## W. PUGH.

CONCRETE VAULT.

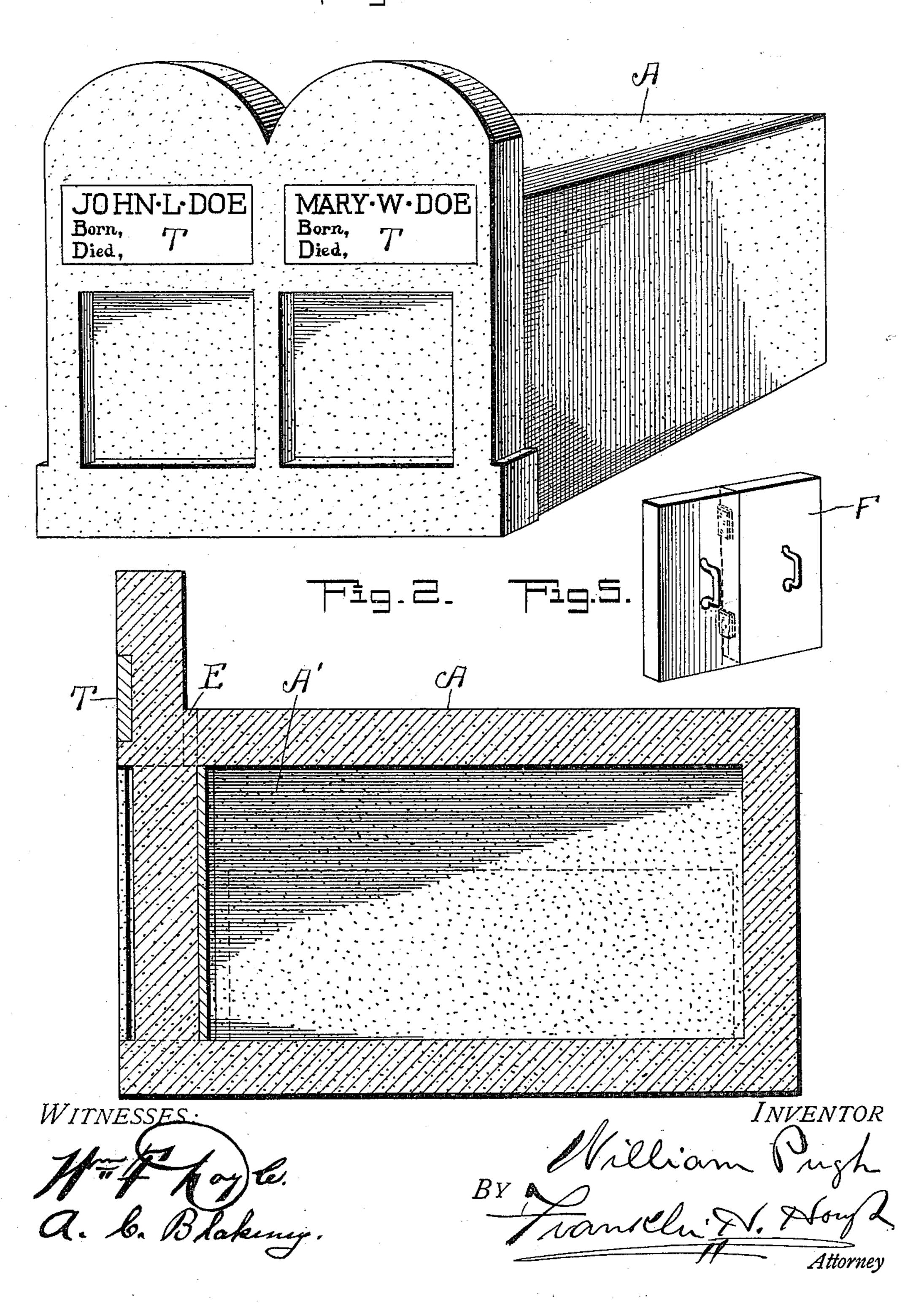
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 6, 1909.

Patented July 12, 1910.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

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964,184.



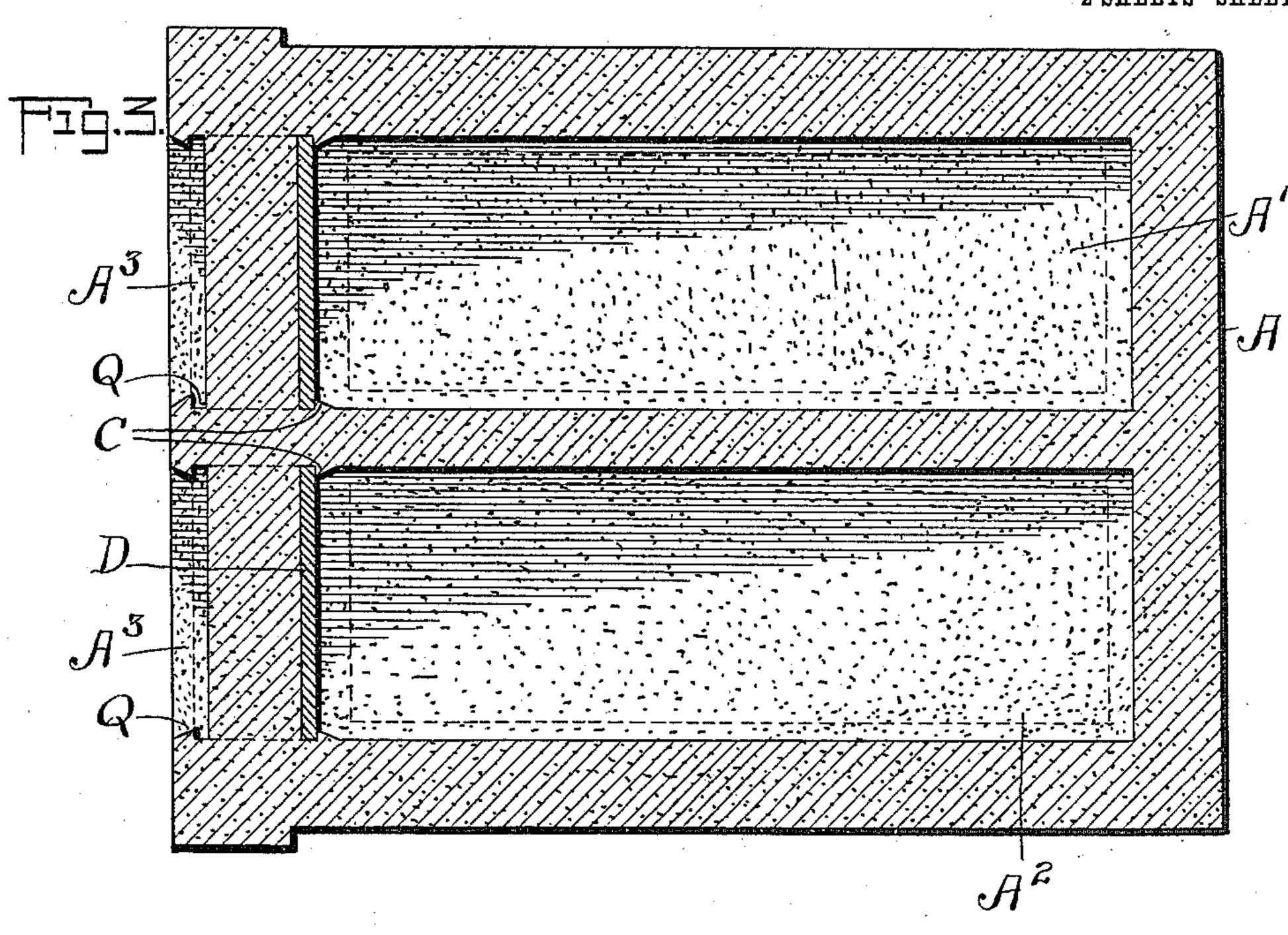
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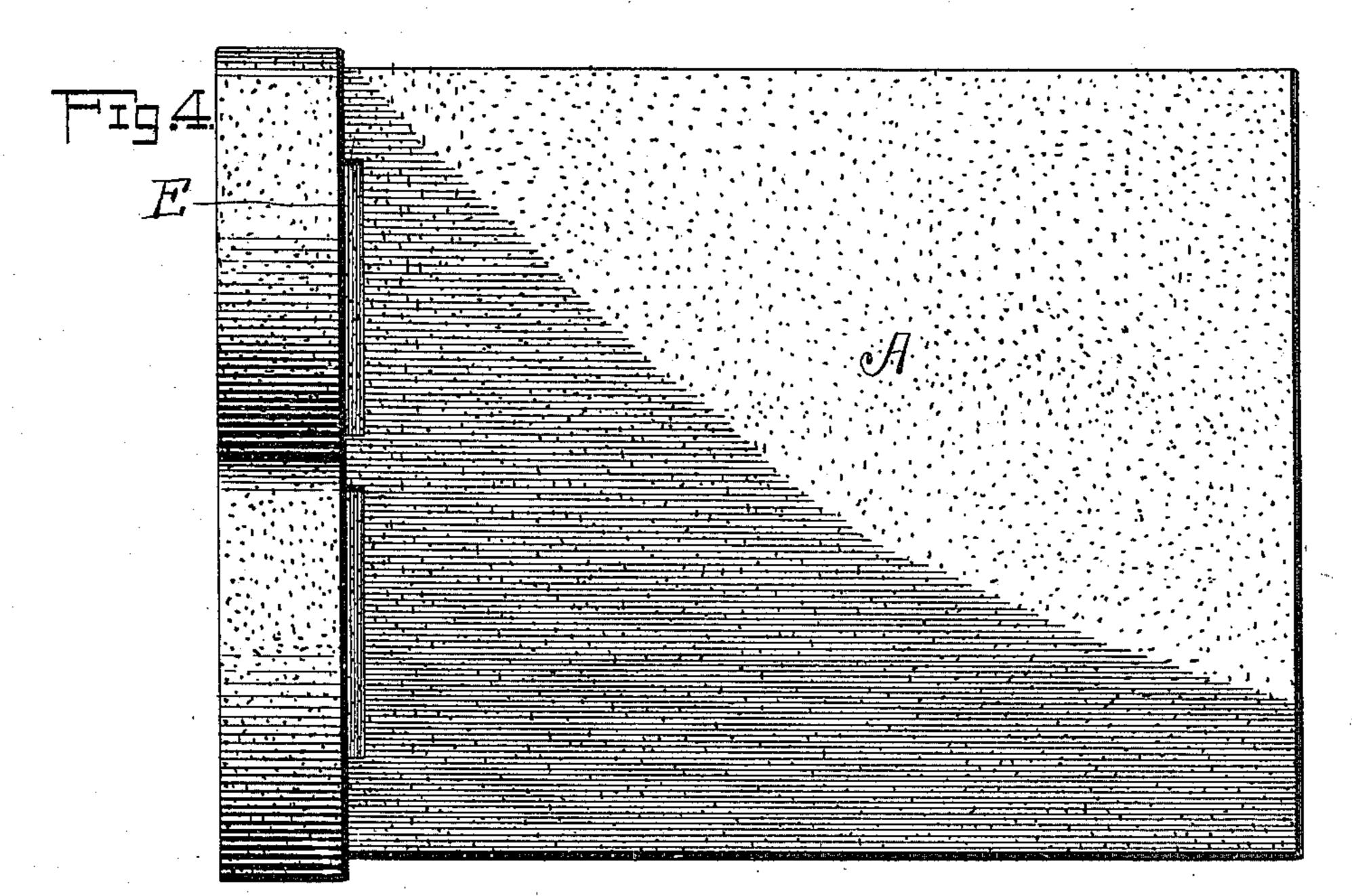
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28HEETS-SHEET 2.





WITNESSES.

INVENTOR
William Pugh

BY Landli Hoyl

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM PUGH, OF GOOD HOPE, ILLINOIS.

CONCRETE VAULT.

964,184.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 12, 1910.

Application filed November 6, 1909. Serial No. 526,563.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, William Pugh, a citizen of the United States, residing at Good Hope, in the county of McDonough and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Concrete Vaults; and I do hereby 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marks thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in vaults for burial caskets and comprises various details of construction, combinations and arrangements of parts which will be hereinafter fully described and then specifically defined in the appended claim.

My invention is illustrated in the accom-

panying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the completed vault made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view longitudinally through the vault. Fig. 3 is a transverse section longitudinally. Fig. 4 is a top plan view, and Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view showing the doors between which cement is adapted to be placed.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the body portion of the vault which, in the present instance, is shown as having two compartments, designated respectively by letters A' and A<sup>2</sup>, each having an opening A<sup>3</sup> through which the casket is inserted within the vault before the same is sealed up in the manner shown in the drawings. The partition wall intermediate the compartments is provided with shoulders C against which a door D is adapted to bear, said door being inserted through the elongated apertures E

formed in the top or roof of the vault. A 45 second door F, made of sections hinged together and shown in detail view Fig. 5, is inserted between the shoulders Q, shown in Fig. 3, and, after the casket has been placed within the vault and the doors placed as described, the space intermediate the latter is filled with cement, thus making a solid and hermetically sealed wall about the casket.

In order to seal the inner door, cement is poured into the apertures E, thus securely 55 preventing said doors from removal. The outer or sectional door may be removed after the cement has thoroughly set.

Suitable inscription plates T are inserted in the recesses in the upwardly projecting 60

portion of the vault, as shown.

From the foregoing, it will be observed that, by the provision of a vault made as shown and described, a permanent structure of solid concrete is afforded which will be 65 practically indestructible.

What I claim to be new is—

A concrete burial vault having a chambered portion with a central division wall forming compartments, spaced shoulders arranged in pairs in the walls of the compartment opposite each other, openings in the top of the vault over each compartment communicating with the same between the spaced shoulders, plates adapted to be inserted through said openings and bearing against the innermost pair of shoulders, the outer shoulders being adapted to retain a removable plate, a filling of concrete, intermediate the plates and bearing against the 80 same.

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

WILLIAM PUGH.

Witnesses:

G. A. LACKENS, H. A. ALLISON.