HAVARD, OF URBANA, ILLINOIS.

BURIAL-VAULT.

No. 840,937.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 8, 1907.

Application filed September 1, 1906. Serial No. 333,017.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Albert Henry Havard, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Urbana, in the county of Champaign and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Vault, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention is an improvement in vaults for burial purposes, having among other objects the production of a device of this character which is to be hermetically sealed, of simple construction, and capable of long endurance.

With this and other objects in view one embodiment of the invention consists of a hox-like structure built of concrete and having brace-bars embedded therein, the whole having an inner rabbeted upper edge combined with novel means for lowering this part of the vault after it is dry and hard into the grave. A metal top fits into the rabbeted edge of the box-like structure and is placed thereon after the casket is placed in position. Thereafter the metal top is covered with green concrete, which knits to the lower portion of the vault and forms a hermetically-

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference
indicate corresponding parts in all the fig-

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the box or lower portion of my improved vault. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same with the metal lid in place and partly covered over with green concrete. Fig, 3 is a transverse vertical section through the vault, taken on a plane passing through one of the brace-to bars and showing the means employed in lowering the box into the grave. Fig. 4 is a section similar to Fig. 3 with the top of the vault in place; and Fig. 5 is a plan view of a bar employed in lowering the box into the grave, said bar being also shown in vertical section in Fig. 3.

Referring to the drawing-figures, the numeral 1 indicates a box open at its upper end and constituting the lower portion of a vault.

This box is made entirely of concrete with the exception of two metal brace-bars 2, embedded in the concrete near each end. As shown, these bars are substantially Ushaped to conform to the shape of the box and are thickened at their upper ends at 3,

which are rabbeted, as at 4, on their inner faces to conform to the inner upper rabbeted edge of the box. The interior of the box is preferably formed with a concave bottom 5, extending longitudinally, and outwardly- 60 inclined sides 6, forming the chamber of the vault, larger at its upper end, thus adapting the casket to be easily entered. The thickened portions 3 of the brace-bars 2 are provided with inclined threaded sockets 7, which 65 are adapted to be engaged by threaded eyes 8, attached to chains or other flexible connections 9, said chains being connected together at their opposite ends by a ring 10 or other suitable device. The chains and at-70 tached screw-eyes are designed to be used to lower this portion of the vault into the grave after it has become dry and hard. To obviate any danger of straining the sides of the vault during this operation, a cross-bar 11 75 between each of the brace-bars is employed, as shown in Fig. 3, the cross-bar being provided with a slot 12 at each end for the screweyes 8 to pass through. It is thus seen by this arrangement that the strain from the 80 vault sides is practically removed when the weight of the vault is sustained from the ring 10.

After the lower portion of the vault has been placed in the grave the screw-eyes 8 85 and the cross-bars 11 are removed from each of the brace-bars 2 and taken from the grave. A metal top or cover 13, which is preferably dished, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, is seated in the rabbeted edge of the box after the cas- 90 ket has been placed therein. This being accomplished, a heavy layer of green concrete 14 is placed over the top 13, conforming thereto and fashioned to give this part of the vault a neat finish.

Although I have described the invention in detail and the best mode of carrying it out, it is evident that slight changes may be made therein without departing from the spirit thereof, and I consider that I am entitled to such modifications as fall within the scope of the annexed claims.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A vault comprising a concrete box forming its lower portion, brace-bars having upper thickened ends conforming to the shape of and embedded in the box, said box and brace-bars being rabbeted on their upper 110

inner edges, a metal top seated in the rabbeted portion of the box, and a layer of concrete covering the top.

2. A vault comprising a concrete box forming its lower portion, brace-bars having upper thickened ends embedded in the box and conforming to the shape thereof; and a threaded socket in the thickened end of each brace-bar.

concrete, brace-bars embedded in the walls of the box, the upper, inner edges of said box and bars being rabbeted, a dished sheet-metal

-

top for the box having the edges thereof seated in the rabbeted edges of the box, and 15 a layer of green concrete covering the top and entering the rabbeted portion between the top and box.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 20

two subscribing witnesses.

ALBERT HENRY HAVARD.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL C. Fox, ISAAC T. LEAS.