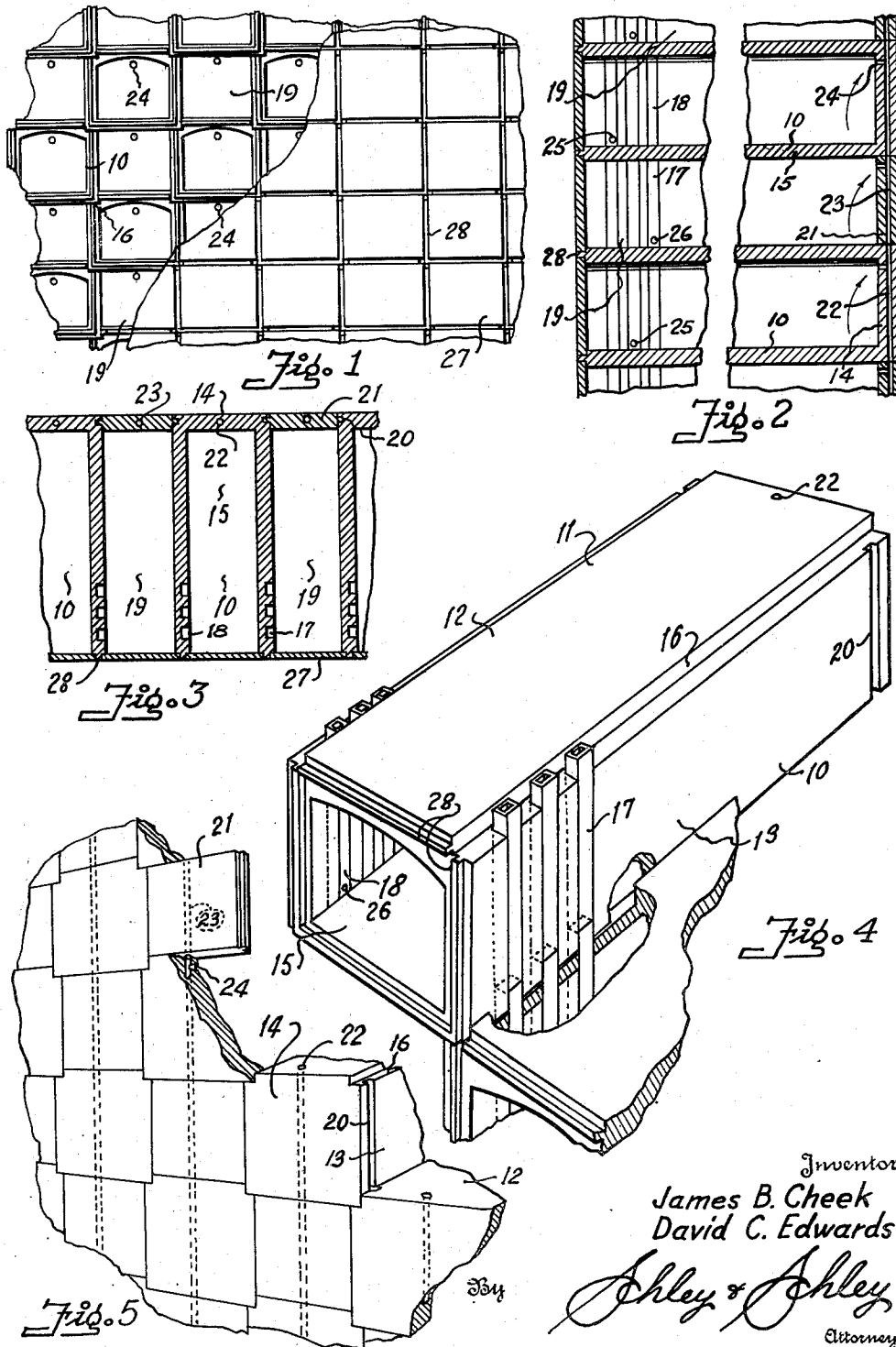


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PRECAST MASONRY MAUSOLEUM

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PRECAST MASONRY MAUSOLEUM

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1

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in mausoleums.

One object of the invention is to provide an improved mausoleum assembled with individual crypt units so arranged that a group of units combine to provide an additional crypt, thus increasing the capacity of the mausoleum and reducing the expense of construction and at the same time providing a more adaptable structure.

An important object of the invention is to provide an improved crypt unit lending itself to ready duplication, whereby the mausoleum may be built of a chosen number of substantially identical units and the additional crypts obtained by the structure and mounting of said units.

Still another object of the invention is to provide an improved crypt unit and mausoleum which may be constructed with more or less unskilled labor, thus making for economy and simplicity.

Another object of the invention is to provide a mausoleum formed of crypt units having a unique ventilating arrangement.

A construction designed to carry out the invention will be hereinafter described together with other features of the invention.

The invention will be more readily understood from a reading of the following specification and by reference to the accompanying drawing, wherein an example of the invention is shown, and wherein:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of a portion of a mausoleum constructed in accordance with the invention with a portion of the crypt closures omitted,

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary, transverse, sectional view of the same,

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary, horizontal cross-sectional view of the mausoleum,

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the crypt units, with a portion of an adjacent unit being shown, and

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary perspective view of the rear of the mausoleum.

In the drawings, the numeral 10 designates a crypt unit, which may be made of any suitable material, however it is desirable to form the unit as a monolith of a suitable concrete mixture, since such a unit can be readily and economically formed. The unit comprises an elongate hollow body 11, preferably rectangular in cross-section and having a top 12, side walls 13, a rear wall 14 and a floor 15.

The body has seats or recesses 16 along its upper longitudinal edges, preferably right angu-

2

lar in cross section. The lower longitudinal edge portions of the body are angular in cross-section so as to engage in the seats 16 of adjacent units. The body has a plurality of vertical ducts 17 embedded in one of the side walls 13 and not exposed on the interior of the body, while a similar set of ducts 18 embedded in the other side wall are exposed to the interior of the body.

In assembling a mausoleum a selected number of units are provided and after a suitable flat foundation (not shown) is provided, a number of units, sufficient to form the bottom horizontal row are placed on the foundation. These bottom units are spaced so that when the second horizontal row is mounted thereon, the lower longitudinal edges of the second row of units will rest in the seats 16 of the bottom row. By this mounting additional or extra crypts 19 are formed between each pair of units in each horizontal row. Additional rows are provided in accordance with the desires of the builder. The front or face of the mausoleum presents a checker-board design.

The walls of the bodies 11 are of such thickness and the seats 16 are of such depth that when the units are mounted upon each other, the floors 15 of the units are in a horizontal row and will aline with the upper surfaces of the top walls 12 of the units in the row below and thus, said top walls provide floors for the additional crypts. Each body has a vertical groove 20 in each side wall 13 at its rear end for receiving the tongues of plates 21 which close the rear ends of the additional crypts 19.

A vertical duct 22 extends through the wall 14 and the rear end of the body. Each plate 21 has a complementary duct 23 which registers with the ducts 22, thus forming continuous vertical ventilating passages in the rear of the mausoleum. Ports 24 admit air to the ducts from the crypts at the upper portions thereof.

The ducts 17 and 18 terminate short of the bottom of the body 11, while their upper ends extend into the seats 16. When the units are assembled, the ducts 17 in a lower row aline with the ducts 18 in the row above and thus provide vertical ventilating passages. The ducts 17 are exposed in the additional crypts 19, while the ducts 18 are exposed in the units 10.

The ducts 17 and 18 are used to supply air and the ducts 22 and 23 exhaust air and gases. By using a plurality of inlet ducts, better ventilation is had. We have shown three ducts 17 and three ducts 18. The ducts 17 are used to supply air to the additional crypts 19; while the ducts 18 are

employed to admit air to the units 10. By observing Fig. 2, it will be seen that inlet ports 25 are punched in the ducts 18 and inlet ports 26 are punched in the ducts 17. Since three ducts are exposed in each crypt, any exposed duct may be selected and a port punched therein when the crypt is to be placed in use. In this manner, three consecutive units (vertically) may each be supplied with air from a separate duct; but air circulation to any particular crypt may be postponed until that crypt is to be placed in use.

When a crypt is placed in use it is customary to seal the open front thereof and such seal is covered by an ornamental front having doors which is not shown, since it forms no part of the invention. In order to provide for the sealing plates or closures 27, each unit 10 has a generally rectangular rib 28 on its front end. As shown, these ribs are narrow so that the front ends of the unit walls provide supports for adjacent plates 27 on each side of each rib.

It is pointed out that a single mold may be used for the crypt units 10 and more or less unskilled labor may be employed for molding the units. Since the units may be produced in quantities the cost is reduced and a minimum of time is involved. The assembling of the mausoleum is substantially uniform and the average mason can do the work. Cement or caulking is used wherever desirable.

What we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In combination, a plurality of crypt units, each unit including an elongated hollow body having a top wall, a bottom wall, side walls, and a rear sealing wall, the body being provided with recessed seats extending along its upper longitudinal edges, the units being spaced from one another in horizontal rows, the units of each row being staggered with respect to the units of the next lower row, each unit being received and supported upon the recessed seats of the two adjacent units in the row next below.

2. The combination set forth in claim 1 wherein the top surface of the top wall of the units in one row is horizontally aligned with the top surfaces of the bottom walls of the units in the row next above.

3. In combination, a plurality of crypt units, each unit including an elongated hollow body having a top wall, a bottom wall, side walls, and a rear sealing wall, the body being provided with recessed seats extending along its upper longitudinal edges, said seats being substantially equal in depth to the thickness of the bottom wall, the units being spaced from one another in horizontal rows, the units of each row being staggered with respect to the units of the next lower row, each unit being received and supported upon the recessed seats of the two adjacent units in the row next below.

4. In combination, an elongate single crypt having a recessed seat on each upper longitudinal edge thereof and a top wall between the seats, a first pair of upper crypts, the crypts of said first pair being disposed on opposite upper sides of said single crypt with a lower longitudinal edge of each crypt of said first pair in engagement with a respective recessed seat of said single crypt, and a second pair of lower crypts, the crypts of said second pair being disposed on opposite lower sides

of said single crypt, each crypt of said second pair having a recessed seat on each upper longitudinal edge thereof and a top wall between the seats, the lower longitudinal edges of said single crypt being received and supported in a recessed seat of each of said second pair of crypts, whereby additional crypt spaces are formed above and below and on each side of said single crypt, each of said crypts comprising a hollow body having a bottom wall, side walls, a rear wall, and the top wall.

5. In combination, an elongate single crypt having a recessed seat on each upper longitudinal edge thereof and a top wall between the seats, a first pair of upper crypts, the crypts of said first pair being disposed on opposite upper sides of said single crypt with a lower longitudinal edge of each crypt of said first pair in engagement with a respective recessed seat of said single crypt, and a second pair of lower crypts, the crypts of said second pair being disposed on opposite lower sides of said single crypt, each crypt of said second pair having a recessed seat on each upper longitudinal edge thereof and a top wall between the seats, the lower longitudinal edges of said single crypt being received and supported in a recessed seat of each of said second pair of crypts, each of said crypts comprising a hollow body having a bottom wall, side walls, a rear sealing wall, and the top wall, each of the first pair of crypts having the upper surface of their bottom walls horizontally aligned with the upper surface of the top wall of the single crypt, each of the second pair of crypts having their upper top wall surfaces horizontally aligned with the upper surface of the bottom wall of said single crypt, whereby additional crypt spaces are formed above and below and on each side of said single crypt.

6. In combination, an elongate single crypt having a recessed seat on each upper longitudinal edge thereof and a top wall between the seats, a first pair of upper crypts, the crypts of said first pair being disposed on opposite upper sides of said single crypt with a lower longitudinal edge of each crypt of said first pair in engagement with a respective recessed seat of said single crypt, and a second pair of lower crypts, the crypts of said second pair being disposed on opposite lower sides of said single crypt, each crypt of said second pair having a recessed seat on each upper longitudinal edge thereof and a top wall between the seats, the lower longitudinal edges of said single crypt being received and supported in a recessed seat of each of said second pair of crypts, each of said crypts comprising a hollow body having a bottom wall, side walls, a rear sealing wall, and the top wall, whereby additional crypt spaces are formed above and below and on each side of said single crypt, and closure walls sealing the rear of the so formed additional crypt spaces.

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