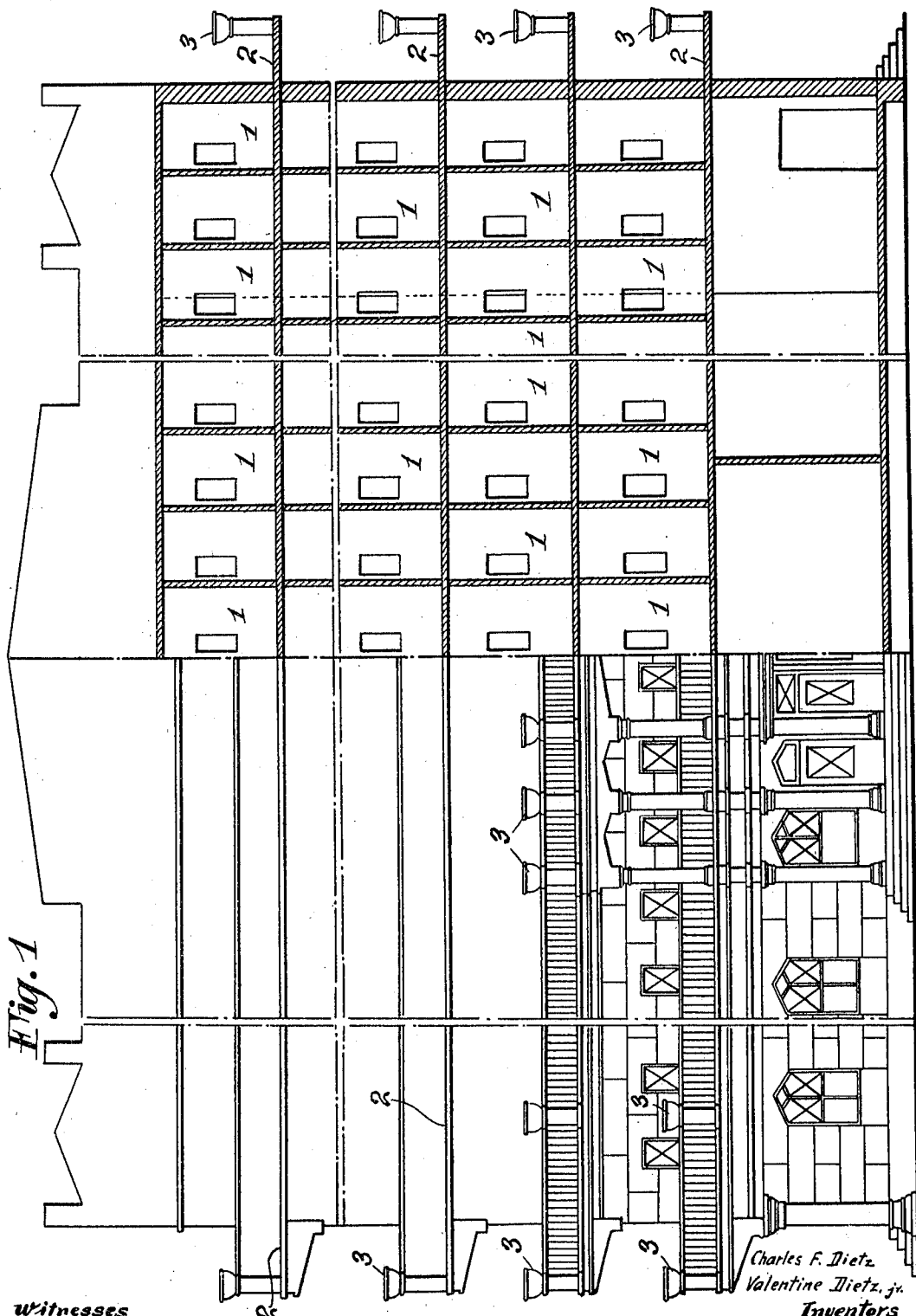


V. DIETZ, JR. & C. F. DIETZ.
 MAUSOLEUM CONSTRUCTION.
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 13, 1911.

1,020,747.

Patented Mar. 19, 1912.

4 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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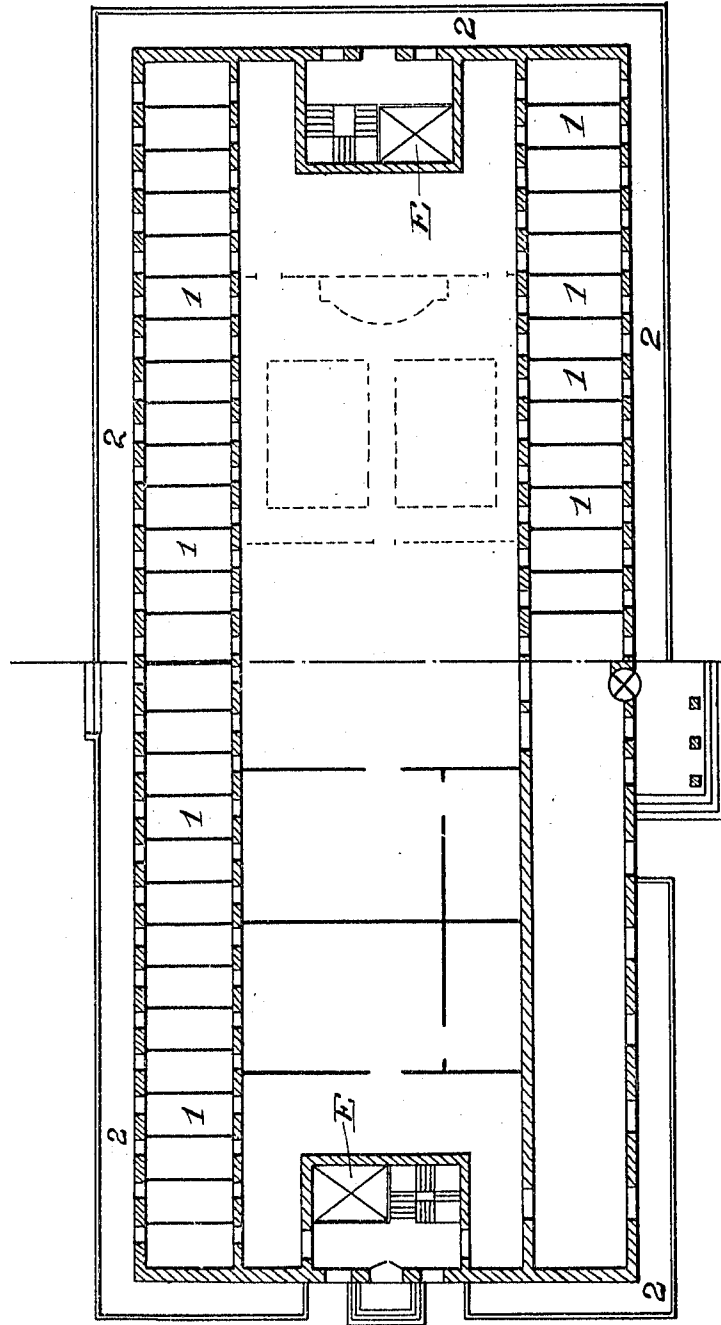
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4 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2



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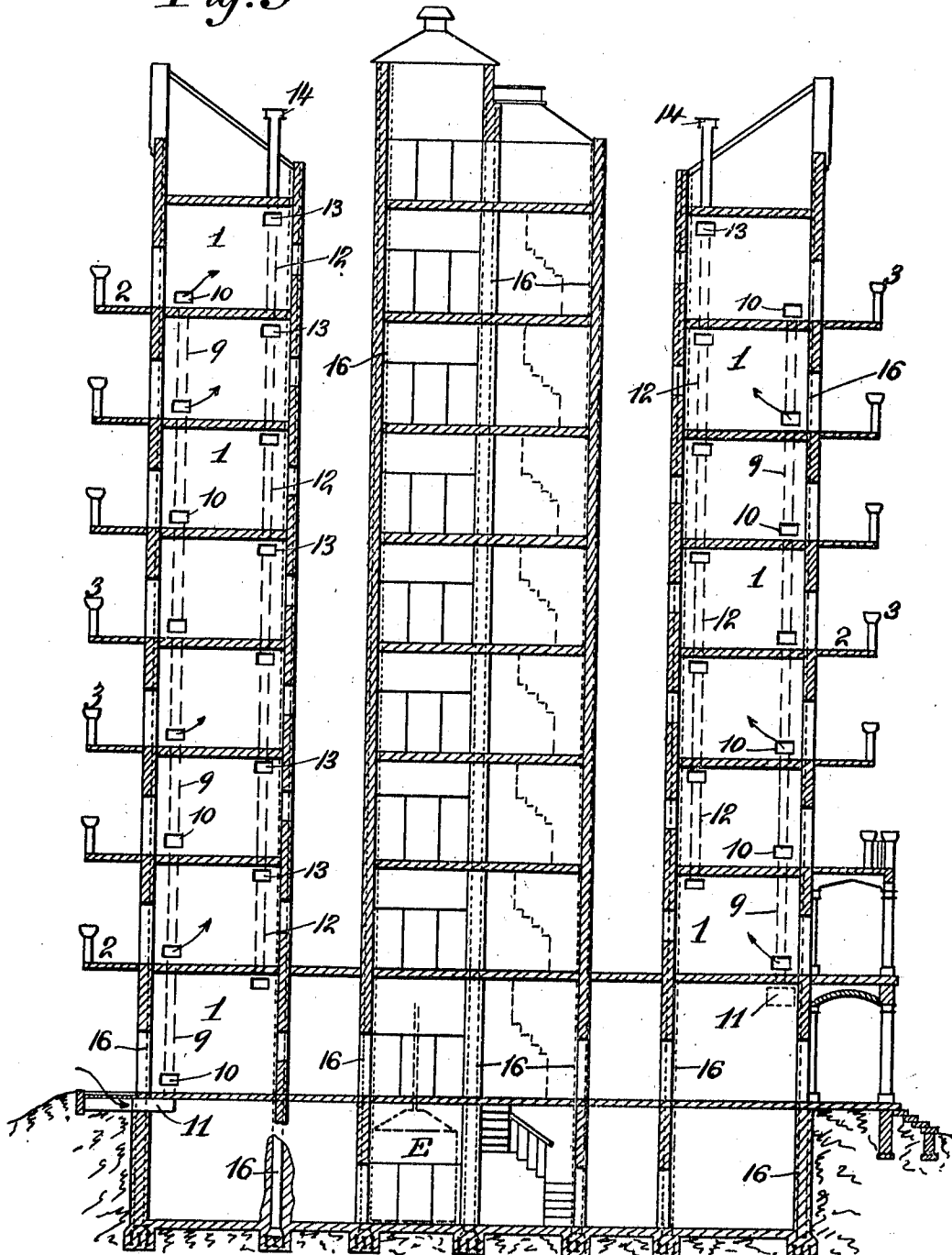
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4 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 3



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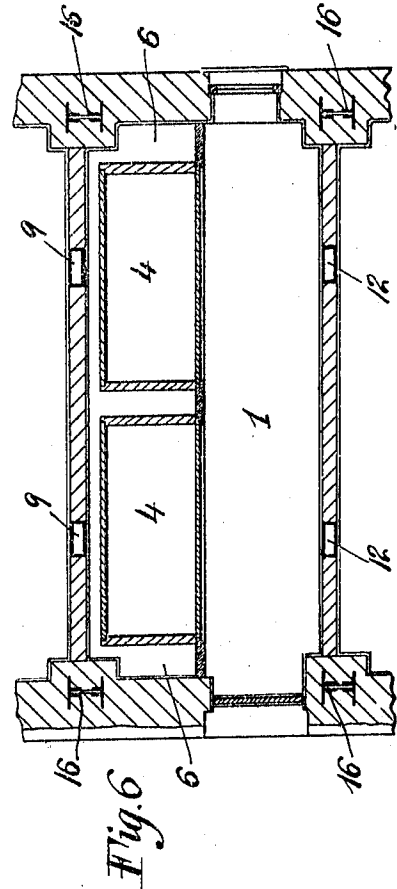
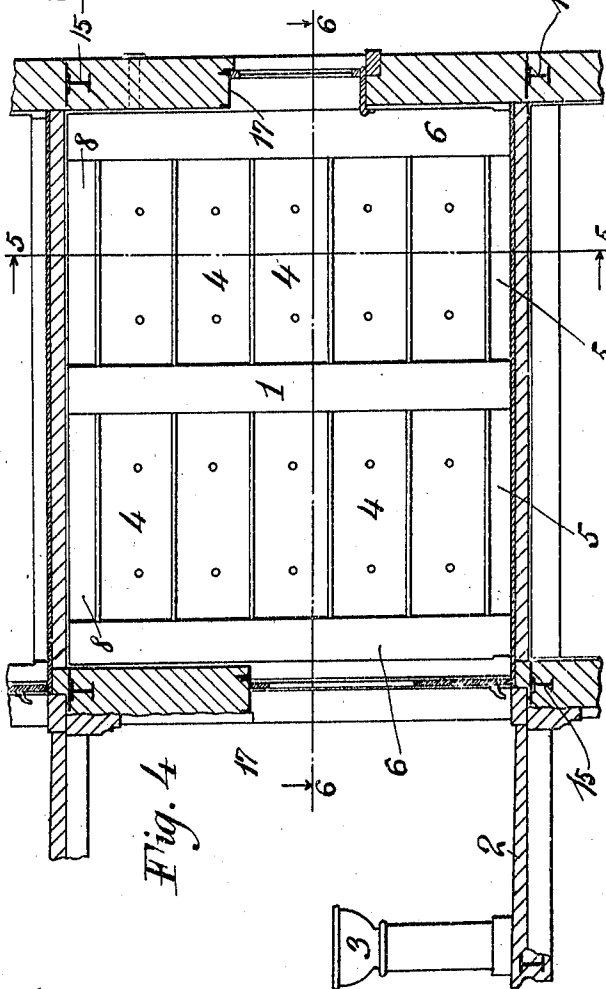
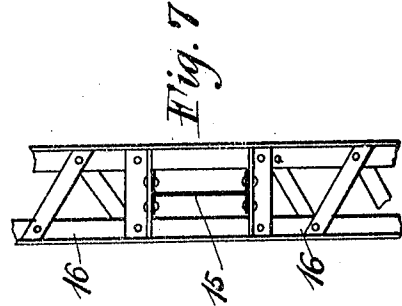
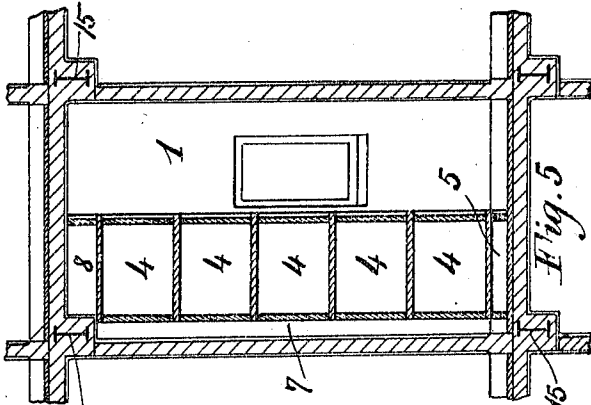
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4 SHEETS—SHEET 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MAUSOLEUM CONSTRUCTION.

1,020,747.

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Application filed October 13, 1911. Serial No. 654,527.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, VALENTINE DIETZ, Jr., and CHARLES F. DIETZ, citizens of the United States, residing, respectively, at Yonkers and New York, in the counties of Westchester and New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mausoleum Construction, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in mausoleums and vaults.

The object of this invention is to provide a mausoleum comprising a plurality of vaults, the vaults being constructed as chambers or compartments separate from one another, and each vault comprising one or more catacombs.

By the use of the term "mausoleum" herein, we refer to a structure, comprising a plurality of vaults, each vault being a separate compartment constructed to contain one or more catacombs, each catacomb being a smaller compartment for receiving the remains of the dead.

Another object of this invention is to provide a single structure embodying a number of vaults arranged as individual chambers adapted to ownership by individual parties or families, and preferably arranged as separate chambers or compartments having doors or entrances accessible from a balcony or corridor, the separate vaults being arranged in groups on each tier or floor of the mausoleum.

Our invention will be more fully understood from the following description and the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of one preferred form of our invention, with parts broken away to show in section groups of vaults arranged on a plurality of tiers; Fig. 2 is a plan view of Fig. 1, showing a plurality of vaults arranged on the first tier, and also showing the arrangement of groups of vaults on a typical tier; Fig. 3 is an elevational section of one end of Fig. 1 and also showing the ventilating arrangement of vaults disposed on the different tiers; Fig.

4 is an enlarged vertical section through one vault of the mausoleum shown in Fig. 1, showing the arrangement of the steel or iron transverse beams and channels; Fig. 5 is a vertical section taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4; Fig. 6 is a horizontal section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 4; and Fig. 7 is a detail showing our novel arrangement of columns and beams.

Referring to Fig. 1, the mausoleum is shown as having five tiers or floors. The vaults 1 are arranged on each tier preferably toward the outer sides thereof, the doors of each vault opening out on the balcony 2 or a suitable approachway on the floor on which it is disposed. The urns 3 are arranged on the railing of the balcony, one urn being preferably provided for each vault, and positioned on the balcony at a point corresponding to the position of the vault to which it belongs. The catacombs 4 are arranged in each vault, and constructed with air spaces between the walls of the vault and the catacomb construction. The catacombs 4 are preferably constructed in one or more groups in each vault, and air spaces 5 are provided between the bottom of the catacomb structure and the floor of the vault. Between the side walls of the vault and the sides of the catacomb structure are air spaces 6, and air spaces 7 are provided between the rear of the catacomb structure and the rear wall of the vault. The catacomb structure extends to a point below the finished ceiling of each vault, so as to allow for the air space 8 above the top of each group of catacombs.

The fresh air ducts 9, preferably built in the partition of the vaults, convey the fresh air to the radiators 10 positioned a short distance above the floor of each vault. The fresh air is supplied to the inflowing ducts 9 at the bottom of the mausoleum structure, preferably by means of a chamber 11 disposed in the cellar and provided with a force-pump or blower to increase the natural draft. The out-flowing ducts 12 communicate with each vault by radiators 13 positioned slightly below the finished ceiling.

ing of each vault. The outflowing ducts 12 extend to the top of the mausoleum structure, opening out to the atmosphere at the outlets 14. It will thus be seen that the
 5 fresh air is supplied to the vaults causing ample circulation within each vault and around each catacomb structure, and the air led off by radiators 13 and outflowing ducts 12, thus insuring a complete removal of
 10 moisture.

In the specific embodiment of our invention indicated in the drawing, we have provided for a chapel on one side of the space on one floor between the groups of vaults,
 15 and arranged suitable dressing apartments for the patrons or visitors of the mausoleum.

When our mausoleum structure is constructed of a considerable number of floors, we provide one or more elevators E for
 20 facilitating access to the upper floors, the elevator doors being positioned to afford ready approach to the balconies, and thus to the doors of the vaults.

The base of the mausoleum structure is
 25 built on a steel grillage resting on a spread reinforced concrete footing, or constructed on a pile foundation or caissons, cantalivers, cast iron bases, or combination of such foundations. The steel floor beams 15 and
 30 channels 17 are supported by the steel or cast iron upright columns 16 and rest upon the foundation described above. The columns 16 are covered with concrete or terracotta, tiling, brick work or like material,
 35 forming protection against fire and deterioration. The floor beams 15 and channels 17 are supported directly by the columns 16 by passing through the center of the columns and fastened to top and bottom angles
 40 at each tier height. As shown, the columns 16 are vertical angle and plate latticed construction, and the floor beams 15 are of I beam construction, and the channels 17 are of channel construction. The concrete,
 45 brick, tiling, terra cotta, marble or slate, or like material for the flooring is filled in between the beams 15 and channels 17, as by arching or the like, and thus supported by the floor beams 15 or channels 17 forms
 50 the floor area of the balcony and between the front side and rear walls. These walls are of stone, tiling, brick, concrete, terra cotta, marble or like material. By providing a steel construction for carrying the floors,
 55 great economy in constructing the mausoleum is secured. It will also be seen that this construction and arrangement is of high durability, affords complete protection from fire, and is well adapted for ornamentation
 60 suitable for a permanent resting place of the dead.

We have discovered that the combination of a plurality of independent vaults arranged in groups on each floor of the mausoleum, with the doors leading to the indi-

vidual vaults accessible from a corridor or balcony, effects an arrangement which is highly suitable for mausoleum purposes. By the arrangement of balconies, with the doors of the vaults opening thereon, and the
 70 elevator, stairs or other mounting means leading to the balconies, our invention affords a mausoleum construction of superior advantages and improved arrangement of vault structures, and at the same time se-
 75 cures the desired family privacy by reason of the individual vaults adapted to contain a plurality of catacombs with proper cemeterial surroundings. The urns positioned on the balconies in front of the vaults
 80 give a proper setting to the mausoleum effect and are useful as receivers for floral decorations. The comparatively large space within the sheltered portion of the mausoleum structure, and between the groups
 85 of vaults on each floor, affords an approach of suitable character for the purposes desired. The doors opening to the vaults are made of metal with a glazed hinged grille for
 90 panel and having a drip at bottom for preventing water entering the vaults. In the rear of the vaults are windows glazed with plain or colored glass.

Whereas, we have shown our invention in one specific form, it will be understood that
 95 the specific construction illustrated may be varied and modified.

Having thus described our invention, we declare that what we claim as new and desirable to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A unitary mausoleum structure, comprising a plurality of floors, said floors being provided with balconies, a plurality of vaults disposed on said floors, a plurality of
 100 catacombs in said vaults, each vault having a door opening on the balcony of the floor on which it is disposed, means for gaining access to the several floors, means on each floor leading from said access means to the balcony on such floor, whereby approach to the
 105 desired vault is gained by the access means and the balcony on the floor on which the desired vault is located.

2. A unitary mausoleum structure, comprising in combination a plurality of floors,
 110 a plurality of vaults on said floors, a plurality of catacombs for receiving bodies of the dead and disposed in said vaults, balconies on said floors open to the atmosphere on one or more sides of the mausoleum structure,
 115 means for gaining access to the several floors, said access means leading to the balconies, each of said vaults opening to the balcony on the floor on which it is disposed.

3. A unitary mausoleum structure, comprising in combination, a plurality of floors,
 120 a plurality of separate vaults on said floors, said vaults having doors, catacombs for receiving the remains of the dead, said catacombs being disposed in said vaults, means
 125

within the structure for gaining access to the floors, and a common approachway adjacent an outside wall of the structure on each of said floors leading from said access means to the doors of the vaults on such floor, and providing the sole means of passage from one of said vaults to another.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures, in presence of two witnesses.

VALENTINE DIETZ, JR.
CHARLES F. DIETZ.

Witnesses:

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HENRY J. LUCKE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."