

A. MARSCH.
CONTRIVANCE FOR PRESERVING THE ASHES OF CREMATED BODIES.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 27, 1909.

991,866.

Patented May 9, 1911.

4 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

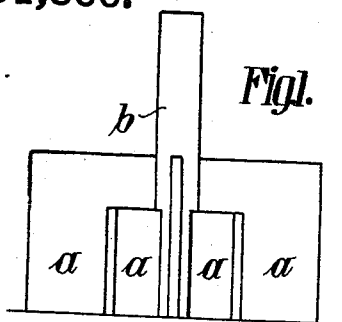


Fig. 1.

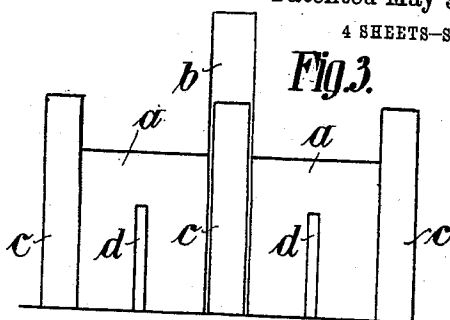


Fig. 3.

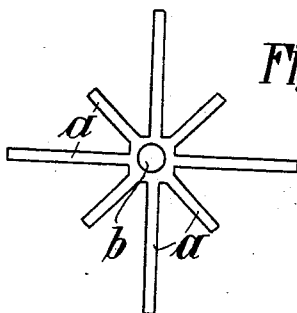


Fig. 2.

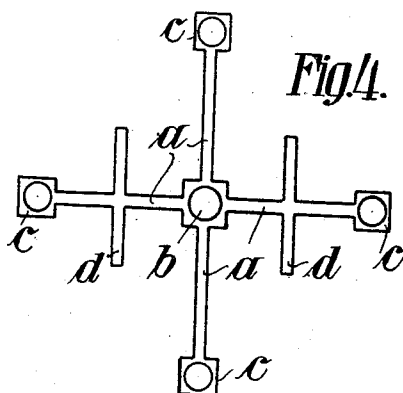


Fig. 4.

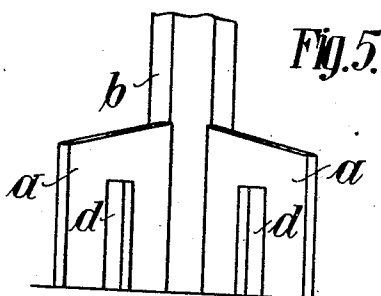


Fig. 5.

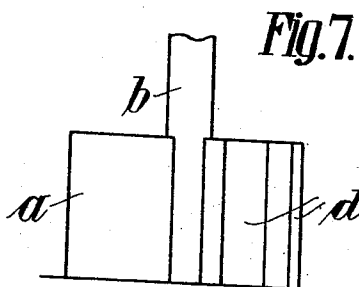


Fig. 7.

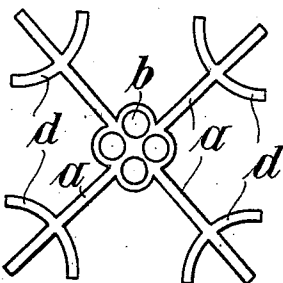


Fig. 6.

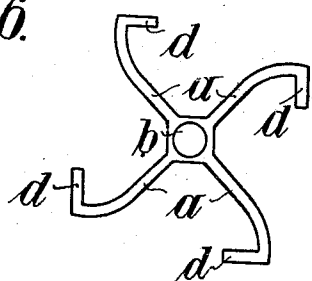


Fig. 8.

WITNESSES

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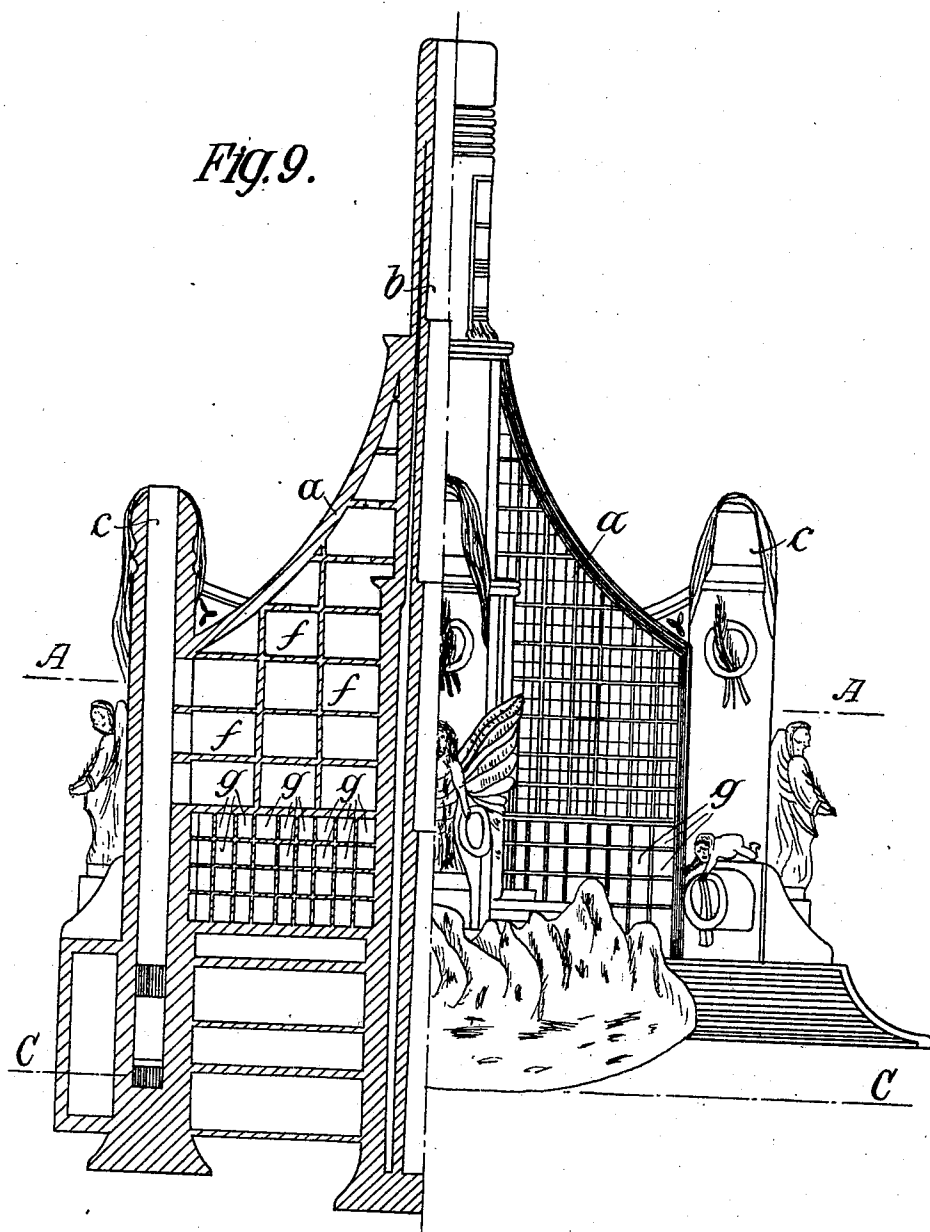
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4 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



WITNESSES

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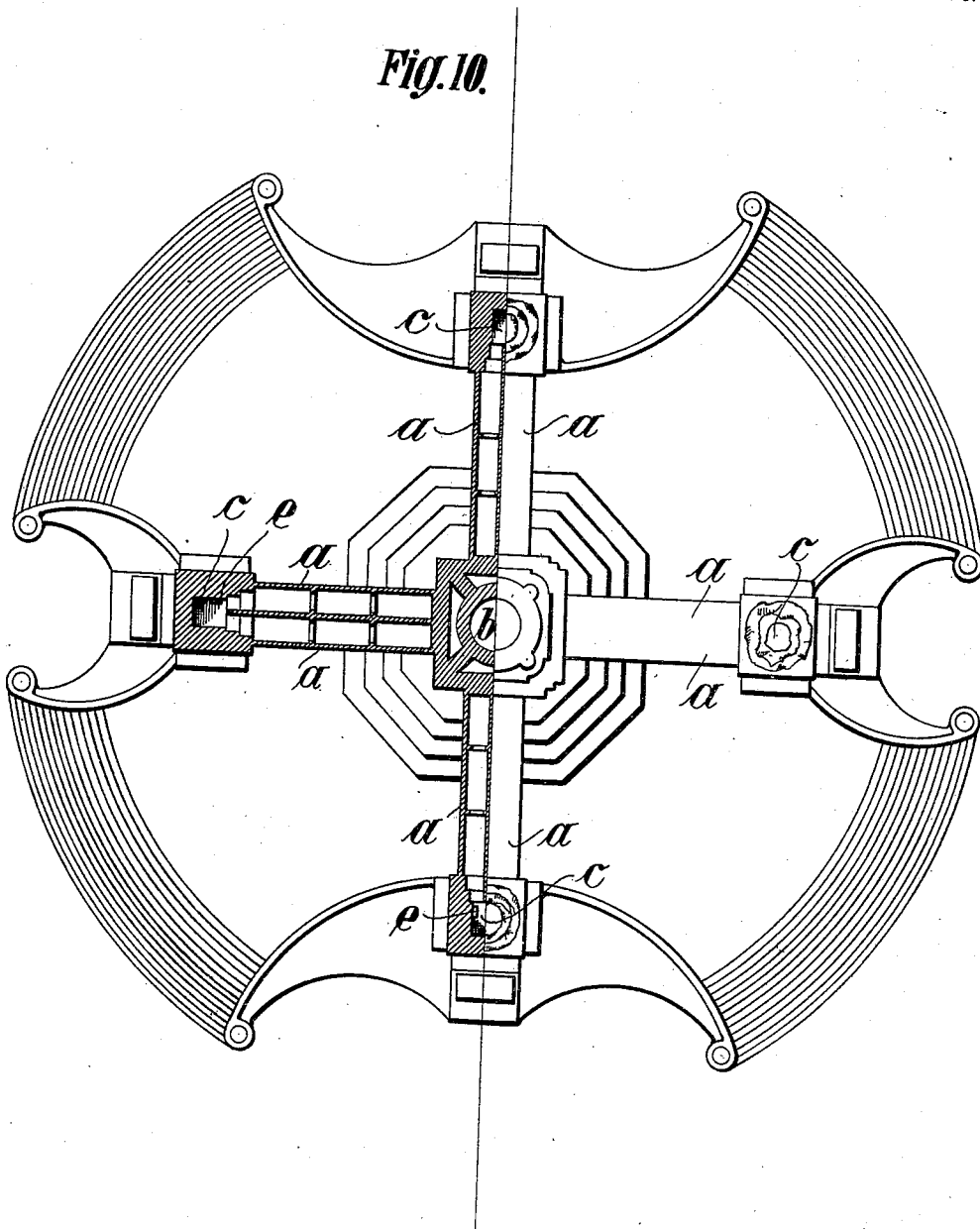
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4 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 10.



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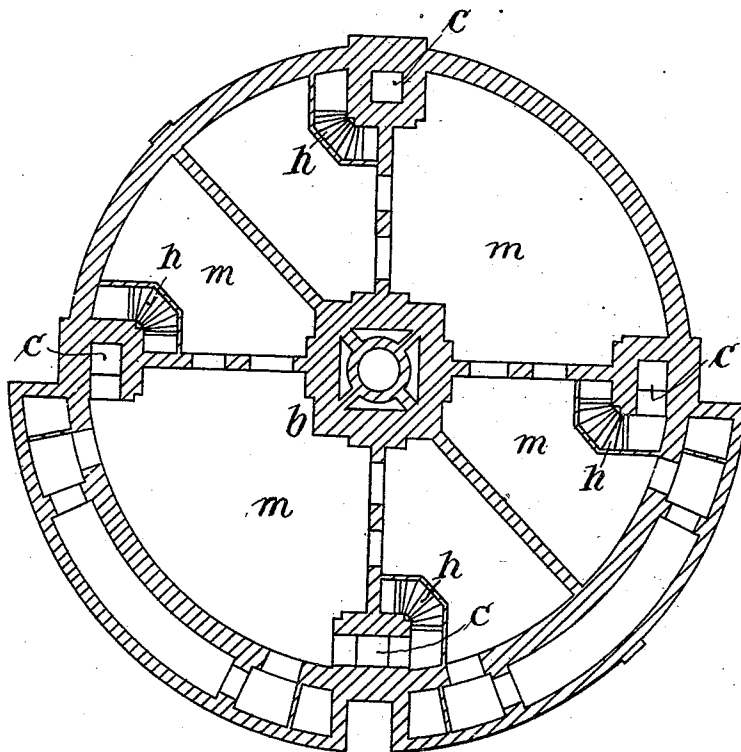
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4 SHEETS—SHEET 4.

Fig. 11.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLF MARSCH, OF GERA-REUSS, GERMANY.

CONTRIVANCE FOR PRESERVING THE ASHES OF CREMATED BODIES.

991,866.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 9, 1911.

Application filed December 27, 1909. Serial No. 535,051.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLF MARSCH, city buildings counselor, subject of the German Emperor, residing at Gera-Reuss, Germany, have invented new and useful Improvements in Contrivances for Preserving the Ashes of Cremated Bodies, of which the following is a specification.

For the purpose of preserving the ashes of cremated human bodies, the walls of halls open at one side have hitherto been employed in most cases. As the space occupied by such halls is exceedingly great it has been proven to be necessary to erect on a piece of ground of small area columbariums having wall surfaces which are as large as possible and which are readily visible and accessible for the purpose of holding the receptacles containing the remains. Nevertheless a really satisfactory solution of this problem due to the above-mentioned necessity has not hitherto been found.

According to the present invention it is possible successfully to obtain the maximum supporting surface for the receptacles containing the ashes by means of a simple and inexpensive structure which may be rendered on a small area of ground without offending the esthetic sense of the onlooker, which is a matter of greatest importance in such buildings.

The invention consists in the combination of the crematorium with the columbarium in such a manner that the walls which are provided with the spaces provided for preserving the remains of the cremated bodies are joined with and supported by chimneys and ventilation shafts of the crematorium. By means of this construction the walls can be built without special strengthening columns to a greater height than would otherwise be permissible with regard to the strength to resist wind-pressure. Furthermore, there is a saving of ground as a separate superstructure to be used as a columbarium is not necessary as its walls are arranged radially or in the form of a cross around the chimney of the crematorium and rise directly over the cremating furnaces which are suitably arranged in cellar-like chambers.

Apart from the architectural features of the improved structure there is a saving in the cost of the building and in the ground space required. The chimneys and ventilating shafts which hitherto have been

plainly visible as such now serve the double purpose as they form supports for the walls which, on account of being hollow, possess comparatively little strength in themselves, thereby enabling the walls to be erected to a height which otherwise could be attained by employing comparatively large and expensive strengthening columns.

In the drawing a few embodiments are shown diagrammatically by way of example. In all the cases illustrated the plant is supposed to be such that the walls are arranged above the crematorium which is provided with a flat top and which is not illustrated and are supported by the chimney or chimneys of the same.

In said drawing:—Figures 1 and 2 are an elevation and plan respectively of the first form, Figs. 3 and 4 an elevation and plan respectively of the second form, Figs. 5 and 6 an elevation and plan respectively of the third form, and Figs. 7 and 8 an elevation and plan respectively of the fourth form. Fig. 9 is a view of a crematorium constructed in accordance with this invention, part being shown in elevation and part in vertical section. Fig. 10 is a view, partly in plan and partly in section on the line A—A of Fig. 9. Fig. 11 is a sectional view, taken on the line C—C of Fig. 9.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2, *a* are unequally high and unequally long walls which radiate from and surround the crematorium chimney which stands at the center.

Referring to the form shown in Figs. 3 and 4 separate chimneys or ventilation shafts *c* are provided at the outer ends of the four walls *a* which are arranged in the form of a cross and two of the walls *a* are provided with additional cross-walls *d*.

In the form shown in Figs. 5 and 6, the smaller walls *d* which cross the larger walls *a* are curved and the four chimneys are situated at the vertices of the various angles formed by the walls *a*.

In the form shown in Figs. 7 and 8 the walls *a* are curved after the manner of a sun-wheel and are provided at their outer ends with short transverse walls *d*.

The walls are provided in a well known manner with cells or recesses which serve to receive the receptacles containing the ashes. The new arrangement of the walls renders it possible for these cells to be provided at both sides of the walls. The walls of the chimney or chimneys or of the ventilator

shaft or shafts may also be provided with such cells. The cells themselves are suitably provided with closable doors. In some cases it may be considered advisable to construct the walls as hollow double walls with such a distance between the two walls forming one double wall that a person can walk inside the wall and that the receptacles containing the ashes can be inserted from within.

In the remaining figures a form of a cremato-columbarium is represented, the walls of which are such that a person can walk inside of them.

The general arrangement of the structure shown in Figs. 9, 10 and 11 corresponds roughly to the diagram shown in Figs. 3 and 4 with the difference that the two shorter and lower transverse walls (*d*) are omitted. The walls (*a*) are built up between the chimneys (*b*) and the ventilation-

shafts (*c*). The chambers (*f*) serve as store-rooms while in the cells (*g*) at the lower parts of the outer surfaces of the walls (*a*) cinerary urns are placed.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

In a crematorium, in combination, a chimney, a plurality of ventilation shafts positioned about said chimney and spaced therefrom, and a plurality of walls extending between said chimney and said ventilation shafts, said walls having cells formed therein for the reception of the ashes of the cremated bodies.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ADOLF MARSCH.

Witnesses:

ALFRED ZIPPEL,
CHARLES NEUER.

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