

No. 875,562.

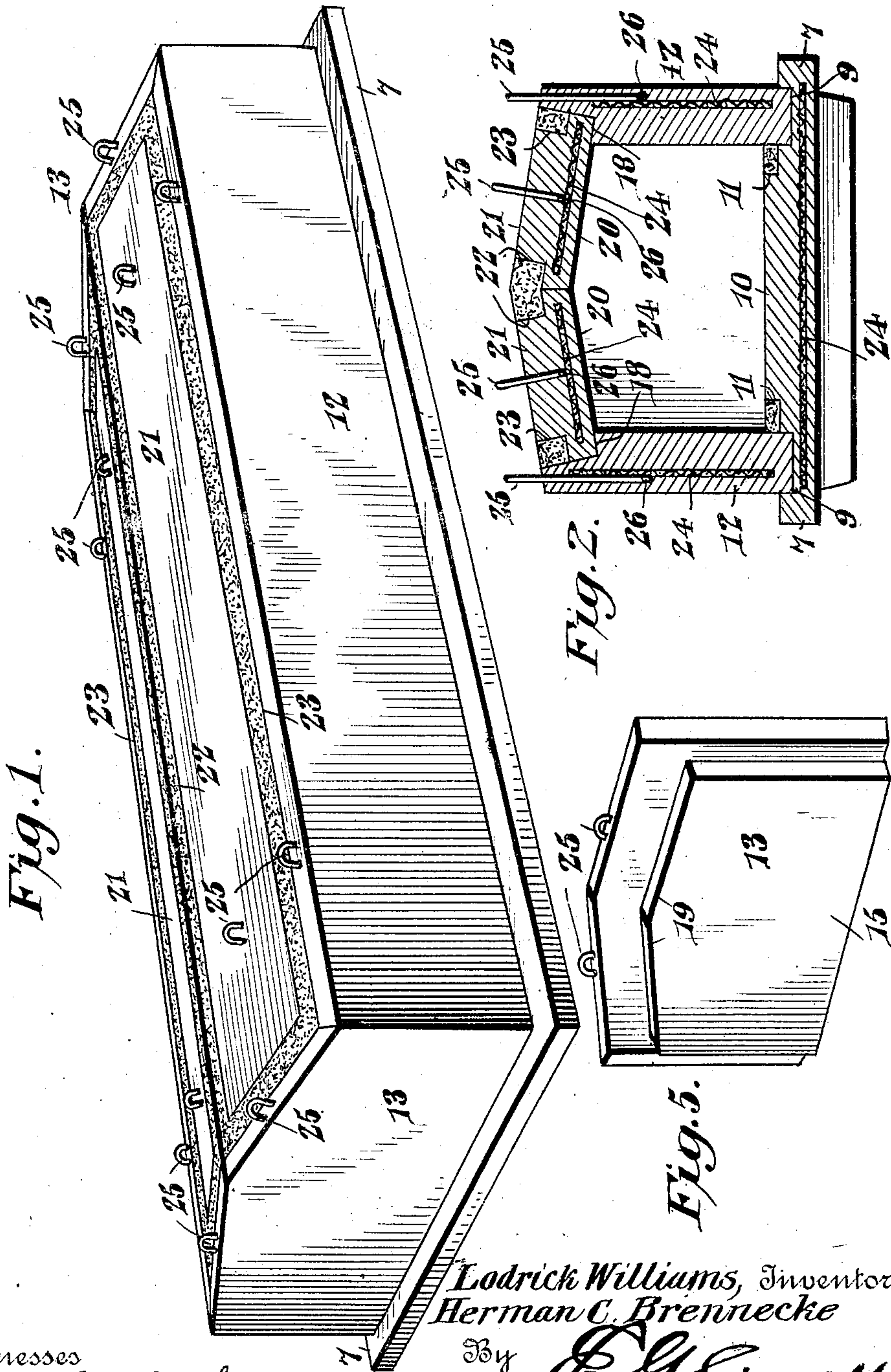
PATENTED DEC. 31, 1907.

L. WILLIAMS & H. C. BRENNECKE.  
J. G. WILLIAMS, ADMINISTRATOR OF L. WILLIAMS, DECEASED.

GRAVE VAULT.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 30, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses  
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B. H. Foster

Lodrick Williams, Inventors  
Herman C. Brennecke

By

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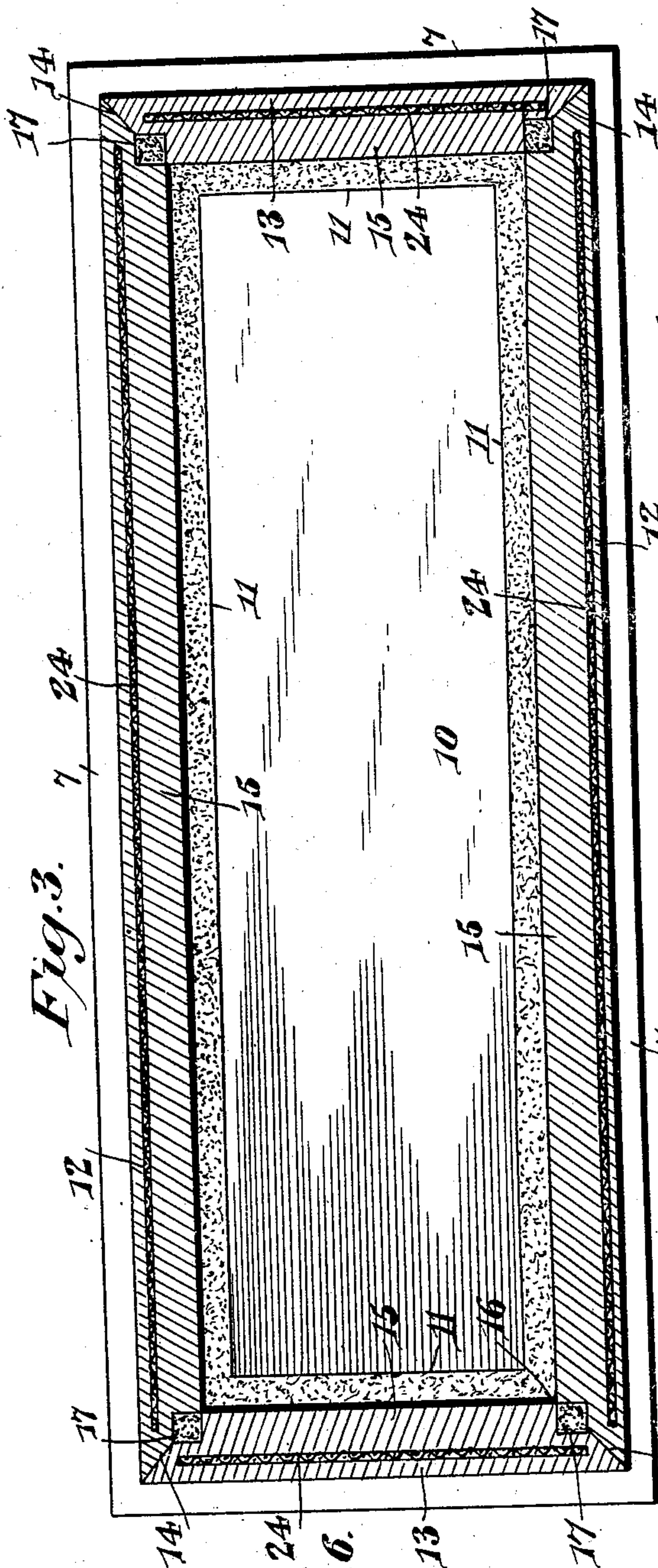


Fig. 3.

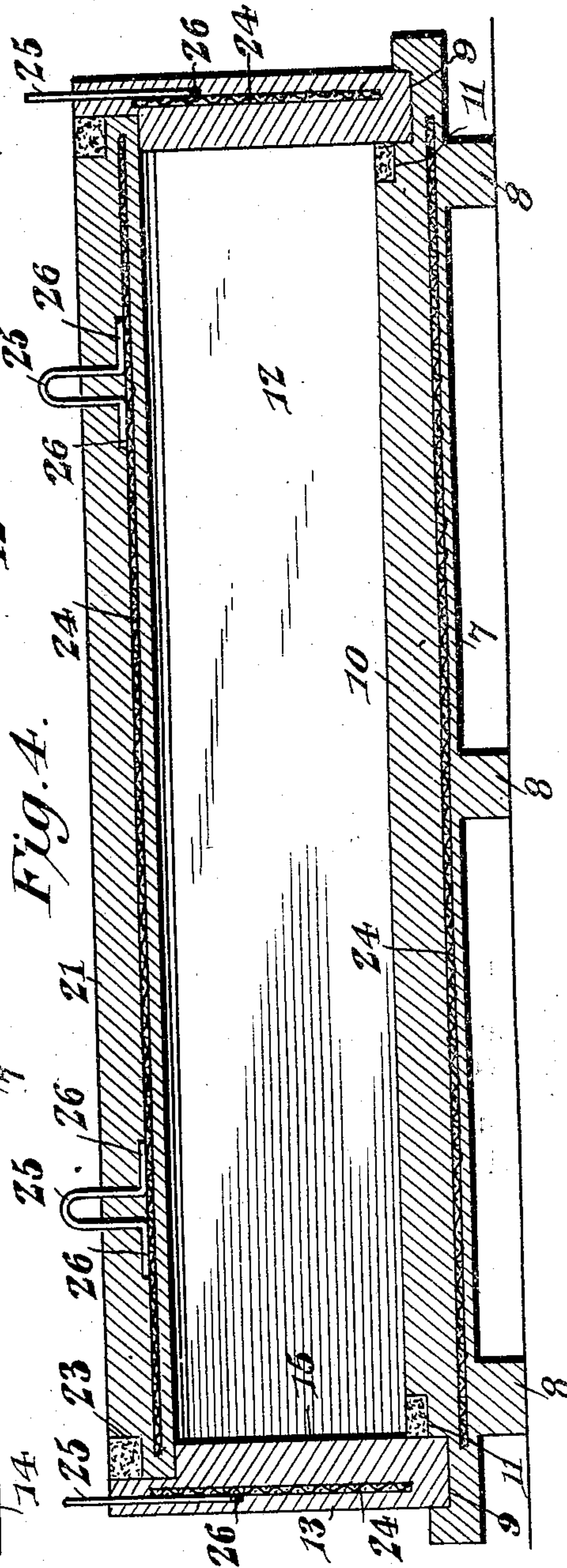
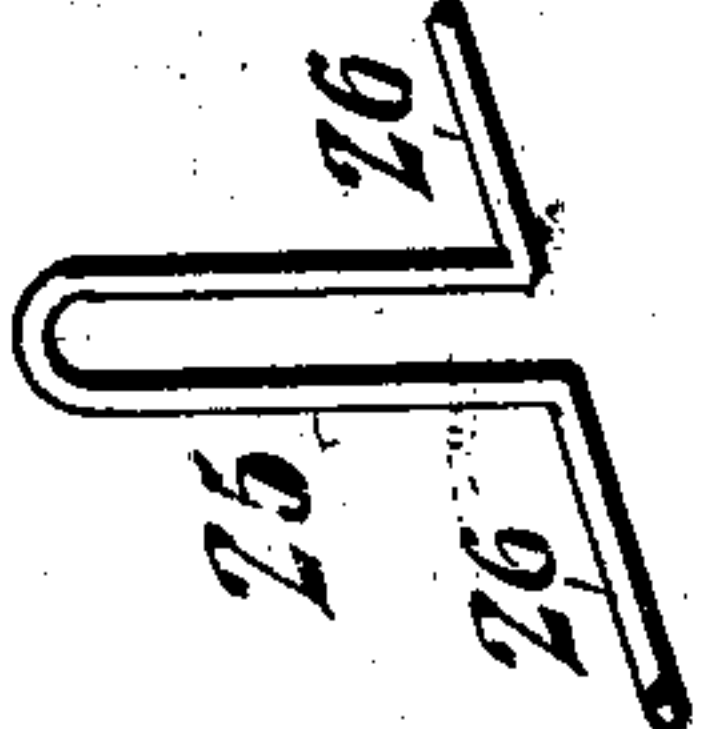


Fig. 4.

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Fig. 6.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LODRICK WILLIAMS AND HERMAN C. BRENNECKE, OF DOE RUN, MISSOURI; JOHN G. WILLIAMS ADMINISTRATOR OF SAID LODRICK WILLIAMS, DECEASED.  
**GRAVE-VAULT.**

No. 875,562.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 31, 1907.

Application filed March 30, 1906. Serial No. 308,908.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that LODRICK WILLIAMS and HERMAN C. BRENNECKE, citizens of the United States, residing at Doe Run, in the county of St. Francois and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Grave-Vault, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates more particularly to grave vaults, but is clearly applicable to other purposes.

The principal object is to provide a novel structure made of parts that can be readily molded and easily assembled, the vault being so arranged that when the parts are assembled, the joints can be effectively sealed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the preferred form of construction. Fig. 2 is a cross sectional view therethrough. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view. Fig. 4 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the end walls. Fig. 6 is a detail view of one of the hanger devices.

Similar reference numerals designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the embodiment illustrated, a bottom 7 is employed provided on its under side with transverse supporting and strengthening ribs 8, and having grooves 9 in the upper sides contiguous to the margins. The bottom is furthermore rabbeted along the inner sides of the channels, forming cement-receiving channels 11 located along the inner sides of said grooves.

Side walls 12 and end walls 13 have their lower edges fitted in the grooves 9, and have their ends beveled and abutted, as shown at 14. These side and end walls furthermore have the end and upper margins of their inner faces rabbeted, producing raised portions 15 terminating short of the beveled ends and having right angularly disposed end walls, the inner corners 16 being abutted, as shown in Fig. 3. As a result, inclosed cement receiving channels 17 are formed at the corners of the structure by the abutted ends of the raised portions and walls. The upper edges of the raised portions 15 terminate short of the upper edges of the side and end walls, forming shoulders, the shoulders of the side walls being designated 18, and those of the end walls having angularly disposed portions designated 19.

A cover or top is arranged to rest upon the

shoulders 18 and 19, said cover or top comprising sections 20, resting respectively on the angularly disposed portions 19 of the end walls, and consequently being arranged in angular relation, as will be apparent by reference to Fig. 2. The cover or top sections are provided with longitudinally disposed upstanding portions 21, terminating short of the side and end edges of said sections. Consequently when the cover or top sections are in place, with their inner edges abutted, a cement-receiving channel 22 is formed between them, and cement-receiving channels 23 are formed between the panels 21 and the upstanding portions of the side and end walls.

The various walls, top and bottom are preferably formed of cementitious material, and are reinforced by sheets or cores of wire netting 24. The side and end walls, as well as the top sections are furthermore provided with hangers 25, preferably in the form of looped wires or rods, that are embedded in the walls and project above the same, being provided with offset anchor terminals 26.

In practice, the various parts will of course be molded separately, and the vault will be made and shipped in the flat. In using the same, the bottom is first lowered into the grave by straps passed beneath it. The supporting ribs 8 permit the withdrawal of said straps and constitute reinforcements for the bottom. The side and end walls are then lowered into position, the hangers 25 being employed for this purpose, and after said walls have been properly located, cement is placed in the channels 11, the outer walls of which are the side and end walls. The cement is also introduced into the grooves or channels 17, and thereby the various joints are properly sealed. To close the vault, the cover sections are placed in position, and are finally sealed by cement placed in the grooves 22 and 23 thereof.

It will be apparent that the structure is exceedingly simple, the parts are such that they may be readily manufactured and assembled, and at the same time, when set up, the joints can be properly sealed. While the invention is particularly intended for grave vaults, it is clearly applicable for use in other relations.

From the foregoing, it is thought that the construction, operation, and many advantages of the herein described invention, will be apparent to those skilled in the art, with-



out further description, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape, proportion, and minor details of construction, may be resorted to without departing  
5 from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

10 1. In a vault, the combination with a bottom, of angularly disposed side walls having abutted end portions, and inwardly extending raised portions disposed longitudinally of the walls and terminating short of the abut-  
15 ted ends thereof, said portions having their end corners abutted and forming with the abutted ends inclosed cement-receiving channels.

20 2. In a grave vault, the combination with side walls having shoulders on their inner

sides below their upper edges, of end walls having shoulders on their inner sides below their upper edges, said end wall shoulders having portions disposed in angular relation, and angularly disposed longitudinal cover  
25 sections resting upon the shoulders of the side and end walls, and having raised portions terminating short of the edges of the sections, and, with the upper margins of the side and end walls, forming cement-receiving  
30 grooves.

In testimony, that we claim the foregoing as our own, we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

LODRICK WILLIAMS.

HERMAN C. BRENNECKE.

Witnesses:

ISAAC CROSS,

CHAS. A. DOWNS.