D. M. ROTHENBERGER.

MAUSOLEUM.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 21, 1916.

1,237,823. Patented Aug. 21, 1917.

Fig. 1.

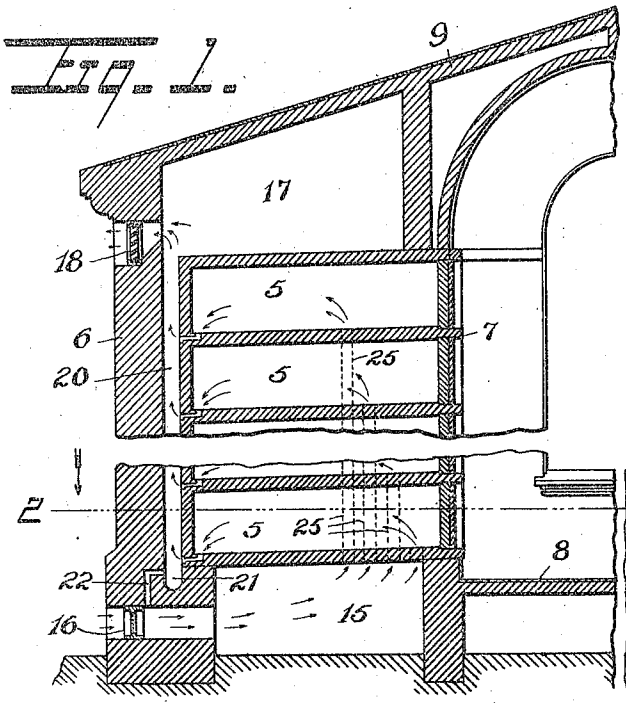


Fig. 3.

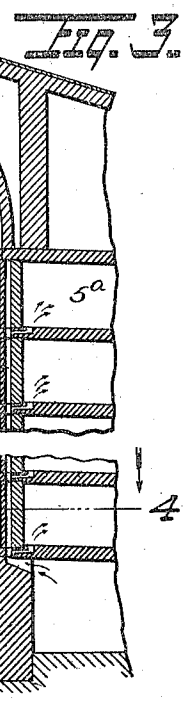


Fig. 2.

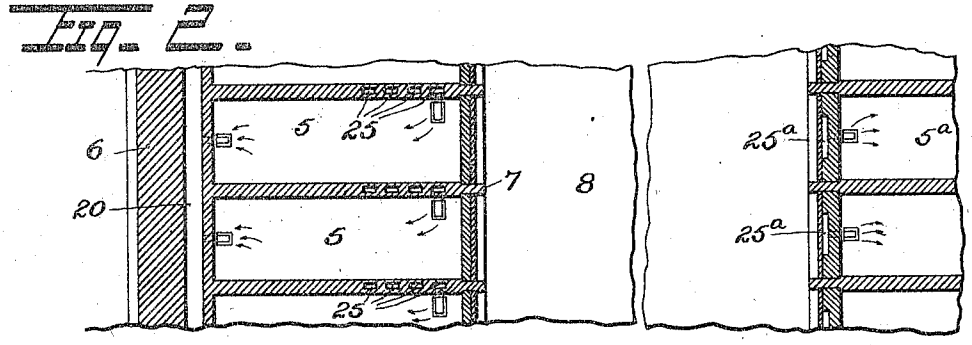


Fig. 5.

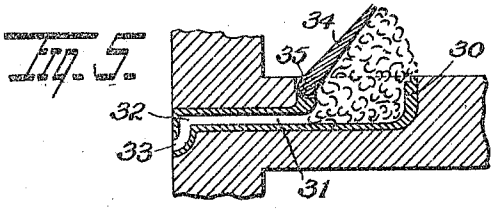
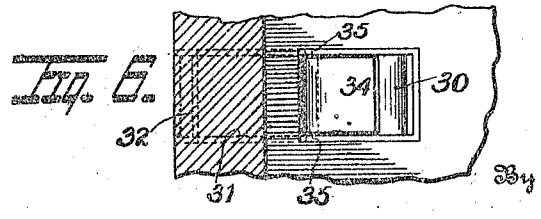


Fig. 4.

Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MAUSOLEUM.

1,237,823. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 21, 1917.

Application filed April 21, 1916. Serial No. 92,634.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL M. ROTHENBERGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Reading, in the county of Berks and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mausoleums, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to mausoleums having crypts arranged in communication with exterior ventilating spaces; and it consists particularly in providing in connection with each crypt two separate conduits for satisfactorily insuring proper removal and disinfection of gases and seepage during dessication of an entombed body, and automatic mechanical sealing of the crypt thereafter, as fully described in connection with the accompanying drawings and specically pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 is a partial cross sectional view of a mausoleum embodying my invention in preferred manner; and

Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view of the same.

Figs. 3 and 4 are partial cross sectional and sectional plan views similar to Figs. 1 and 2, but showing a modified air-way connection between the crypts and the lower air space or chamber.

Figs. 5 and 6 are enlarged detail views of one of the mechanically and automatically operated disinfecting and sealing conduits provided between each of the crypts and one or other of the communicating exterior air-ways.

The mausoleum structure indicated comprises a plurality of crypts 5, arranged in superimposed tiers between an outer wall 6 and an inner corridor wall 7, upon a main floor 8, and covered by a roof 9. Below the floor 8 is provided an air space or chamber 15, having a grated opening or openings 16 to the exterior air; and between the roof and the top crypts is provided an upper air-chamber 17 having similar exterior openings 18.

Opening into this upper air-chamber 17 is an air-way 20 extending vertically between said outer wall 6 and the adjacent ends of the tiered crypts 5, and having a closed lower end arranged to form a seepage trough 21; said air-way 20 being connected by one of the special conduits hereinafter fully described, to that end of each adjacent crypt to which seepage is conducted by sloping of the crypt floors as usual; a restricted atmospheric air inlet 22, is preferably provided, opening into the vertical air-way 20 above the seepage trough 21.

In addition to this conduit connection with the upper air chamber 17, through air-way 20, each crypt is provided with a similar independent conduit connection to the lower air chamber 15; communication being thus secured between said upper and lower air chambers, through each crypt and its separate conduit connections. This second crypt conduit is preferably located adjacent the opposite end of the crypt, and communicates with a vertical air-way 25 opening into the lower air-chamber 15; said air-way 25 being one of a series serving separate crypts or tiers of crypts as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2, or common to all the crypts as indicated at 25ª Figs. 3 and 4.

The conduit connection provided between each of the crypts and the respective air-ways to the upper and lower air-chambers 17 and 15, is specially adapted to serve both as a ventilating medium, and as a disinfecting medium for either passing air or passing seepage; and also to automatically serve as a mechanical sealing means when its primary functions have been utilized. As clearly shown in Figs. 5 and 6 it comprises an open-top box-like chemical receptacle 30, having a horizontal bottom passage-way 31 with a sharp turn or off-set 32 adjacent its open end 33, and a gravity-operated valve or closure plate 34 pivoted to the box rim at 35 as indicated. This conduit device is built into the concrete floor and wall structure of the crypt, so that the valved top thereof is substantially flush with the floor surface as shown, while the open end 33 of its horizontal passage-way 31 communicates with one or other of the vertical air-ways 20 or 25. When put into service upon occupation of the crypt, this conduit connection is completed by loosely filling the box like receptacle 30 thereof with suitable disinfecting material, such as crystals of camphor, adapted to permit the passage of air therethrough and to be gradually dissipated thereby; said chemical material being piled up above the floor surface so as to support the closure valve 34 in open position, but permitting the latter to automatically close as the material is dissipated by the intended circulation through it, so as to finally seal the crypt.

The conduit valves 34 normally fall to closed position, but while held open by the

supplied chemical after a crypt is put into use, permit an upward circulation of air through the crypt from the lower to the upper air chamber, as indicated by the arrows, and also a downward flow of seepage into the trough 21 at the bottom of air-passage 20, until the contained chemicals have been evaporated sufficiently to permit automatic closure of the valves. The direct inflow of air into air-passage 22 through bottom inlet 16, serves at all times to carry upward any gases arising from the collected seepage in said trough. The grated openings of the upper and lower air chambers, and the restricted passage-ways 31 of the crypt-connecting conduits, are adapted to certainly prevent entrance of rodents. The construction and operation are satisfactorily simple and effective.

What I claim is:

1. A mausoleum comprising crypts arranged in tiers, atmospheric air chambers below and above said tiers of crypts, and separate vertical air-ways connecting said crypts to said lower and upper chambers respectively; each of said crypts having two separate openings communicating respectively with said lower-chamber and upper-chamber air-ways, and each of said openings being provided with a chemical receptacle having a closure-valve adapted to be held in open position by a contained chemical and to automatically close upon evaporation of the latter.

2. A mausoleum comprising crypts arranged in tiers, atmospheric air chambers below and above said tiers of crypts, a vertical air-way communicating with said upper chamber and having valve-controlled connections with the adjacent crypts and a closed lower end forming a seepage trough, and vertical air-ways communicating with said lower chamber and having independent valve-controlled connections with said crypts, said crypt connections being provided with evaporative chemical material arranged to automatically control the respective valves thereof.

3. A mausoleum comprising crypts arranged in tiers, atmospheric air chambers below and above said tiers of crypts, a vertical air-way communicating with said upper chamber and having valve-controlled connections with the adjacent crypts and a closed lower end forming a seepage trough, and vertical air-ways communicating with said lower chamber and having independent valve-controlled connections with said crypts, said crypt connections being provided with evaporative chemical material arranged to automatically control the respective valves thereof, and said first named vertical air-way being provided with a bottom air-inlet thereto above said seepage trough.

4. In a mausoleum having crypts arranged in tiers and a vertical air-way chamber communicating with said crypts; a connecting conduit between each of said crypts and said air-way comprising a chemical-container box recessed into the floor of the crypt and provided with a gravity-closing valve and an off-setted horizontal passage-way communicating with said air-way.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

DANIEL M. ROTHENBERGER.

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