

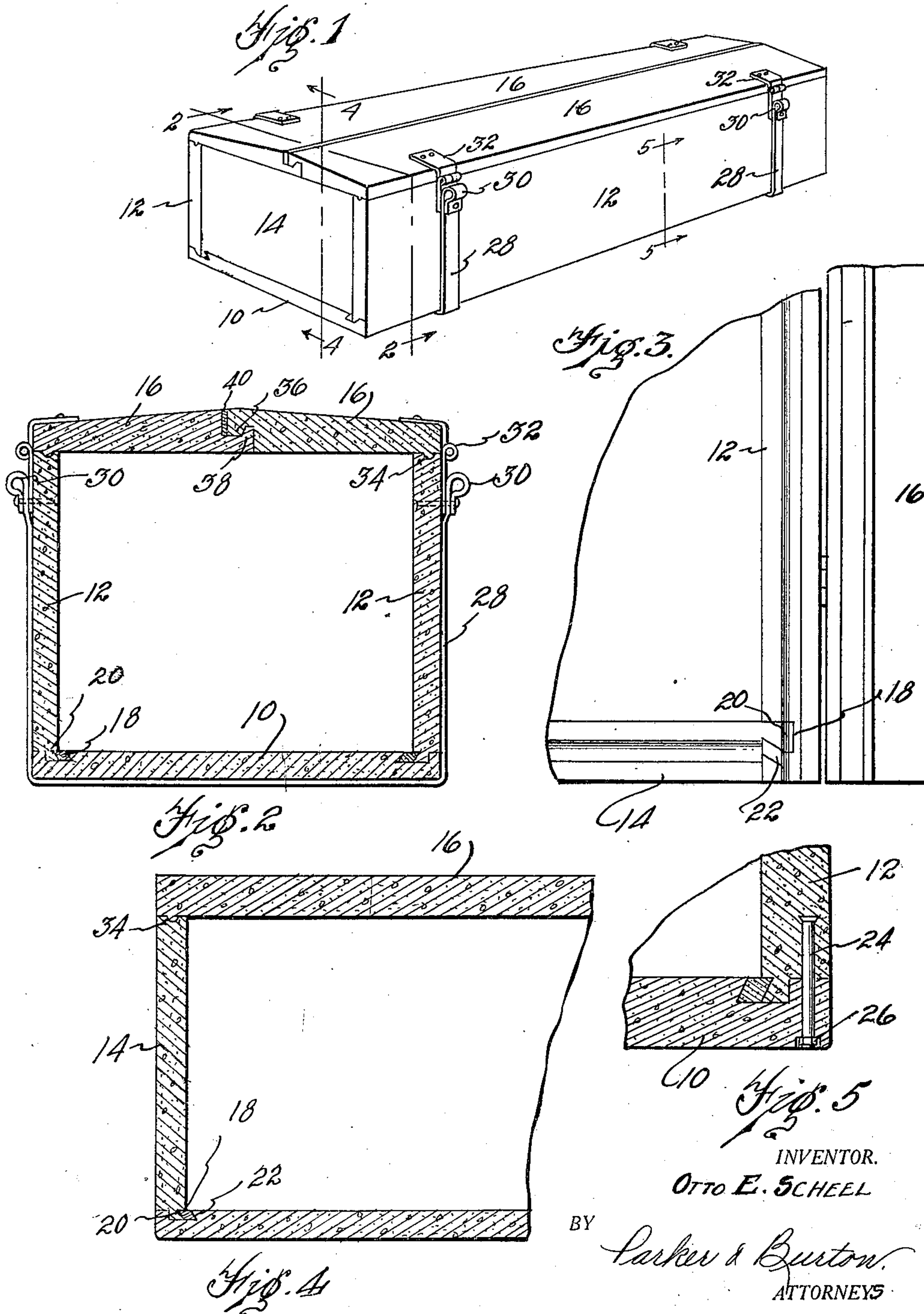
Sept. 4, 1928.

1,683,265

O. E. SCHEEL

CONCRETE BURIAL BOX

Filed Feb. 21, 1927



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CONCRETE BURIAL BOX.

Application filed February 21, 1927. Serial No. 169,780.

My invention relates to an improved concrete burial box which possesses the advantages of a permanently sealed monolithic concrete burial box and which is in addition inexpensive, light in weight, readily transportable, and capable of being stored within a relatively small space.

My improved burial box is constructed of light weight concrete slabs or sections so shaped and formed and so interfitted and secured together as to form an integral monolithic structure capable of resisting the elements. Various advantages and meritorious features of my invention will more fully appear from the following description, appended claims and accompanying drawing.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective of an embodiment of my invention.

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary plan with one lid open.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

Heretofore, concrete burial boxes have been of monolithic form. These are heavy, relatively expensive, and due to their character require considerable space for storage and are not easily transportable from one place to another. It is necessary to make the floor and walls of considerable thickness.

My invention employs an improved method of manufacturing a concrete burial box. The floor, walls, and lid sections are formed of concrete slabs of relatively light weight and thickness. These are interfitted and joined together in such a fashion as to provide, when complete, a monolithic integral structure which is impervious and of a permanent character.

In the drawing let 10 indicate the floor, 12 the two side walls, 14 the end wall sections, and 16 the cover or lid sections. These sections are joined together by interengaging abutting parts such as tongues and grooves. In the drawing the floor is shown as provided with grooves 18 which receives tongues 20 formed on the side sections and on the end sections. This groove is so formed as to provide a space alongside the tongue 20 which space is adapted to receive a cementitious filler compound. This cementitious filler compound is likewise spread over the surface of

the groove and tongue so as to form an integral connection therebetween when the sides and ends are assembled on the floor of the box.

I prefer to form the groove so that the space alongside the tongue above referred to is shaped as shown in the drawing so that the filler compound 22 which is received therein will serve as a wedge to lock the tongue against removal from the groove. It will be noted that this space is open to the inside of the box. The ends and sides are similarly interfitted and joined together as appears in Fig. 3 of the drawing wherein the same numerals 18, 20, and 22 are used to indicate the groove, tongue, and filler respectively. As an aid in assembling the sides and ends upon the box and to assist in holding the same together, I provide screw bolts 24 which are embedded in the sides and ends when formed and which are receivable through openings in the floor. Nuts 26 are threaded upon these screw bolts 24 and countersunk in the floor and a cementitious filler compound surrounds these nuts. Metal straps 28 may be provided which have loops 30 at their upper ends to receive suitable handles whereby the box may be carried.

The lid sections 16 are shown as hinged by hinges 32 to the sides. These lid sections are formed with tongues 34 which are received within the grooves formed in the sides and ends of the box when the lids are closed. The lid sections increase in width as they approach each other and one is formed with a tongue which is receivable within a groove formed in the other lid section, such groove being oversize the tongue so as to leave a space which is filled with cementitious composition.

The several slabs which form the box may be readily manufactured, stored or transported and assembled when desired for use. All the joints are locked together and a cementitious compound is used to form a permanent integral connection at the joint.

What I claim is:

A burial box consisting of a floor, sides, and ends, each comprising a unitary concrete slab, each side and end slab having a tongue along its lower edge positioned nearer the inner face of the slab than the outer face, each tongue having an inner face sloping downwardly and away from its outer face and at an angle to the inner face of the slab, said floor provided with grooves within which the tongues of the ends and sides are received, each groove having a width greater

than that of the tongue received therein and having its inner side wall sloping downwardly and away from its outer side wall whereby it has a greater width at the bottom than at the top providing a wedge-shaped space within the groove alongside the inner face of the tongue which space is open to the interior of the box along the inner face of the side or end slab provided with the tongue, and a cementitious filler compound completely filling said space and wedging the tongue against the opposite side wall of the groove.

In testimony whereof, I, OTTO E. SCHEEL, sign this specification.

OTTO E. SCHEEL.