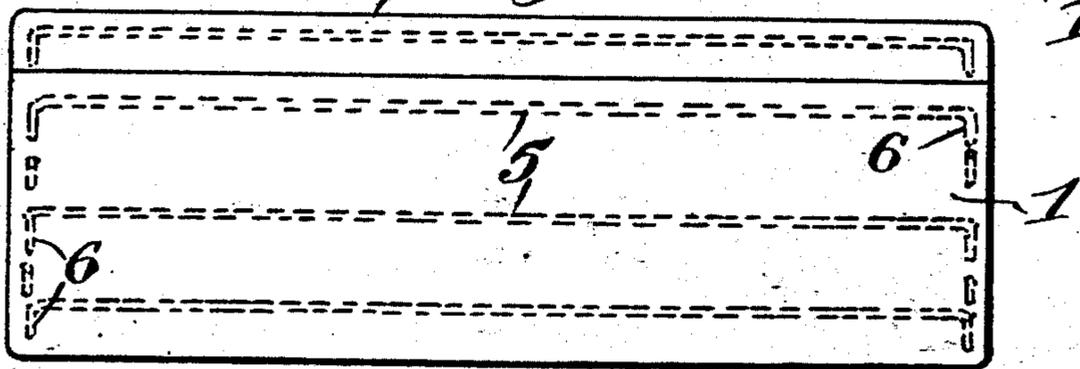
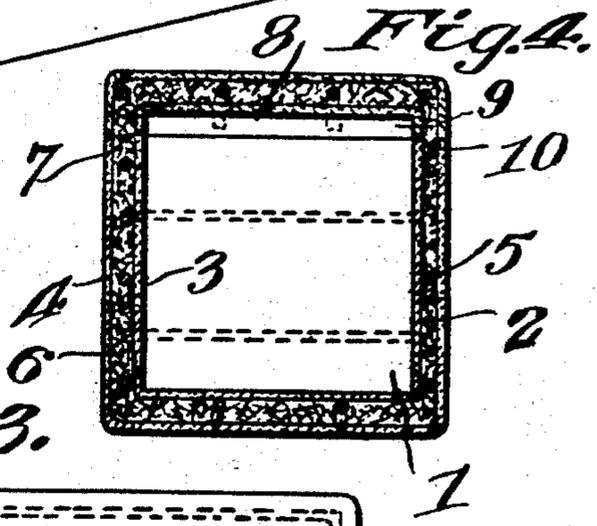
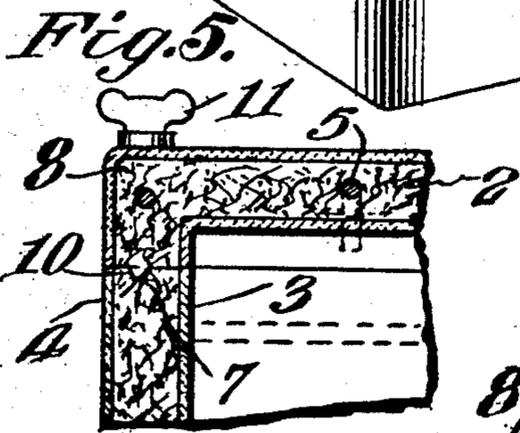
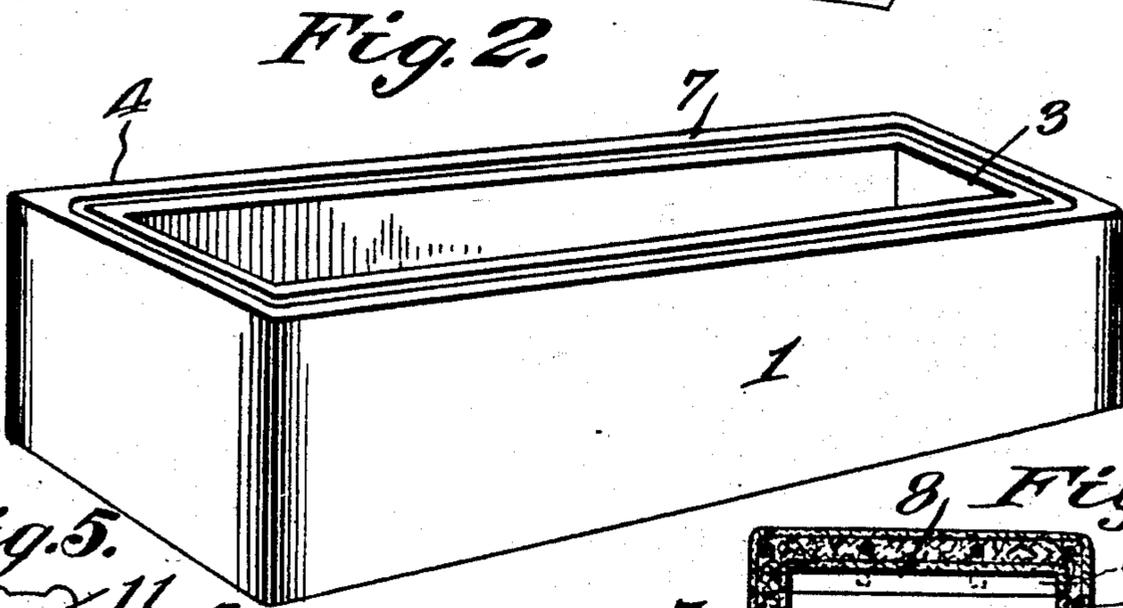
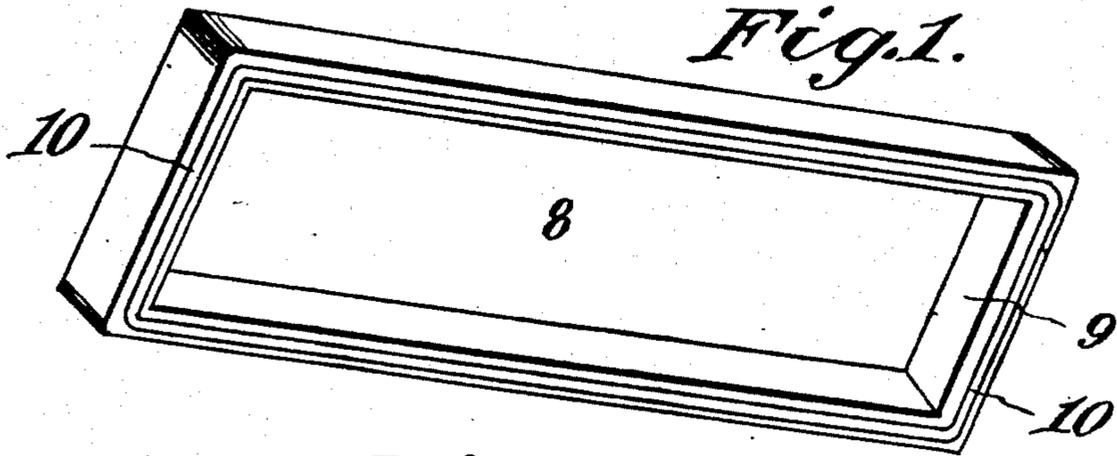


J. H. COLGROVE.  
PLASTIC COMPOUND FOR MAKING BURIAL VAULTS.  
APPLICATION FILED JULY 28, 1908.

925,301.

Patented June 15, 1909.



Inventor,

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*Victor J. Evans,*

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Witnesses:

*Joe. P. Walker*  
*W. P. Bunge*

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Peckham, 712, 956, 11/4/02

Examine

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925,301

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. COLGROVE, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

## PLASTIC COMPOUND FOR MAKING BURIAL-VAULTS.

No. 925,301.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 15, 1909.

Application filed July 28, 1908. Serial No. 445,786.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. COLGROVE, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Plastic Compounds for Making Burial-Vaults, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to plastic compounds for making burial vaults and for similar purposes, and one of the principal objects of the invention is to provide a plastic compound which may be molded into proper shape to provide a burial vault which shall be strong and durable and which will permit the driving of the nails or the attachment of screws or handles thereto.

Another object of the invention is to provide a plastic material for the manufacture of burial vaults and similar devices which can be reinforced by embedded rods or stakes, which will be capable of being sealed to render the vault air-tight and in which the latter may be covered with cloth tacked to the surface.

These and other objects may be attained by means of the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which,—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the top or cover for the vault. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the body of the vault with the cover removed. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the vault complete and showing in dotted lines the longitudinal reinforcing rods. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view taken through the vault with the cover secured in place. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail sectional view of one corner of the vault.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 1 designates the body of the vault which is composed of a moldable plastic material 2 comprising excelsior, marble dust, magnesia,

Portland cement and water in suitable proportion, mixed and molded into the form of a vault, as shown. The outer and inner surfaces of the vault body are coated with cement to form a lining 3 and a covering 4. Embedded within the body portion of the vault are longitudinal reinforcing rods 5 which give great strength and durability to the article. The longitudinal rods 5 are bent downwardly at their opposite ends, as at 6, and extended laterally to brace the ends of the vault. The upper edge of the vault body is provided with a groove 7, and the top or cover 8 is provided with a rectangular flange 9 having in its lower edge a bead 10 which fits in the groove 7 and forms a practically air and water tight joint. The plastic material of which the body portion of the vault is composed will permit the attachment of nails or tacks, so that the vault may be covered with cloth, if found desirable, and suitable handles may be attached by forming holes through the body portion of the vault. Attaching screws 11 may extend through the cover 8 and into the body portion of the vault.

A vault made of the materials referred to may be readily coated with paint or varnish to finish the same, and is durable, air and water tight and can be manufactured at a reasonable figure.

I claim:—

A plastic compound for the production of burial vaults composed of Portland cement, excelsior, marble dust, magnesia and water mixed together in suitable proportions.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES H. COLGROVE.

Witnesses:

CHARLES P. MARTEÁ,  
JOHN S. BEAN.