

May 11, 1937.

J. B. SINNER

2,080,190

MAUSOLEUM

Filed Aug. 3, 1936

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

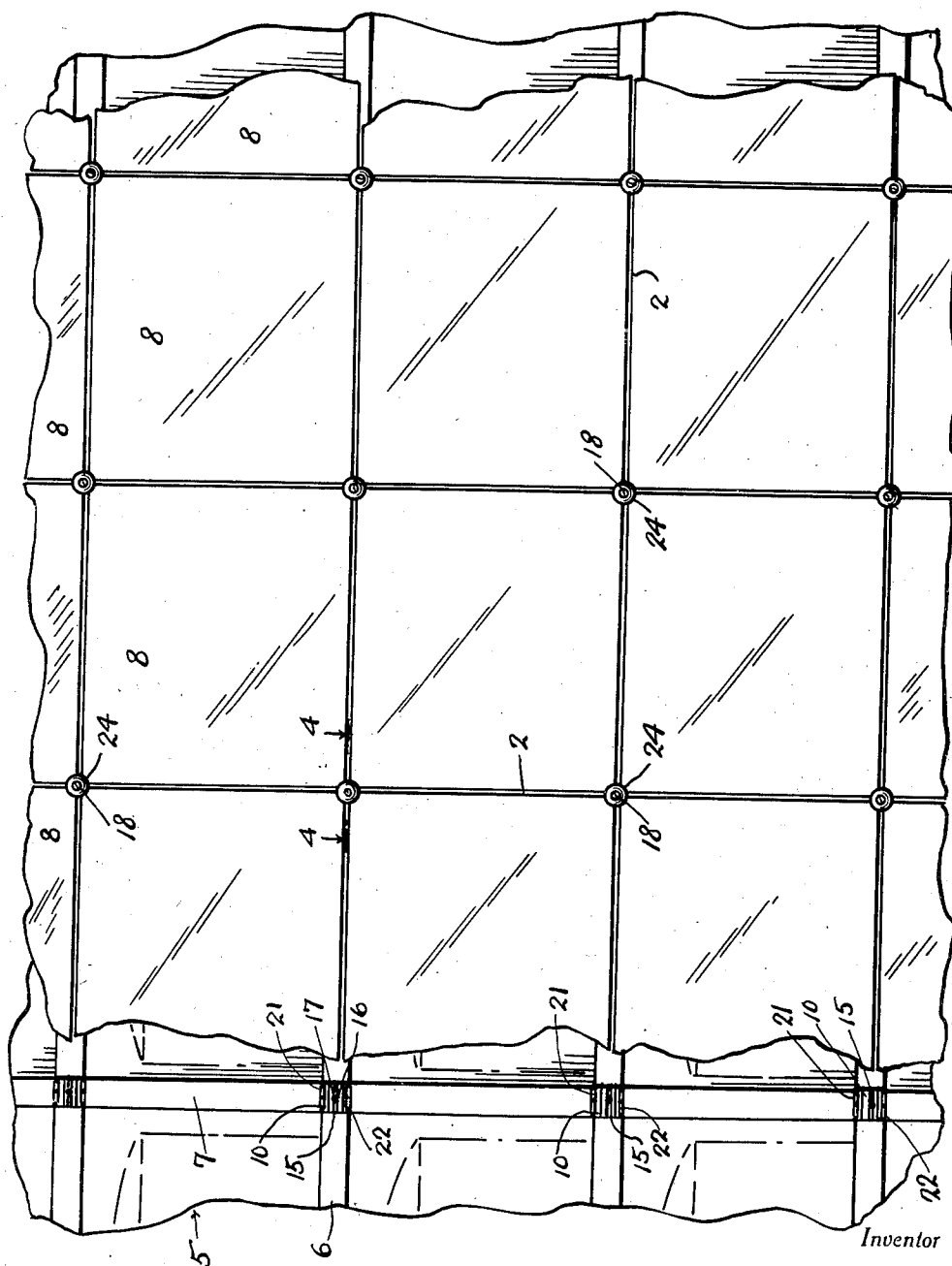


Fig. 1.

J. B. Sinner

By *Clarence A. O'Brien* and
Hyman Berman Attorney.

May 11, 1937.

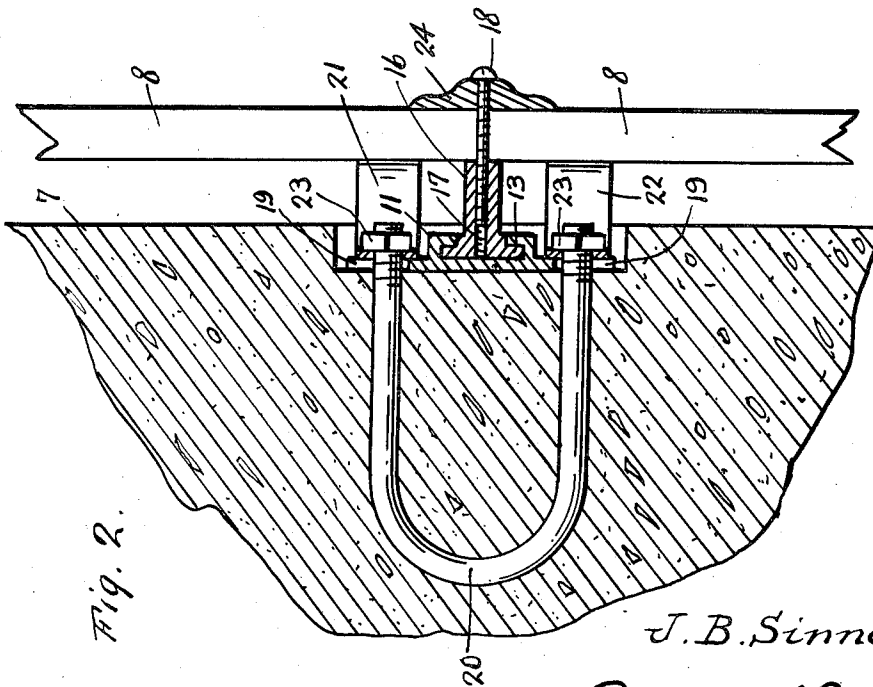
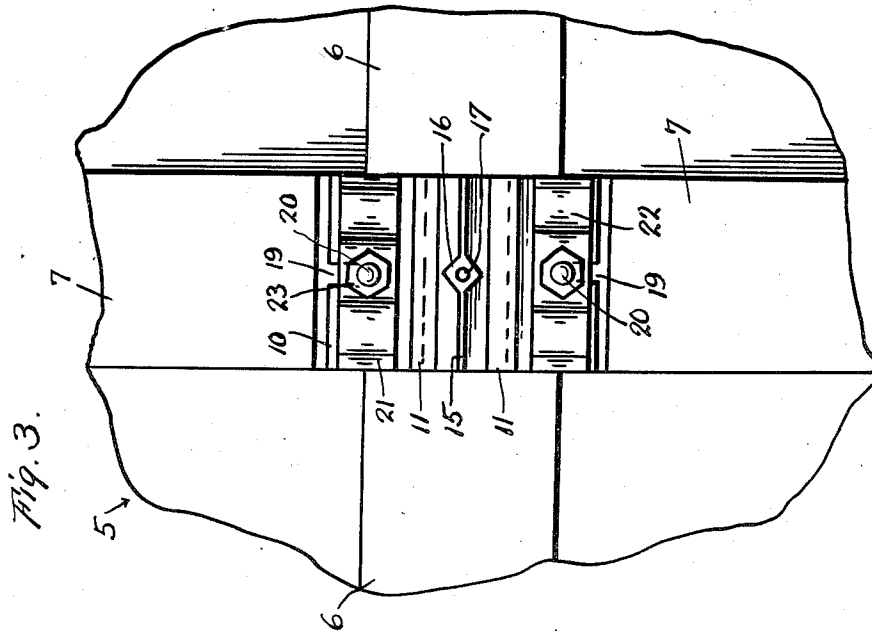
J. B. SINNER

2,080,190

MAUSOLEUM

Filed Aug. 3, 1936

3 Sheets-Sheet 2



Inventor

J. B. Sinner

By *Clarence A. O'Brien* and
Hyman Berman Attorneys

May 11, 1937.

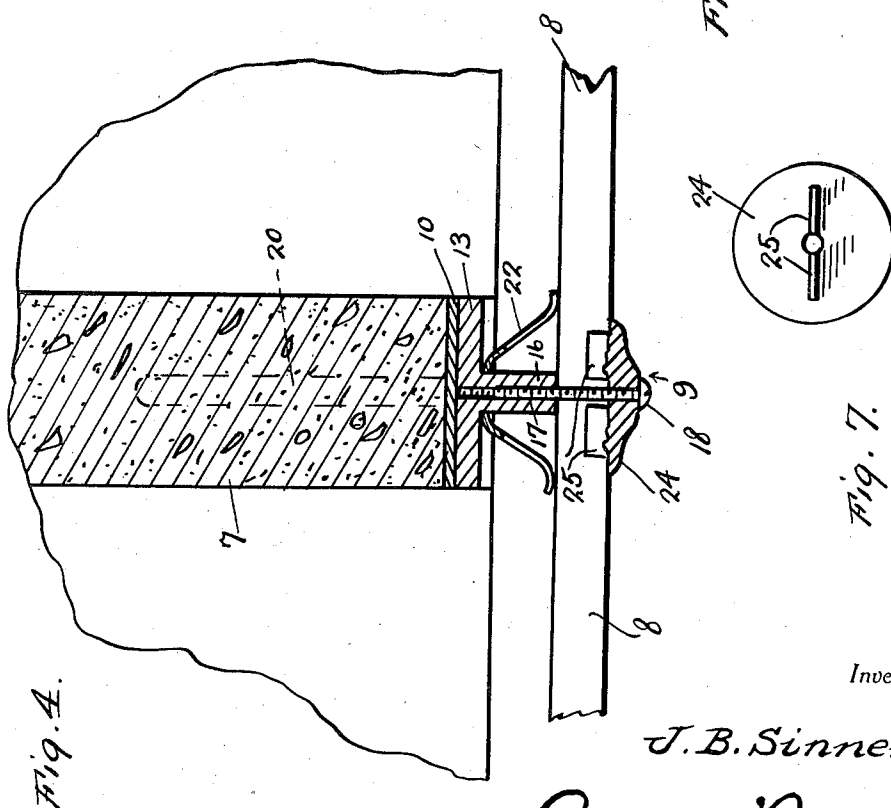
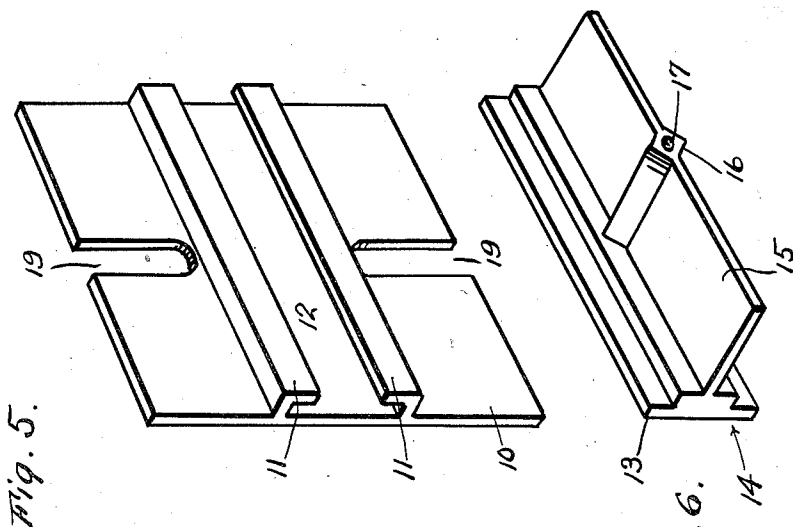
J. B. SINNER

2,080,190

MAUSOLEUM

Filed Aug. 3, 1936

3 Sheets-Sheet 3



Inventor

J. B. Sinner

By *Clarence W. O'Brien and Hyman Berman* Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,080,190

MAUSOLEUM

John B. Sinner, San Diego, Calif.

Application August 3, 1936, Serial No. 94,088

4 Claims. (Cl. 72-7)

This invention appertains to new and useful improvements in the general art of building structures, and more particularly to mausoleums.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide means for fastening marble crypt fronts in place in a sturdy manner so that expansion and contraction due to varying weather conditions will not affect the slabs.

Another important object of the invention is to provide a fastener for marble crypt fronts which will serve to maintain the marble slab in a fixed position regardless of earth vibrations.

Other important objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent to the reader of the following specification.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 represents a fragmentary front elevational view of a crypt.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view taken substantially on line 2-2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary front elevational view of the crypt without the marble slabs applied.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary horizontal sectional view taken substantially on line 4-4 of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the guide of one of the fasteners.

Figure 6 is a perspective view of a slide of one of the fasteners.

Figure 7 is an inside elevational view of the interlocking knob of one of the fasteners.

Referring to the drawings, wherein like numerals designate like parts, it can be seen in Figure 1 that numeral 5 generally refers to a crypt having the horizontal and vertical partitioning walls 6-7, respectively. These walls form tiers of casket compartments over each of which is disposed a closure in the form of a marble slab 8.

These slabs are of varying thicknesses and the fastener which will be immediately hereinafter described serves to take care of these slabs of varying thicknesses.

As is shown in Figure 4, the fastener is generally referred to by numeral 9 and consists of the wall plate 10 having the two horizontal guide members 11-11 thereon forming a guideway 12 for the reception of the rectangular plate 13 of the slide generally referred to by numeral 14 which is provided with an outstanding flange 15 having a thickened transversely extending intermediate portion 16 formed with a threaded bore 17 therein for receiving the retaining screw 18.

The upper and lower edge portions of the plate

10 are provided with vertical slats 19 for receiving the end portions of the U-shaped bolt 20 (see Figure 2) which is embedded in the partitions of the crypt. A pair of spring members 21-22 are provided with leg portions which normally spring upwardly beyond the thickened portion 16 of the flange 15 to abut adjacent upper and lower pairs of slabs 8, as suggested in Figure 4. These spring members 21-22 are held on the bolt 20 by nuts 23.

The bolt 18 extends through the knob 24 and passes between the adjacent corners of the four slabs above mentioned to thread into the bore 17. Thus, as the bolt 18 is spread inwardly, the knob 24 carries the adjacent corners of the slabs 8 snugly against the springs 21-22. Thus, regardless of the thickness of the slabs, the same will be firmly held in place, as the lugs 25 radially disposed on the inner side of the knob 24 engage between the slabs as suggested in Figure 4.

While the foregoing specification sets forth the invention in specific terms, it is to be understood that numerous changes in the shape, size, and materials may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed hereinafter.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. Fastening means for crypt closure slabs comprising a base plate provided with guide means thereon, a slide plate disposed into the guide and provided with an outstanding flange thereon, a knob, a screw disposed through the knob and adapted to be fed into the flange to clamp the edge portions of the closure slabs between the said knob and the outer edge of the flange.

2. Fastening means for crypt closure slabs comprising a base plate provided with guide means thereon, a slide plate disposed into the guide and provided with an outstanding flange thereon, a knob, a screw disposed through the knob and adapted to be fed into the flange to clamp the edge portions of the closure slabs between the said knob and the outer edge of the flange, an anchor embedded in the crypt and having an end portion extending outwardly thereof and disposed through the base plate, and fastening means on the outer end of the anchor for engagement against the said base plate permitting adjusting of the base plate in the opposite direction to that of the slide plate.

3. Fastening means for crypt closure slabs comprising a base plate provided with guide means thereon, a slide plate disposed into the

guide and provided with an outstanding flange thereon, a knob, a screw disposed through the knob and adapted to be fed into the flange to clamp the edge portions of the closure slabs between the said knob and the outer edge of the flange, and spring means on the said base plate adapted to engage against the inner side of the adjacent closure slabs to urge the same outwardly and snugly against the said knob.

10 4. Fastening means for crypt closure slabs

comprising a base plate provided with guide means thereon, a slide plate disposed into the guide and provided with an outstanding flange thereon, a knob, a screw disposed through the knob and adapted to be fed into the flange to clamp the edge portions of the closure slabs between the said knob and the outer edge of the flange, said flange serving to space the slabs outwardly from the front of the crypt.

JOHN B. SINNER. 10