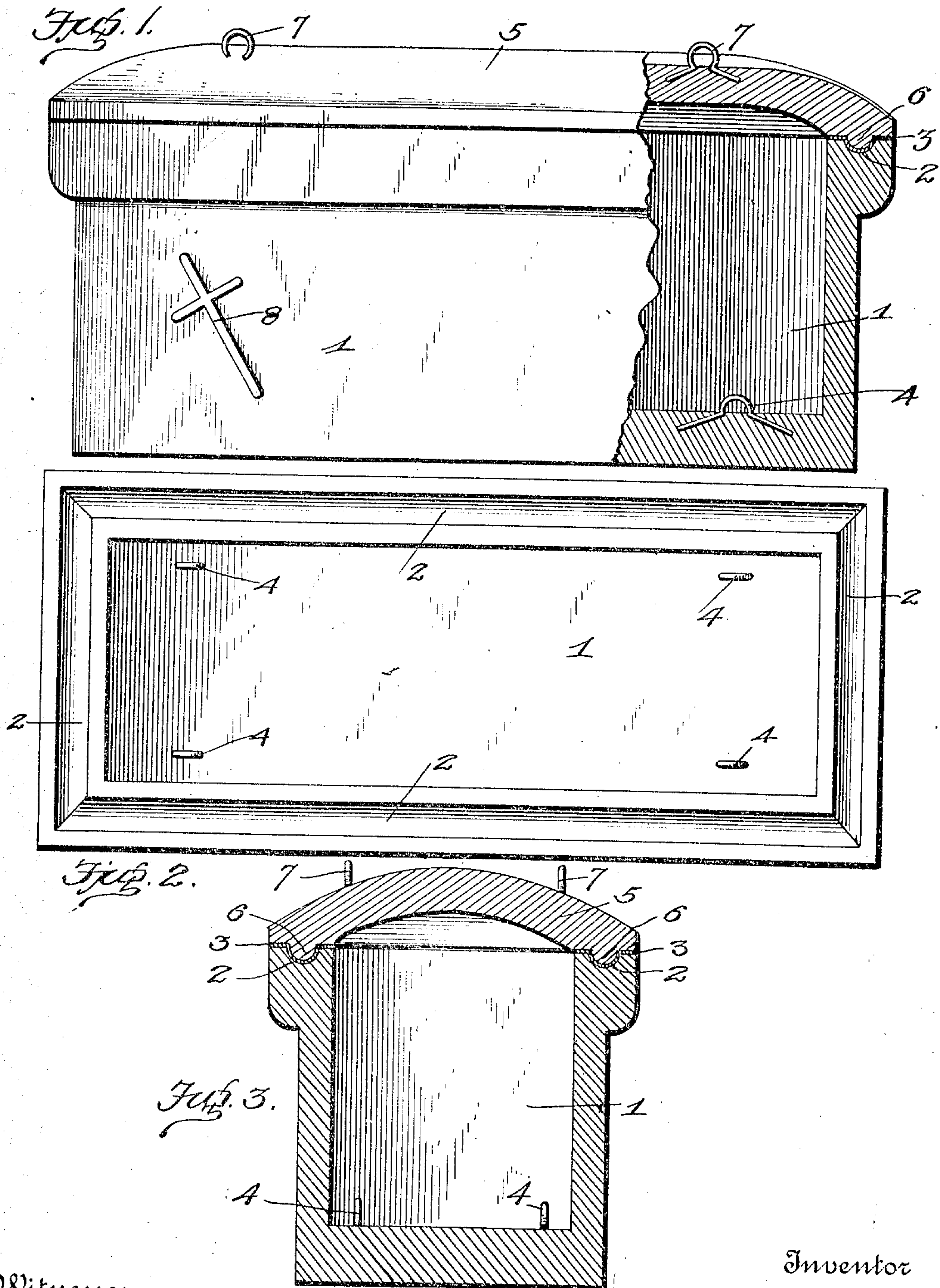


A. F. TARR.
BURIAL VAULT.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 21, 1908.

918,393.

Patented Apr. 13, 1909.



Witnesses
C. E. Hunt.
C. H. Griesbauer.

Inventor
A. F. Tarr.
By *A. B. Wilson & Co.*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT F. TARR, OF FRANKLIN, PENNSYLVANIA.

BURIAL-VAULT.

No. 918,393.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 13, 1908.

Application filed May 21, 1908. Serial No. 434,117.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT F. TARR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Franklin, in the county of Venango and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Burial-Vaults; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improved cement coffins or burial vaults.

The object of the invention is to provide a water-proof outer coffin designed to be placed in the bottom of a grave, and which is composed of two pieces only having means for sealing them together water-tight after the casket has been placed therein.

Another object of the invention is to provide lowering devices connected with the inner face of the vault bottom to prevent any possibility of moisture entering the vault by means of these devices.

With this and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation partly in section of a vault constructed in accordance with this invention; Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof with the lid removed; Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section thereof.

In the embodiment illustrated, a coffin body 1 is shown preferably made in one piece and composed of cement. A continuous groove 2 is arranged around the upper edge of the side and end members of the body 1 and is adapted to receive a sealing composition 3 preferably composed of soft cement which is filled into the groove for connecting the lid thereto, as hereinafter described.

The lowering devices as 4 are embedded in the bottom of the coffin body 1 on the inner face and project through the inner face thereof to receive the cords (not shown) for lowering it into the grave. These lowering devices are preferably made in the form of U-shaped members having the legs thereof spread outwardly in opposite directions and embedded in the cement during the molding operation, the curved portions of said members projecting upwardly as shown. These

lowering devices 3 are preferably arranged in pairs, as shown in Fig. 2. By embedding these members in the inner face of the coffin bottom all possibility of moisture entering the coffin around these members is prevented. When disposed on the outer face of the coffin, moisture is liable to follow the wires and pass into the coffin.

A lid 5 is shown, preferably composed of one piece and is provided on its lower face near the edge thereof with a depending tongue 6 of any suitable shape preferably of a form to correspond with the shape of the groove 2, and it is so disposed as to fit into said groove when the lid is placed in position on the coffin. This tongue 6 is also made slightly smaller in size than the groove 2 to provide for the insertion of the sealing composition between the faces of the groove and the tongue. Lowering devices as 7 are secured to the outer face of the top or lid 5 for receiving the cord which passes therethrough to hold the lid suspended and lower it into position on to the body 1.

Handles as 8 are preferably secured to the outer faces of the side members as shown in Fig. 1 for moving the coffin from place to place.

In the use of this improved cement vault, the lowering cords are passed through the devices 4 in the bottom of the body portion thereof and the vault is lowered into the bottom of the grave in the manner usual with other coffins, the cords after lowering the vault are withdrawn from the devices 4. A slow hardening cement or any suitable composition is arranged in the grooves 2 preferably after the vault is lowered into the grave and after the casket (not shown) has been placed therein, the lid is lowered on to the coffin or vault body 1 by means of cords passed through the members 7 and the tongue 6 fits into the groove 2 and is sealed therein by means of the sealing composition 3.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention, as defined in the appended claims.

I claim as my invention:

1. A cement burial vault or outer coffin having lowering devices embedded in the bottom thereof on its inner face, each of said
5 devices having downwardly and outwardly inclined lateral arms extending in opposite directions terminating within said bottom at points remote from its outer face to prevent moisture from penetrating said bottom.
- 10 2. A cement burial vault or coffin having lowering devices secured to the bottom thereof on its inner face and comprising approximately inverted U-shaped devices with the

legs thereof spread outwardly in opposite directions and embedded in said bottom at 15 points remote from the outer face thereof and with the curved portions projecting into the coffin.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing wit- 20 nesses.

ALBERT F. TARR.

Witnesses:

J. L. KINSEY,
ROBERT N. SPEER.