

977,493.

Patented Dec. 6, 1910.

4 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

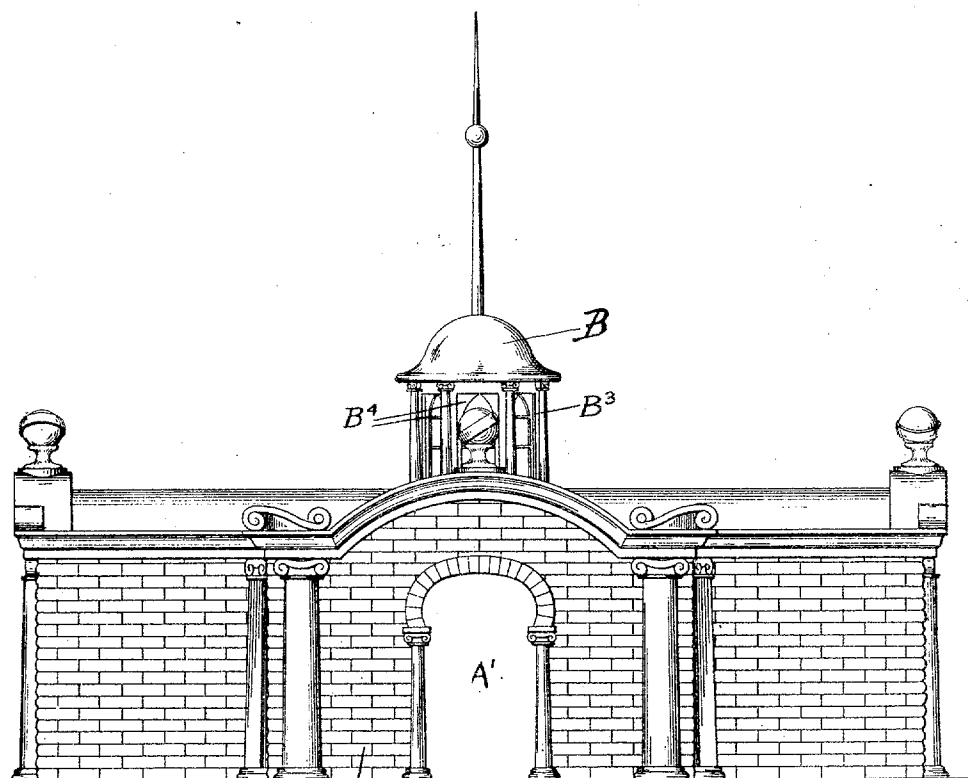


Fig. 1.

Witnesses

C. H. Reichenbach
H. E. Stonebraker.

Inventor

Frederick J. Walter,

By

A. S. Dykeman.

his Attorney

F. J. WALTER.
MAUSOLEUM STRUCTURE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 12, 1909.

977,493.

Patented Dec. 6, 1910.

4 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

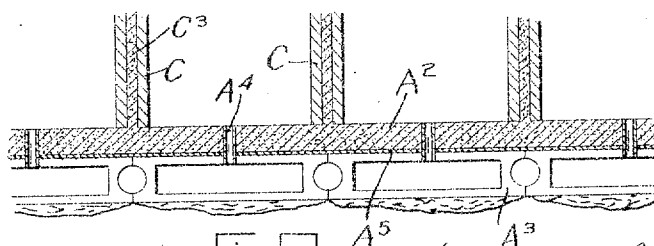
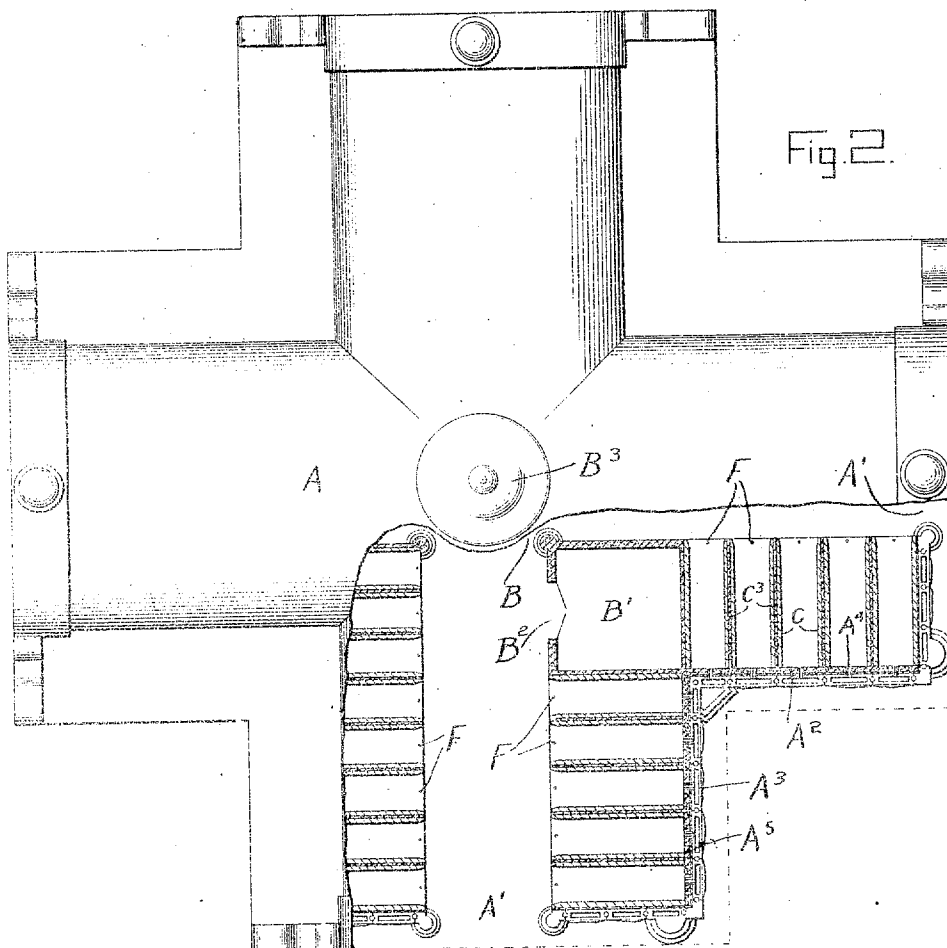


Fig. 3.

Witnesses
C. H. Kienbach
H. E. Stonebraker

364

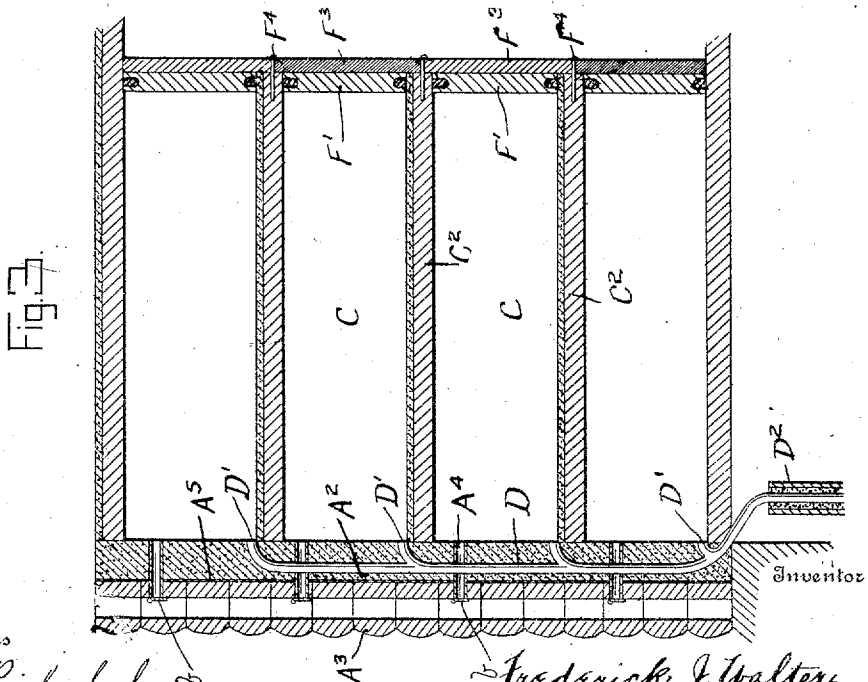
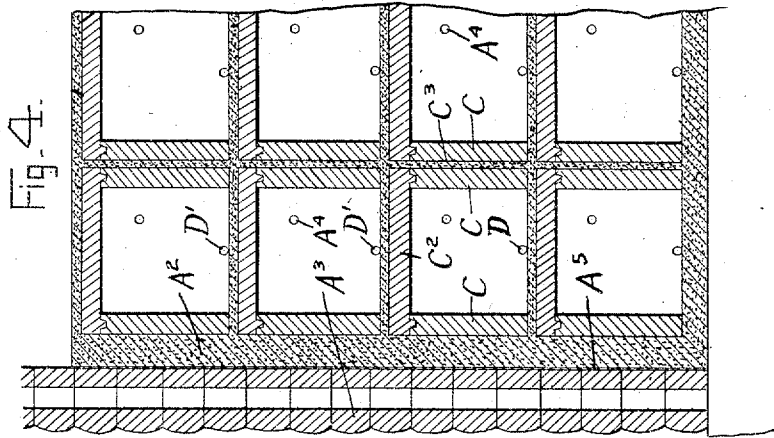
Inventor
Frederick J. Walter,
By
A. L. T. G. G. G.
his Attorney

F. J. WALTER.
MAUSOLEUM STRUCTURE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 12, 1909.

977,493.

Patented Dec. 6, 1910.

4 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



Witnesses

C. K. Riechenbach
H. E. Stonetaker.

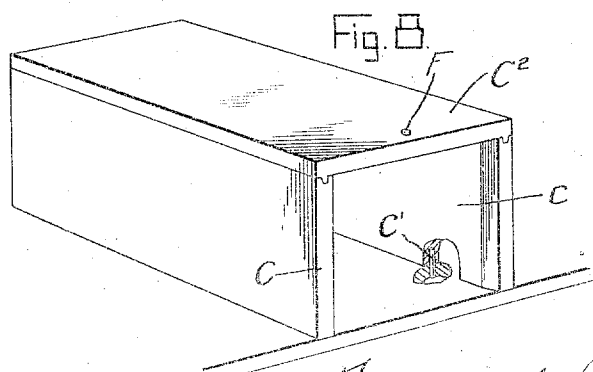
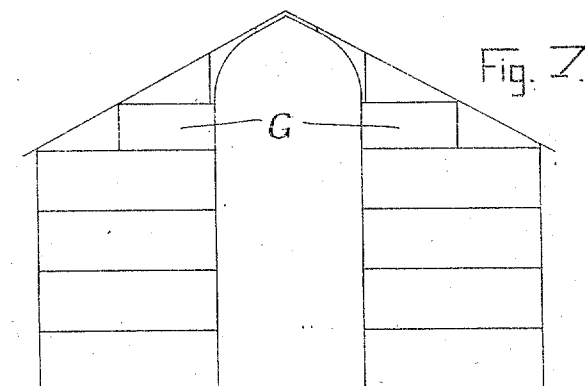
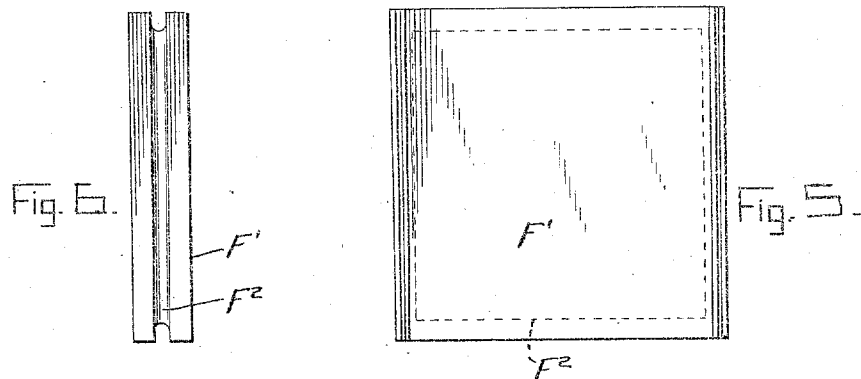
Frederick J. Walter
Attorney

977,493.

F. J. WALTER.
MAUSOLEUM STRUCTURE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 12, 1909.

Patented Dec. 6, 1910.

4 SHEETS—SHEET 4.



Witnesses
C. K. Reijnenbach.
H. E. Stonebraker.

Inventor
Frederick J. Walter,
By *A. J. [Signature]*
his Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK J. WALTER, OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

MAUSOLEUM STRUCTURE.

977,493.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 6, 1910.

Application filed March 12, 1909. Serial No. 482,939.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK J. WALTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Decatur, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mausoleum Structures; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to various improvements in mausoleum structures and comprises a novel form of building embodying a number of elements possessing marked advantages.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide a building, of such shape, that all parts of it can be utilized advantageously, leaving no wasted space.

An additional object is to provide such a construction that proper ventilation and drainage may be obtained for all of the crypts.

A further object of my invention is to arrange the building in such a manner that it may be built up in sections, one crypt being positioned, and covered, so as to form a foundation for a second crypt thereabove or on either side as may be desired.

Another purpose to be attained is the prevention of any dampness from penetrating the walls of the building.

Still a further object of my improved structure is to provide means for completely sealing the crypts, in an easy and effective manner.

With these several objects and advantages in view, the invention includes the improved form of construction about to be described, the same being disclosed in the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification and to be read in conjunction therewith.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view, showing the general outline of the building provided with a central dome, and the respective entrances; Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view through the building, showing the interior plan thereof and the construction of the crypts; Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view, of a portion of the building, the same disclosing the arrangement of drain pipes and ventilating openings leading to the crypts; Fig. 4 is a sec-

tional view, showing in rear elevation the ends of the crypts, and the drain pipes leading therefrom; Fig. 5 is a view in elevation of one of the sealing slabs; Fig. 6 is an edge elevation of the same; Fig. 7 is a vertical sectional view, disclosing the interior structure immediately under the roof of the building; Fig. 8 is a detail view showing the construction of one of the crypts; and Fig. 9 is a detail view in horizontal section, showing the exterior and interior wall construction.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, in which like reference characters refer to corresponding parts in the several views A designates the building, which is fashioned after the shape of a cross, being provided with entrances A' in each wing thereof. Centrally of the building, is a rotunda B from which passages lead to each of the entrances A'. As will be seen from Fig. 2, crypts are arranged along both sides of the four passage-ways leading from the rotunda B, a chamber B' being formed adjacent the rotunda B with entrances B', said chamber being adapted to be used as a receiving vault. Surmounting the rotunda B is the dome B² which is provided with windows B⁴ for supplying light and ventilation to the interior passage-ways. Each crypt is formed of three sections, one upper and two side sections, said side sections having a tongue and groove connection with the upper section. The side sections designated by C, retain and support the upper section C² and are held in position by dowel pins C' set in the floor at each row. After the crypt is thus formed, cement is then applied to the sides and top, filling in between the adjacent crypts, and forming a smooth foundation for the next crypt above, this cement filling being designated at C³. By constructing the crypt sections as shown, I afford means for holding the structure together until the cement has been applied and has hardened.

A² designates a solid concrete wall surrounding the building, and immediately adjacent the ends of the crypts. Surrounding the wall A² is a second wall A³ formed of hollow blocks, so as to provide continuous air passages from the top to the bottom. Connecting with the hollow wall A³ are pipes A⁴ leading to each of the crypts, and through which ventilation is secured for the same. Between the walls A² and A³ is

placed a layer of tar paper or other suitable material A⁵, this serving to prevent dampness from penetrating the wall.

D designates the drain pipes from which lead branches D' to each of the crypt chambers. The drain pipes D' connect to the ground, where they are embedded in drain tiles D², said drain tiles being filled with gravel. The vitrified tile, containing gravel, serves to absorb any liquids which may flow from the drain pipes.

In the bottom of each of the crypt chambers, and at the front end thereof, are formed openings F, for a purpose about to be mentioned. F' designates a sealing slab, which is provided with a groove F² formed entirely therearound on the edges. The slab F' is first positioned in the proper crypt, and immediately under the opening F of the crypt above. Liquid cement is then poured into such opening, and entirely fills the groove F². As soon as the said cement is hardened, the sealing slab F' is securely held in position. For decorating purposes a marble slab F³ is used to cover the sealing slab F', and this in turn, is held in place by bolts F⁴.

In order to utilize the greatest amount of space, I form smaller crypts G, as shown in Fig. 7, in the part of the building beneath the slanting roof. The detail construction of the crypts G is similar to that of those already described.

Suitable pilasters are provided for covering expansion joints, and reinforcing the corners and other parts of the building, as found desirable.

It is to be understood of course, that I have disclosed herein only a preferred embodiment of my invention, and the same is

susceptible of various slight modifications and changes without departing in any way from the spirit or scope of the improvement.

What I desire to secure by Letters-Patent and claim is:

1. A mausoleum of the character described, including a hollow-tile wall in the form of a cross, a cement wall adjacent to said hollow-tile wall and surrounded thereby, a central chamber surmounted by a dome having entrances for light and air, a plurality of passages leading from said central chamber, crypts lining both sides of said passages and including independent side- and top-sections separated from the adjacent crypt sections by a cement filling, and tubes leading from the crypts to openings in the aforementioned hollow-tile wall.

2. A mausoleum of the character described, including a central chamber surmounted by a dome having entrances for light and air, a plurality of passages at right angles to one another leading from said chamber, crypts lining both sides of said passages and including independent side- and top-sections separated from the adjacent crypt sections by a cement filling, the aforesaid central chamber and passages being formed by a hollow-tile wall, a cement wall adjacent to said hollow-tile wall and surrounded thereby, and tubes leading from the crypts to openings in the aforementioned hollow-tile wall.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FREDERICK J. WALTER.

Witnesses:

JACOB H. LATHAM,
HARRY W. CRABB.