

W. EDWARDS.
MAUSOLEUM.

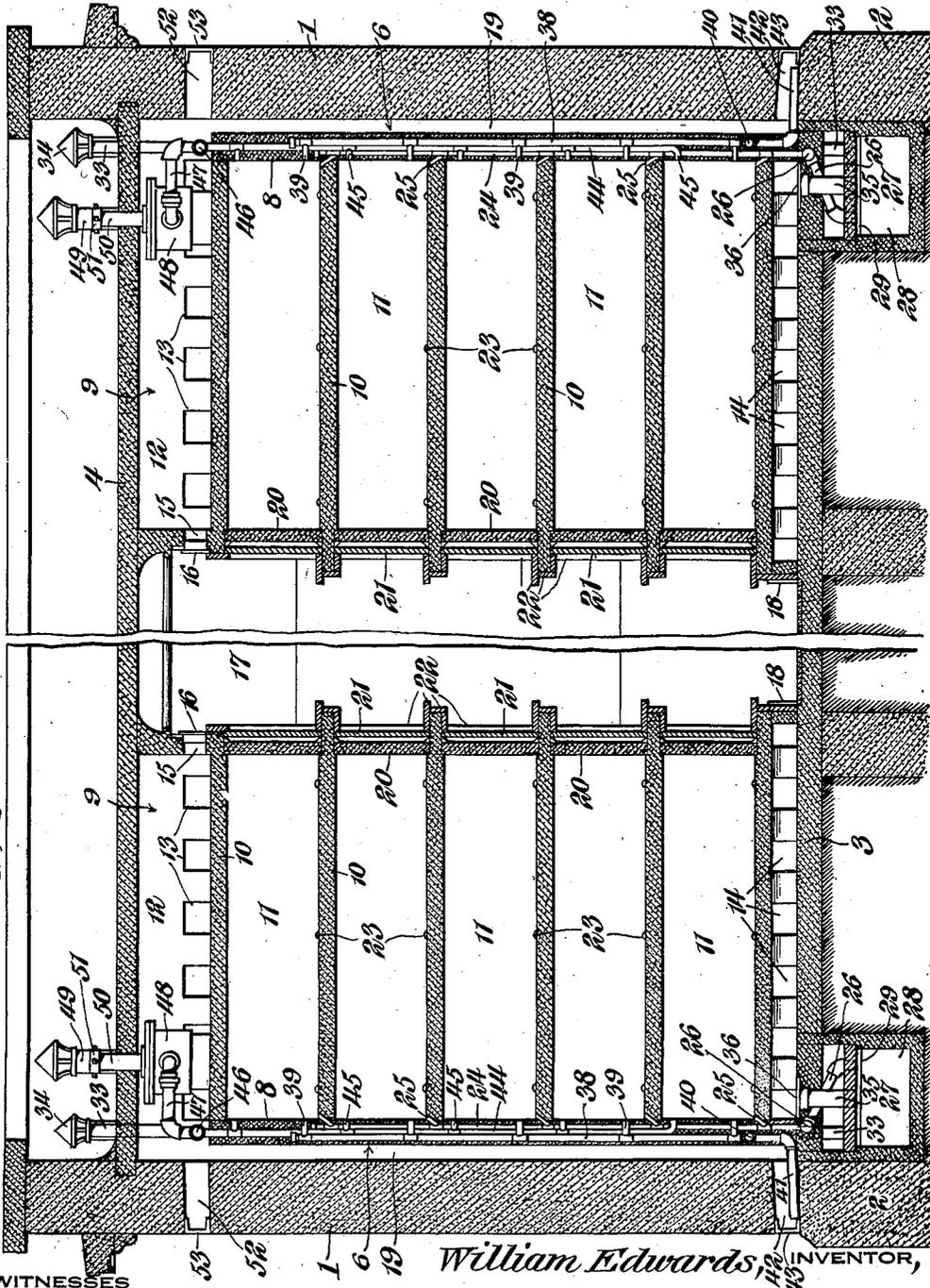
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4 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

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Fig. 1.



WITNESSES
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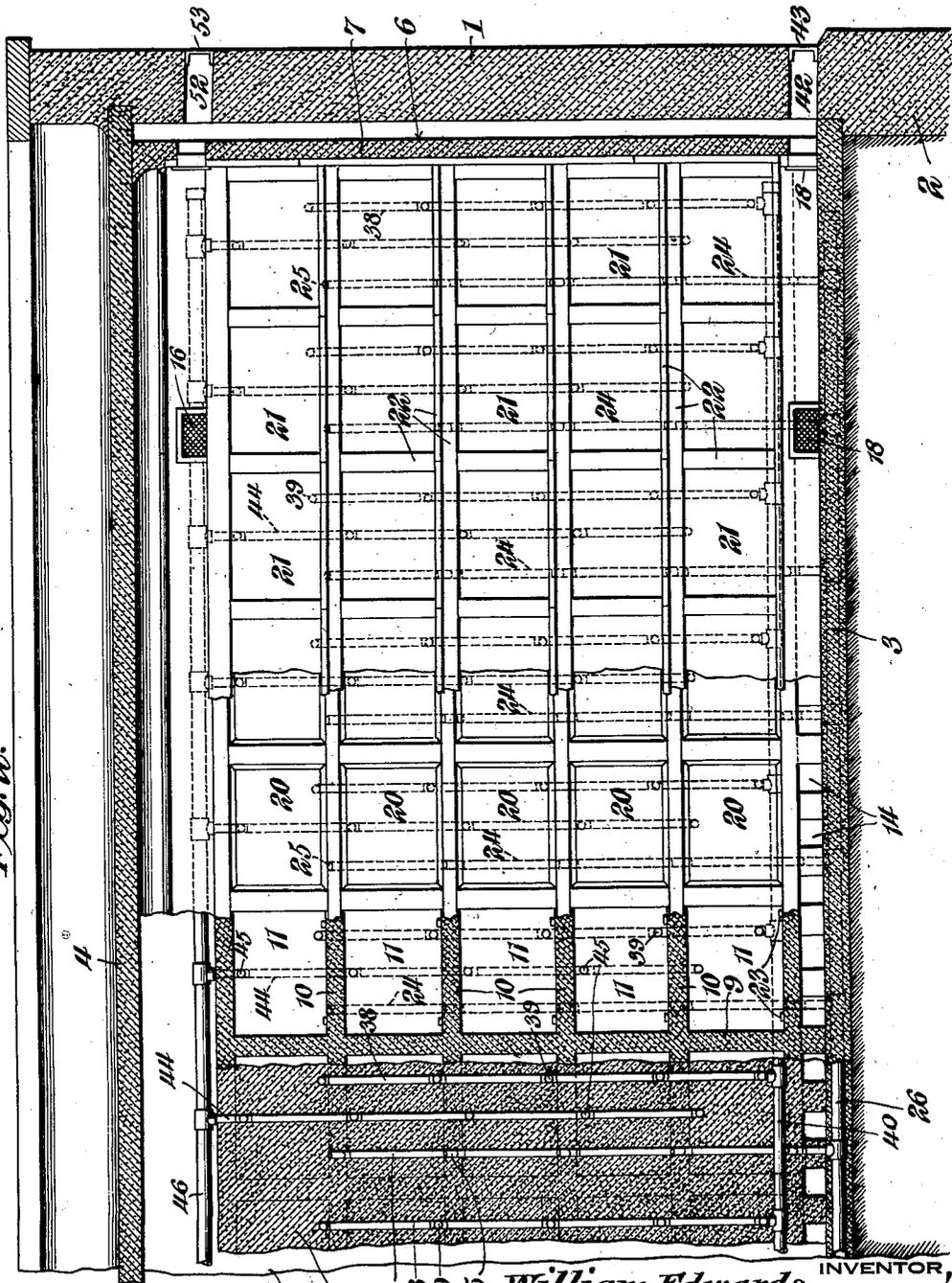
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4 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

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FIG. A.



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4 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

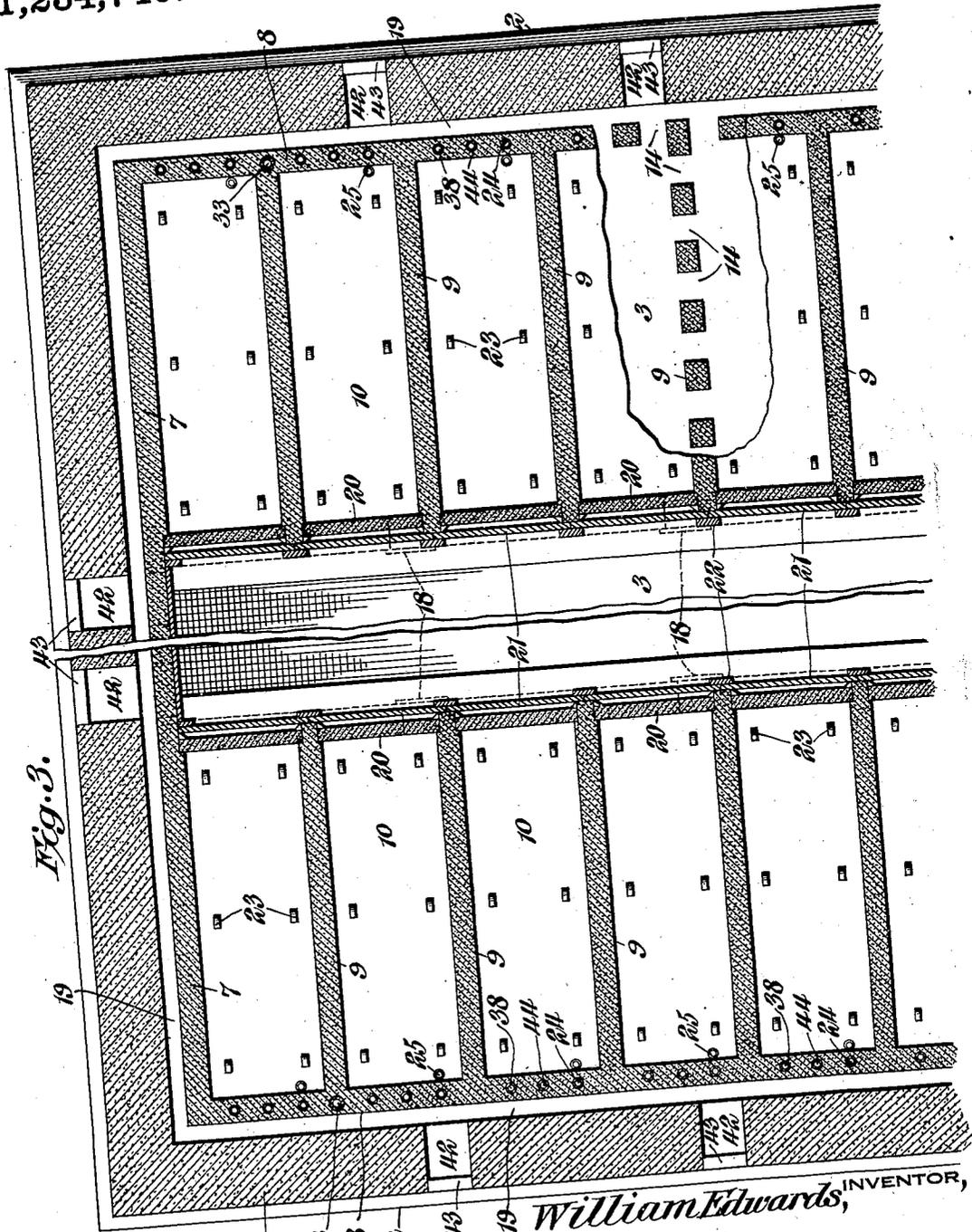


Fig. 3.

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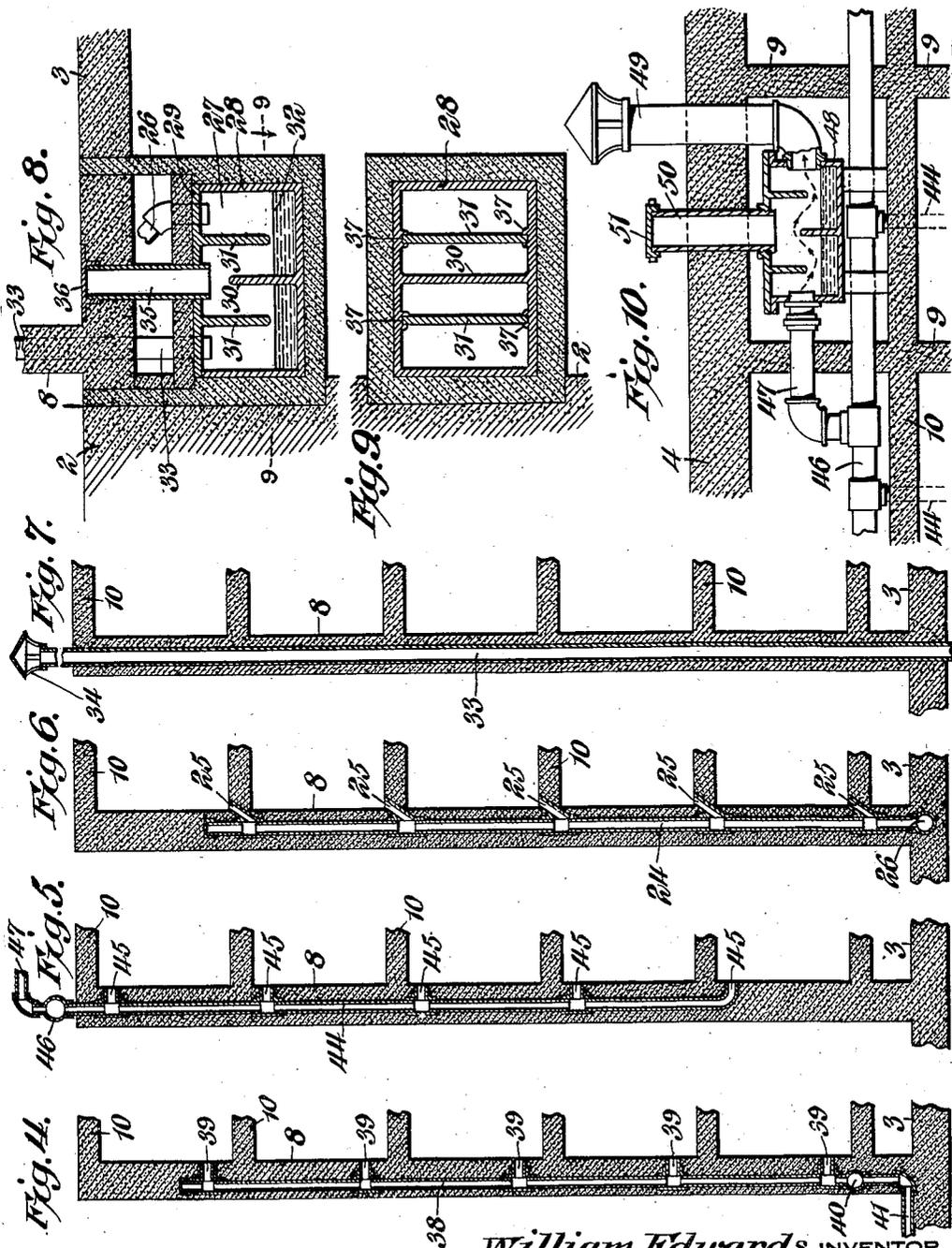
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1,234,740.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM EDWARDS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ridgway, in the county of Elk and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Mausoleum, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to mausoleums of either community or private type, and its object is to provide a mausoleum of economical construction, and which at the same time shall be highly sanitary.

In accordance with the present invention the mausoleum comprises a building having exterior walls of any desired architectural arrangement appropriate to the purpose of the building, and within the walls tiers of crypts are provided with each crypt of appropriate dimensions. The crypts are divided by upright and horizontal walls, the upright walls extending from the floor of the main building to the roof and serving as supports for the latter. The crypts are arranged as many tiers high as may be desired, and there are as many crypts in a tier as may be desired. Each group of crypts is spaced at the ends and at the rear from the corresponding walls of the building, and are also elevated above the floor of the building and stop short of the roof of the building, so that the group of crypts is entirely surrounded by air spaces opening to the exterior atmosphere through suitable ducts and opening into corridors or passageways within the building, whereby fresh air may freely circulate at all times throughout the building and entirely about each group of crypts where more than one group is provided.

In accordance with the present invention provision is made for draining each crypt into a disinfecting tank and the tank or tanks are vented to a point above the roof of the building. Moreover, provision is made for directing fresh air from the exterior of the building into each crypt and the escape of foul air from the crypt to another disinfecting tank or tanks arranged above the group of crypts and vented to the atmosphere above the roof of the building.

There are other features of the invention which will appear from a more minute description of the invention to follow.

The invention will be best understood

from a consideration of the following detailed description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, with the further understanding that while the drawings show a practical form of the invention, the latter is not confined to any strict conformity with the showing of the drawings, but may be changed and modified so long as such changes and modifications come within the scope of the appended claims.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a mausoleum constructed in accordance with the present invention with the section running lengthwise of the crypts.

Fig. 2 is a vertical section of a mausoleum constructed in accordance with the present invention with the section running in part parallel with but outside of the receiving ends of the crypts and in part transversely of some of the crypts, and in part through the rear wall of some of the crypts.

Fig. 3 is a horizontal cross-section of a portion of the mausoleum with some portions broken back to show more distant parts.

Fig. 4 is a detail section through a portion of the upright rear wall of a group of crypts, the section being taken through the air inlet pipes leading to the individual crypts.

Fig. 5 is a section similar to Fig. 4, but showing the air outlet connections to some of the crypts.

Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 4, but showing the drainage pipe connections for the crypts.

Fig. 7 is a view similar to Fig. 4, but taken through the vent pipe for one of the lower disinfecting tanks.

Fig. 8 is a vertical section through one of the lower disinfecting tanks.

Fig. 9 is a section on the line 9—9 of Fig. 8.

Fig. 10 is an elevation of one of the upper disinfecting tanks with adjacent portions of the walls shown in section.

Referring to the drawings there are shown walls 1 constituting exterior walls of the mausoleum. These walls may be formed of stone, or brick, or concrete or any suitable building material, and may have any desired architectural configuration. The building

1 has foundations 2, a floor 3, and a roof 4, these parts constituting the shell of the building.

5 Within the building there is erected a crypt structure or structures 6. Each crypt structure has end walls 7, a rear wall 8, intermediate walls 9 and horizontal division walls 10, the latter, together with the end and division walls and rear wall, dividing
10 the crypt structure into a suitable number of crypts 11.

The end walls 7 and division walls 9 are built up from the floor 3 to the roof 4 forming supports for the latter, while the top-
15 most crypt 11 stops short of the roof 4 for a sufficient distance to provide an air space 12 of considerable depth lodging certain apparatus to be described. Each wall 9
20 above the uppermost crypt and below the lowermost crypt is formed with passages 13, 14, respectively, providing for ample air circulation despite the fact that the walls 9 are otherwise continuous from the floor to the roof. The air spaces 12 also open
25 through passages 15, covered by gratings 16 or otherwise, into a corridor 17 which may extend along a group of crypts or may be located between two groups of crypts, or in larger buildings may branch to extend
30 along other groups of crypts. The air space below each group of crypts communicates through passages covered by gratings 18 with the corridor 17. Between the end walls 7 and the rear wall 8 of each group of
35 crypts and the walls 1 is an air space 19 rising from the floor to ceiling and having its continuity substantially unbroken throughout except where it may be necessary to tie the walls of the group of crypts to the
40 walls of the building.

Each crypt opens into the corridor 17 and is provided with a closure 20 and the visible portions of the crypts may be provided with face tablets 21 and trimming
45 slabs 22 of any suitable material, such, for instance, as marble. When a crypt is occupied and finally sealed by placing the closure 20 in place and the tablet 21 is set, the latter provides a convenient means for the display of any information which may be desirable. In what constitutes the floor of each crypt suitable rollers 23 are placed to facilitate the insertion of the casket.

The rear wall 8 of each group of crypts
55 is traversed by numerous up and down pipes. One pipe 24, shown more in detail in Fig. 6, has a short down drain connection 25 with the bottom of each crypt near the rear end thereof, there being a pipe 24 for each
60 upright set of crypts. The pipes 24 of a group of crypts connect to a common drain pipe 26 extended along the floor 3 of the building, and ultimately leading and opening into a disinfecting tank 27 located below
65 the floor 3. The tank 27 comprises a body

member 28 and a cover member 29 having respective upstanding and depending baffles 30, 31 so arranged that when a quantity of liquid 32 of suitable disinfecting qualities is introduced into the tank the baffles
70 intercept free passage of liquid or gases from one end of the tank to the other and such liquid and gases must find their way through the disinfecting liquid 32 from the drainage pipe 29 to another pipe 33 rising
75 through the cover 29 and up through the wall 8 to and through the roof 4 and terminating in a hood 34. This pipe is shown in detail in Fig. 7 and is also shown in part in others of the figures.

The disinfecting tank 27, of which there may be as many as necessary in the mausoleum, may be conveniently constructed of iron protected interiorly by a suitable lining, such as porcelain or the like, and the
85 disinfecting fluid may consist of formaldehyde or other appropriate material. A filler tube 35 leads into the tank 27 through the cover 29 and may be provided with a screw cap 36 for closing it. In order to prevent
90 any liquid entering the tank through the pipe 26 from finding its way about the edge portions of the baffles, the baffles on the cover 29 may enter guideways 37 in the walls of the body 28 of the tank.

Extending through the wall 8 behind each upright series of crypts is an upright pipe 38 opening through branch pipes 39 into each crypt 11 near the bottom thereof. The pipes 38 all communicate with another
100 pipe 40 extending horizontally along the wall 8 near the bottom thereof and at intervals the pipe 40 has branched therefrom another pipe 41 opening through a duct 42 in the main wall 1 near the bottom thereof,
105 the entrance to the duct 42 being protected by a suitable screen 43. In this way air from the exterior of the mausoleum finds its way at suitably frequent intervals into the space 19 and through the pipes 41 into the
110 distributing pipe 40 to the upright pipes 38 and from the latter into the crypts 11 at the rear portions of said crypts.

Also, built into the wall 8 are other upright pipes 44 shown particularly in Fig. 5,
115 these pipes having short connections 45 branched therefrom and opening into the several crypts 11 near the upper portions of their rear ends. Each pipe 44 is continued above the top of the rear wall 8 into
120 the air space 12 and there connects with a main connecting pipe 46 having a branch 47 leading into a disinfecting tank 48 which may be quite similar to the disinfecting tank 27. Rising from the tank 48 near one end
125 is a vent pipe 49 and the tank 48 is also supplied with a filler 50 having a closure cap 51. The vent pipe 49 rises above the roof 4 and the filler 50 is accessible above the roof 4. There may be as many disinfecting
130

tanks 48 as may be needed, but usually one tank for each group of crypts is all that is needed.

Before the crypt is occupied the several inlets or outlets thereto, represented by the pipes 25, 39 and 45, are temporarily plugged, and it is only when a casket with a body therein is to be placed in the crypt that the plugs are removed, the crypt being hermetically sealed at the front after the casket has been lodged therein.

Exterior air finds its way through the ducts 42 into the air spaces 19 and underneath the groups of crypts in all directions through the passages 14 and into the corridor or corridors 17 by way of the passages covered by the gratings 16 and 18. Furthermore, such air finds escape from the building through ducts 52 covered by gratings 53 and extending through the walls 1 near the top of the building. This means a free circulation of air throughout the building through all corridors and passageways and wholly about each group of crypts.

At the same time, any seepage from the caskets in the crypts finds its way upon the floors of the crypts and ultimately escapes through the pipes 25 into the pipes 24 and is conducted by the pipe 26 into the tank 27 where it is subjected to the effects of the disinfecting fluid 32. All gases reaching the pipe 33 are disinfected and deodorized and ultimately escape to the atmosphere through the vent hood 34 at the top of the vent pipe 33. Fresh air from the atmosphere finds its way from the pipe or pipes 41 into the distributing pipe 40 and rises through the upright pipes 38 to the various branch pipes 39 and into the respective crypts 11, circulating in the latter about the casket, since said casket does not rest upon the floor of the crypt, but is supported upon the rollers 23 a short distance above the floor of the crypt. At the same time foul air or gas finds its way through the outlet pipes 45 into the upright vent pipes 44 and ultimately by way of the common connecting pipe 46 and 47 to the disinfecting tank or tanks 48 and out through the vent pipe or pipes 49 to the atmosphere above the roof of the mausoleum. The air inlets directly from the atmosphere to the crypts and the outlets or vents from high points in the crypts to the atmosphere above the roof of the mausoleum set up drafts which keep a circulation of air through each crypt, and as such circulation is continued through the disinfecting tanks under the roof of the mausoleum any air or gas reaching the atmosphere above the roof is disinfected.

The result is that the interior of the mausoleum is thoroughly ventilated at all times and the air remains fresh and sweet. At the same time, all discharge from the caskets, whether such discharges be in liquid or gas-

eous form, are taken care of by a system of disposal and ventilation with suitable disinfection and if desirable deodorization, so that no odors generated by the dead bodies are perceptible in or about the mausoleum.

The tiers of crypts have their walls made of reinforced cement concrete, while the visible portions of the interior of the mausoleum are finished in marble or some other suitable material appropriate for the purpose for which the mausoleum is used.

What is claimed is:—

1. A mausoleum having external walls and an interior group of crypts with end and rear walls spaced from the corresponding external walls of the mausoleum and having upright division walls extending from the floor of the mausoleum to the roof thereof with the bottom of the group of crypts raised above the floor of the mausoleum to provide free air spaces under the group of crypts communicating with the air spaces surrounding the group of crypts and the top of the group of crypts stopping short of the roof of the mausoleum and there providing an air space in free communication with the air spaces surrounding the group of crypts, the division walls extending from floor to roof having passages therethrough below and above the group of crypts for the circulation of air, and the mausoleum having the air space along the front of crypts in the form of a corridor, and the external walls of the mausoleum having inlet and outlet ducts for the free admission of air and the free escape thereof and the interiors of the crypts being free from communication with any of the air spaces about the group of crypts.

2. A mausoleum having external walls and an interior group of crypts arranged in superposed tiers with up and down sets of pipes extending through the rear wall of the group of crypts, one set of pipes having connections with the bottom rear portions of the crypts for drainage purposes, another set of pipes communicating with the rear portions of the crypts at low points and to the atmosphere outside of the mausoleum, and another set of pipes communicating with the crypts at high points at the rear thereof and communicating with the atmosphere above the roof of the mausoleum, said mausoleum being also provided with a disinfecting tank with which the first set of pipes communicates, and said tank having a vent to the atmosphere above the roof of the mausoleum and the last-named set of pipes having interposed in its extension to the atmosphere a disinfecting tank located above the group of crypts.

3. A mausoleum having external walls and an interior group of crypts spaced on all sides and also at the top and bottom from the external walls and the latter having in-

let and outlet air ducts through them at high and low points communicating with the spaces about the group of crypts, said group of crypts having drainage means communicating with each crypt and with a ventilated disinfecting structure, and each crypt having means for the inlet of fresh air and the escape of foul air with disinfecting means included in the escape means for foul air.

4. A mausoleum having external walls and an interior series of crypts spaced on all sides and the top and bottom from the external walls, the latter having top and bottom openings back of the crypts for outside ventilation of the spaces between the crypts and said external walls, said groups of crypts having fresh air inlet, foul air outlet and drainage pipes built into the rear walls of the crypts and having no communication with the said ventilating spaces, and said pipes communicating with each crypt, substantially as described.

5. A mausoleum having external walls

and an interior series of crypts spaced on all sides and the top and bottom from the external walls, the latter having top and bottom openings back of the crypts for outside ventilation of the spaces between the crypts and said external walls, said groups of crypts having fresh air inlet, foul air outlet and drainage pipes built into the rear walls of the crypts and having no communication with the said ventilating spaces, and said pipes communicating with each crypt, the floor of each of said crypts having casket supporting means projecting at a distance above the floor of the crypt to provide for air circulation entirely about the sides, ends, top and bottom of the casket.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM EDWARDS.

Witnesses:

MINNIE ANDERSON,
FRED. W. McFARLIN.