J. C. SNYDER.

BURIAL VAULT.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 15, 1909.

950,681. Patented Mar. 1, 1910.

Fig. 1.

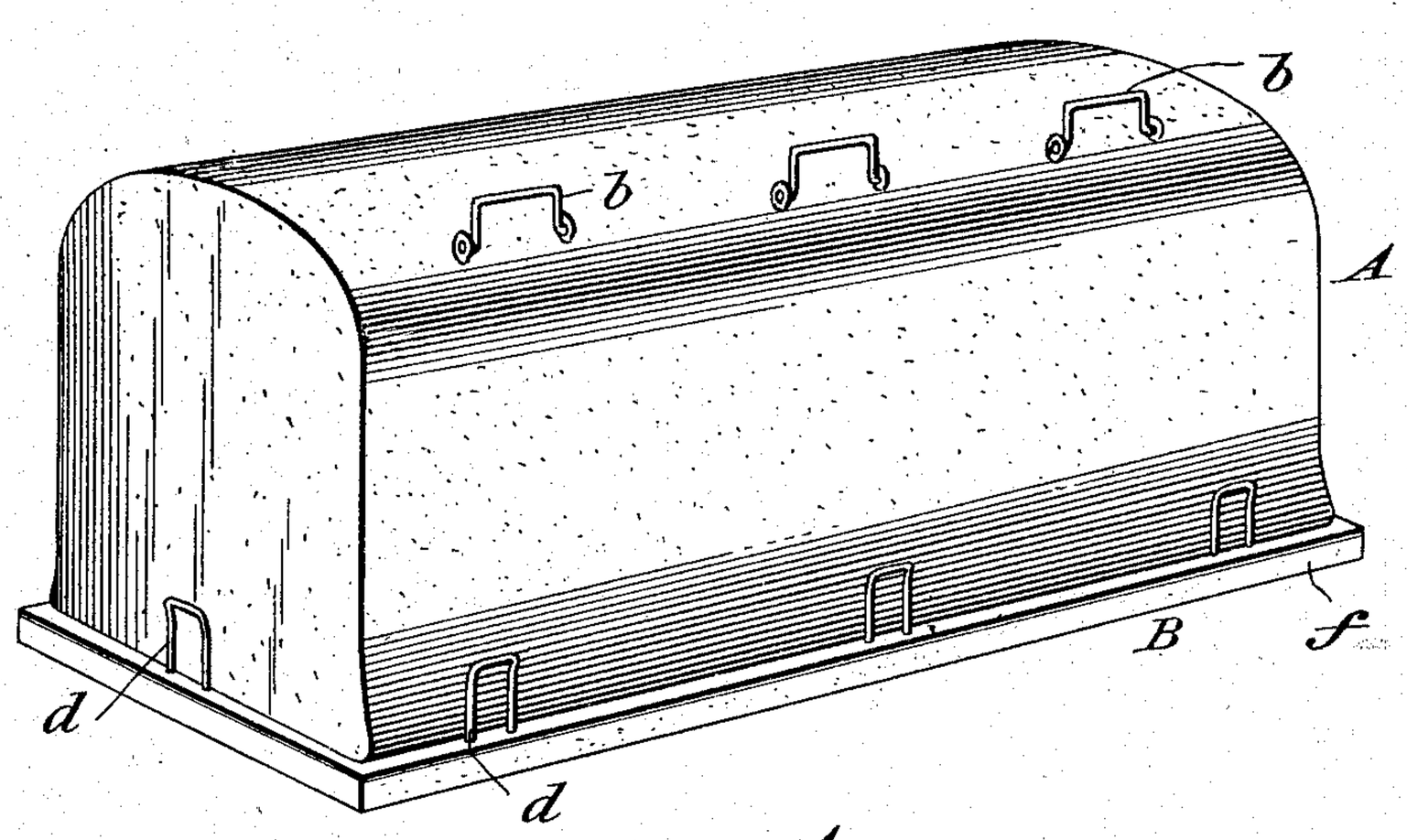


Fig. 2.

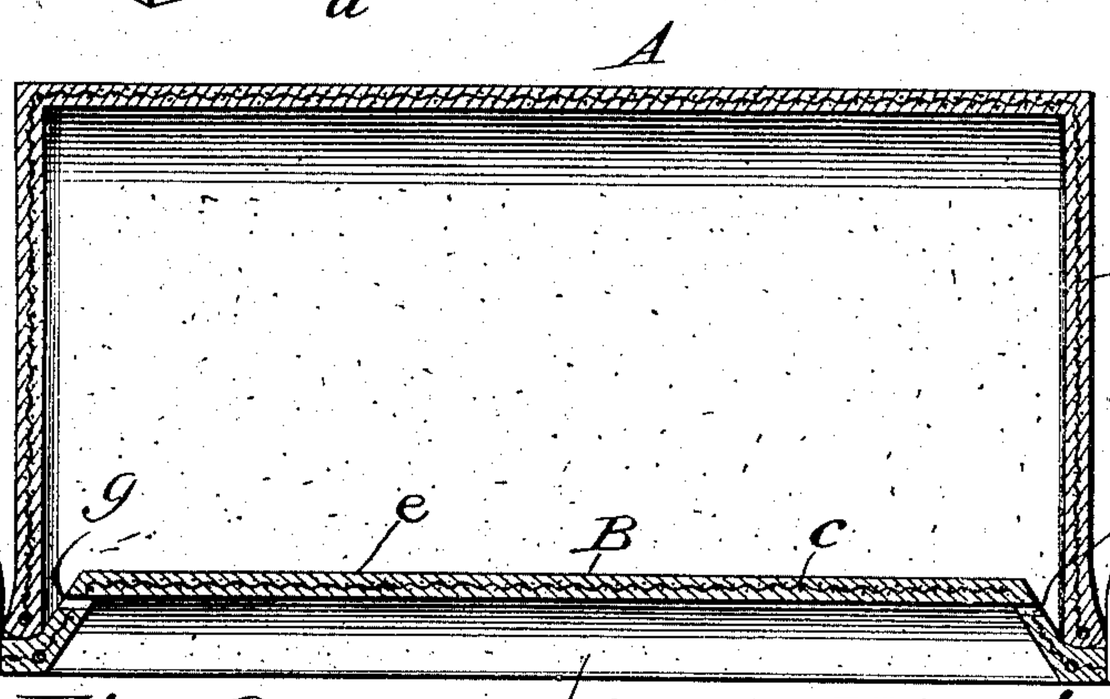


Fig. 3.

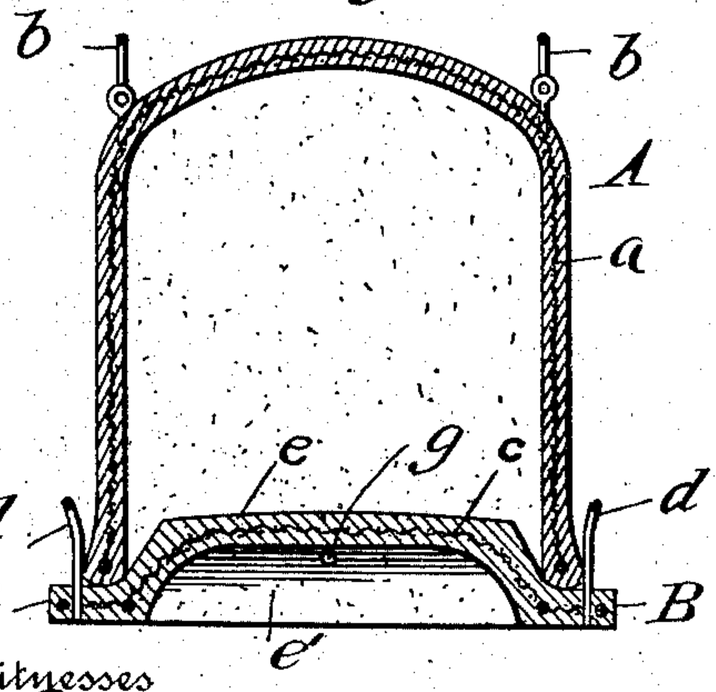
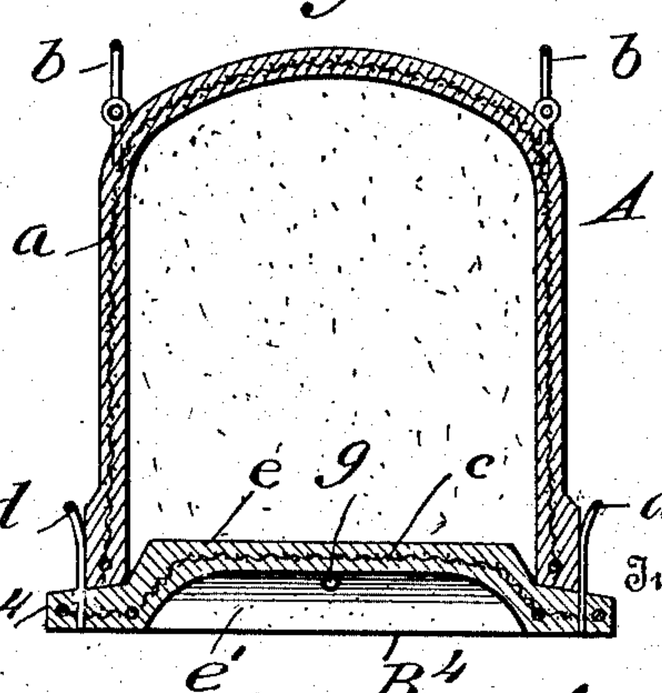


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BURIAL-VAULT.

950,681. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 1, 1910.

Application filed November 15, 1909. Serial No. 528,165.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES C. SNYDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wabash, in the county of Wabash and State of Indiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Burial-Vaults, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to burial vaults; and it contemplates the provision of a burial vault constructed in a simple and inexpensive manner with a view of preventing moisture gaining access to its interior.

The invention also contemplates the provision of a burial vault made up of sections constructed in such manner that the sections can be expeditiously and easily assembled.

Other substantially advantageous characteristics of the invention will be fully understood from the following description and claims when the same are read in connection with the drawings, accompanying and forming part of this specification, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the best practical embodiment of my invention that I have as yet devised. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse section. Fig. 4 is a similar view of a slightly modified embodiment hereinafter specifically referred to.

Referring by letter to the said drawings and more particularly to Figs. 1 to 3 thereof: A is the upper section, and B, the lower or base section of the novel vault. The upper section A is preferably, though not necessarily, made of suitable plastic substance reinforced by reticulated material *a* embedded therein, and is hollow and closed at its top and sides and open at its bottom, as illustrated. On its upper portion and at opposite sides of its longitudinal center said upper section is provided with a plurality of hinged bails *b*, designed for the connection of cables employed in lowering the section to position.

B is the lower or base section of the vault. This section is also preferably, though not necessarily, made of suitable plastic material having a reticulated reinforcement *c* embedded therein; and it is constructed in the manner illustrated—*i. e.*, comprises a marginal base flange *f*, and an inner upwardly extending portion *e* constituting a recess *e'* and clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3. It will also be observed by comparison of Figs. 2 and 3 that the outer side of the upwardly extending portion *e* of the base is tapered upward, and that said upwardly extending portion *e* is provided with one or more (preferably two) apertures *g* extending between and connecting the recess *e'* and the interior of the upper section A; the said apertures being shown as disposed in the ends of portion *e*.

Fixed to and rising from the flange *f* of section B are retainers *d* which are preferably formed of suitable metal and have their upper portions flared to enable them to better guide the upper section A to position upon the lower or base section B when the former is lowered. The said appurtenances *d* also serve to hold the section A in correct position on the section B and against lateral movement or displacement. I would further have it here understood that both the bails *b* on section A and the retainers *d* on section B may, if deemed expedient, be used to receive and hold a cable employed to connect the sections together when the same are shipped from one point to another.

In the practical use of the vault, the base section B is placed on the bottom of the grave, and the casket is lowered until it rests on top of the upwardly extending portion *e*. The upper section A is then lowered over the casket until it rests on the base flange *f* and within the retainers *d*, as illustrated.

With the sections relatively arranged as stated, it will be observed that the recess *e'* in section B extends above the lower edge of the section A and the aperture *g* extends from the upper portion of the recess. From this it follows that when water rises under the base section B it will displace the air in recess *e'* and force the same through the aperture *g* into the hollow upper portion or dome A. The air thus compressed in the portion A will obviously prevent water rising therein. It also follows from the foregoing that it is not necessary to seal the joint between the sections A and B, though that measure may be resorted to if desired. In either event the aperture *g* will serve to drain the interior of any liquid that may percolate through the walls or otherwise collect therein or be given off by the entombed corpse.

The modified construction shown in Fig. 4 is like that of the other figures, with the exception that the edges of the section A are beveled, and the upper sides of the flanges

f^4 on the base section B^4 are slightly inclined outward.

Having described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters-Patent, is:

1. A burial vault comprising a base section having a marginal base flange and an upwardly extending and tapered inner portion constituting a recess and also having an aperture leading laterally from said recess, and an upper section that is hollow and closed at its top and sides and open at its bottom, superposed on the said marginal flange of the base section and having its interior in communication with the said aperture.

2. A burial vault comprising a base section having a marginal base flange and an upwardly extending and tapered inner portion constituting a recess and also having an aperture leading laterally from said recess, retainers extending upward from the marginal flange of the base section and flared, and an upper section that is hollow and closed at its sides and top and open at its bottom, having its edge superposed on the marginal flange of the base section and disposed between the upwardly extending portion thereof and the retainers and also having its interior in communication with the said aperture.

3. A burial vault comprising a base section having a marginal base flange and an upwardly extending inner portion constituting a recess and also having an aperture in said inner portion and communicating with the recess, and an upper section that is hollow and closed at its top and sides and open at its bottom, superposed on the said marginal flange of the base section and having its interior in communication with the said aperture.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES C. SNYDER.

Witnesses:
J. B. THOEN,
GEORGE E. ULSH.