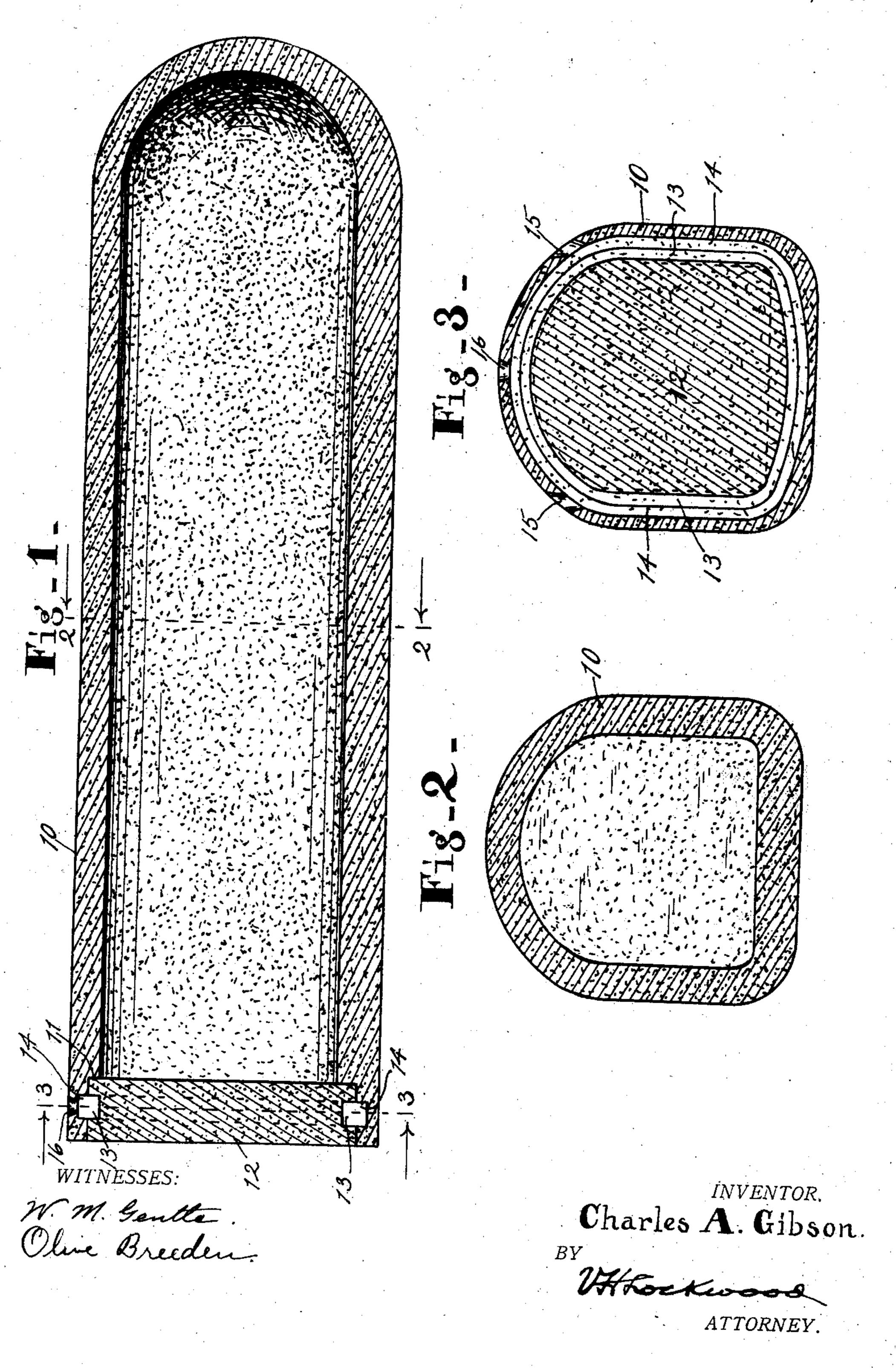
C. A. GIBSON. CEMENT BURIAL VAULT. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 6, 1908.

905,416.

Patented Dec. 1, 1908.



HE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. GIBSON, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ROBERT C. BERRY, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

CEMENT BURIAL-VAULT.

No. 905,416.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 1, 1908.

Application filed January 6, 1908. Serial No. 409,444.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles A. Gibson, of Indianapolis, county of Marion, and State of Indiana, have invented a certain new and useful Cement Burial-Vault; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which like numerals refer to like parts.

10 The object of this invention is to provide

an improved burial vault.

One feature of the invention consists of making the burial vault of only two parts or sections that are to be united after the casket 15 has been placed in the vault. The two sections may consist, as herein shown, of one part constituting the entire body and one end of the vault and the other part the other end thereof. In such case the casket is inserted longitudinally into the vault through the open end and then that open end is hermetically sealed after the end or second section of the vault is put in place.

Another feature of the invention consists in the means and manner of uniting the sections of the vault. One section fits within the other or overlaps the other and the two sections are provided with corresponding grooves about the same that constitute a chamber entirely surrounding one section. Into this chamber cement or other securing material is introduced and tamped, preferably through three holes provided in the top of the outer section.

The full nature of this invention will be understood from the accompanying drawings and the following description and claims.

In the drawings Figure 1 is the vertical, central, longitudinal section of the vault; 40 Fig. 2 is a vertical, transverse section thereof on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a similar section through line 3—3 of Fig. 1 before the sections have been united by cement.

While the vault may be divided otherwise
than I have herein shown into two sections,
I preferably mold the entire body and one
end into one single body 10 of cement, as
shown. The top is preferably curved in
transverse section and the closed end likewise preferably curved, while the sides and
bottom are flattened somewhat for convenience in use. This molded portion 10 has
one end left open for the introduction of the
casket and at that end is provided with an

internal, peripheral recess forming a shoul- 55 der 11 into which recess and against which shoulder 11 the end piece or section 12 may be placed, after the casket has been placed within the vault.

The end piece or section 12 is formed so 60 as to be insertible in the open end of the main body or section 10 and has an external, peripheral groove 13 that corresponds and registers with an internal, peripheral groove 14 in the recessed end of the main section 10 65 of the vault. These corresponding grooves form a chamber as shown in Fig. 3 that entirely surrounds the end section 12 and into which semi-fluid cement may be introduced through the lateral openings 15 and the cen- 70 tral opening 16 in the top of the main portion 10. It is observed that the lateral openings 15 are substantially in vertical alinement with the side portions of the chamber formed of the grooves 13 and 14, whereby 75 the cement may be tamped into place and forced into the bottom portion of the chamber formed by said grooves. The cement introduced through the opening 16 will flow and can be forced in both directions there- 80 from, whereby the top portion of said chamber may be filled with the uniting material.

It is observed that this vault is formed of only two parts, the larger part 10 being molded of cement so as to form as much of 85 the vault as it is possible to form in one piece or section, there being left only an opening large enough for the insertion of the casket. This makes a very strong vault, the parts thereof being rounded, and the cement for uniting the two sections being wholly internal and not exposed to the air so that it cannot disintegrate or crumble away. For that reason the vault is practically indestructible as the parts thereof 95 will remain united as long as the remainder of the structure remains intact.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A cement burial vault consisting of a 100 plurality of molded sections, one section surrounding the other section at their union, and both sections being provided with oppositely located grooves to form a chamber about the inner section for receiving uniting 105 material and with holes leading into said chamber through the upper part of the outer section for the introduction of such uniting

material, and suitable uniting material filled into said chamber whereby the connections

cannot be separated.

2. A cement burial vault consisting of a plurality of molded sections, one section surrounding the other section at their union, and both sections having a curved top and bottom and being provided with oppositely located grooves to form a chamber about the inner section for receiving uniting material, and an opening into said chamber, through the upper part of the outer section, said sections being grooved on top and the outer section provided with openings through the top thereof into said chamber, one near each side of the vault and one at the middle, substantially as set forth whereby the uniting material may be tamped in said chamber.

3. A cement burial vault formed of two mold sections, one of said sections constitut-

ing one end and the entire top, bottom and sides of the vault and the other section constituting the other end of the vault and located within and surrounded by said first mentioned section, both sections at their 25 joints being provided with oppositely located grooves to form a chamber about the inner section for receiving uniting material and with holes leading through the outer section into said chamber for the introduction of 30 uniting material, and suitable uniting material filling said chamber.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of the witnesses

herein named.

CHARLES A. GIBSON.

Witnesses:

V. H. Lockwood, N. Allemong.