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REPOSITORY MONUMENT

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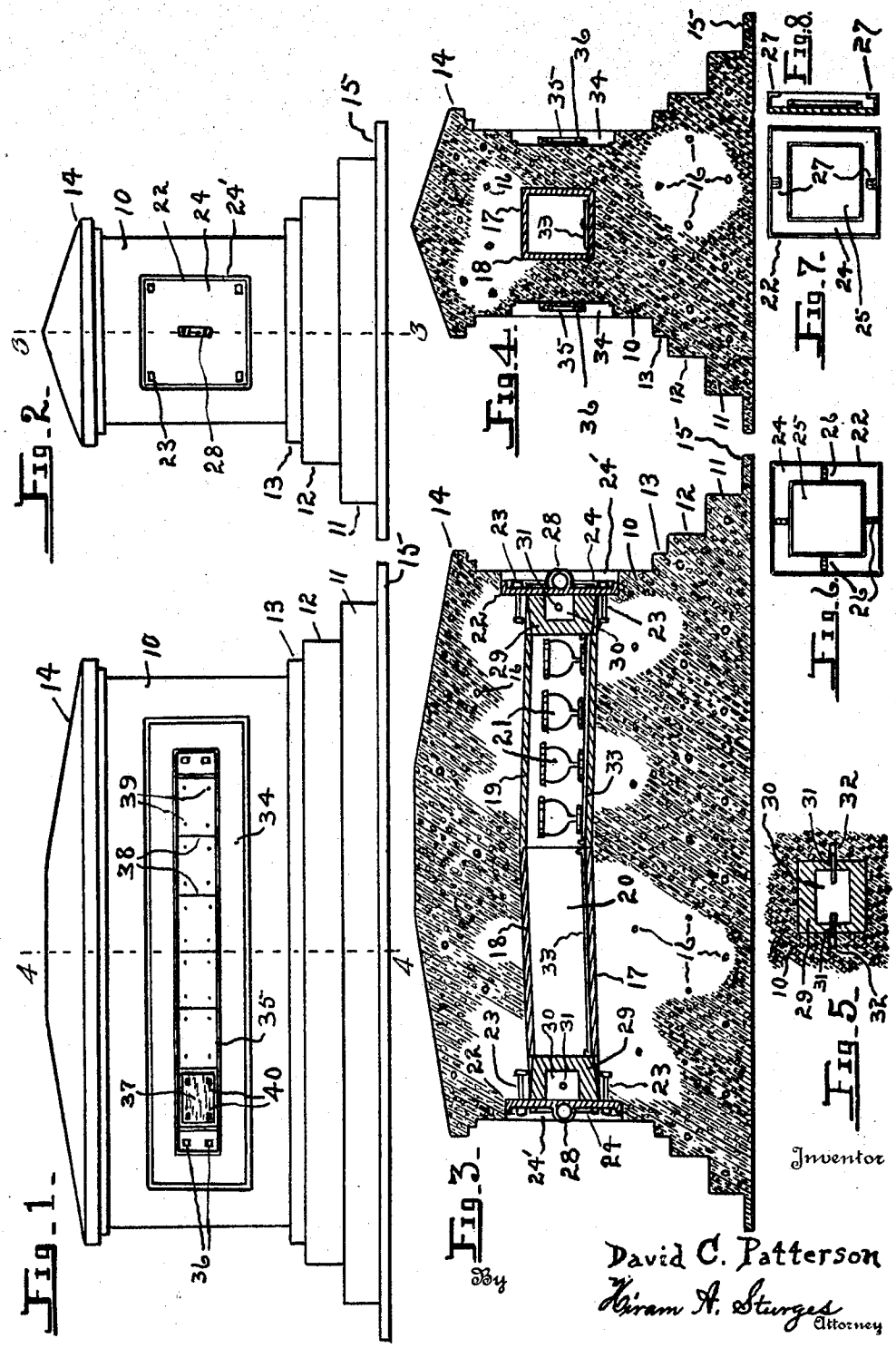


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.

Fig. 8.

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REPOSITORY MONUMENT.

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This invention has reference to an improvement in monuments of the class used in cemeteries, and while the monument shown herein and described is particularly for use as a repository for ashes obtained from bodies of deceased persons by cremation, it obviously may be used in other instances.

The invention has for its object, broadly, to provide a repository monument which will be durable and symmetrical and may be constructed conveniently at a very limited expense. Other objects more specific will be mentioned hereinafter.

In order that the invention may be properly understood it is described in connection with the accompanying drawing, it being well recognized that changes in form, size, proportion of parts and minor details may be made, as found to be of advantage, said changes being determined by the scope of the invention as claimed.

In the drawing, Figs. 1 and 2, respectively, are side and end views of the monument. Fig. 3 is a view of the monument in longitudinal section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a view of the same in transverse section on line 4—4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a sectional detail showing the mounting of a filler-block or plug. Figs. 6, 7 and 8 are modified details relating to the mounting of handles and providing panels for the doors. Figs. 6 and 7 show front views of a door. Fig. 8 is a sectional view of the door shown in Fig. 7.

Referring now to the drawing for a more particular description, numeral 10 indicates the body of the monument, its base-extensions 11, 12 and 13, cap 14 as well as the body 10 preferably being constructed of cement, concrete or other similar adhesive material which may be formed or molded while in a plastic condition and which soon after molding becomes indurate.

The monument as shown, may be conveniently and practically built in any cemetery without undue expense, the sub-base 15 being first laid in the ground and having a thickness or depth adequate to support the weight of the base-extensions 11, 12 and 13 which differ in area, and other parts mentioned, the molds (not shown) being changed from time to time as the building progresses, from sub-base to cap, certain metallic reinforcing-elements or rods 16 being used in the construction. Since a color as near white as possible is desired for the monument, it is preferred that the adhesive material should be selected with this feature in view.

Numeral 17 indicates a chamber which extends through the body 10, said chamber preferably being inclined downwardly from its middle to its open ends. Numerals 18 and 19 indicate elongated boxes preferably constructed of cedar and open at their ends, these boxes being disposed in the chamber with their inner ends abutting upon each other, and it will be understood that the boxes are disposed end-to-end in the position mentioned at the time of building the monument. While the inclination mentioned for the chamber and boxes would not operate to eliminate moisture, it does operate to prevent retention of any water which might enter the chamber, and while it is true that, on account of the construction, the chamber is comparatively high from the ground, water might accumulate by reason of excessive storms or by the melting of snow banks which often surround monuments.

As described, a container 20 is provided in which urns or receptacles 21 may be disposed, and it will be appreciated, if cremation is practiced, that the ashes of deceased members of a family, from time to time, as well as their ancestors may be placed in the monument.

Any suitable closures may be provided for the ends of the chamber 17, the closures herein shown consisting of doors or closure-plates 22 preferably constructed of metal and adapted to be removably secured to the body 10 by means of bolts 23, each door having a depressed part 24. Depressions 24′ are formed in the body 10 for receiving the doors.

In order that the doors may be conveniently removed, whenever required, handles should be provided, and since, in some instances it may be desired to exhibit a metallic panel 25, such as the photographic representation of an ancestor of a family, the handles 26 shown in Fig. 6 of the drawings, or the two handles 27 shown in Figs. 7 and 8 may be used. However, any suitable handles may be used, and the single handle 28 shown in Fig. 2 may be employed if the panel 25 is not used.

Numerals 29 indicate filler-blocks or plugs adapted to be disposed in the chamber in-

wardly of the doors to close the ends of said chamber, each plug or block preferably being formed convergent toward one of its ends to facilitate removal, and each being provided with a recess 30, and having suitable apertures in its opposed walls in which comparatively short locking-bars 31 may be slidingly moved, suitable apertures 32 being provided in said body 10 for receiving the end-portions of said bars.

Numerals 33 indicate a pair of elongated trays on which the urns 21 are disposed, said trays being slidingly seated in the boxes 18 and 19. Numerals 34 indicate depressions formed in the sides of the body 10, and at 35 are indicated panels preferably of metallic construction, which may be secured therein by means of bolts 36, and on said panels 35 may be inscribed the names of the deceased members of a family whose ashes repose in the monument, said panels being removable as occasion may require, for adding the names of the deceased.

On the occasion of a funeral the monument may be opened for the purpose of depositing therein the ashes of the deceased. After a door has been removed, the opposed bars 31 may be moved toward each other and released from the body 10, said bars then operating as hand-holds to permit the plug or filler-block to be drawn outwardly. An urn or receptacle may then be deposited in the monument, and after the block or plug has been replaced, the door may be closed. Since the trays 32 are movable they may be drawn outwardly to permit re-arrangement of the urns or receptacles.

While it may be a matter of choice, all parts of the monument, preferably, should be rectangular in plan and in elevation. Instead of removing the metallic panels 35 from the sides of the monument for the purpose of inscribing names of deceased persons whose ashes are deposited therein, bronze tablets 37 may be used, the panels being provided with spacing-lines 38 and holes 39 for receiving bolts 40 to secure the tablets to said panels, the tablets 37 being prepared and secured in position whenever an additional deposit is made.

I claim as my invention,—

1. In a repository monument, a rectangular body having depressions in its sides and ends and having a chamber opening on the depressions in the ends of said body, doors in the last named depressions for closing the ends of said chamber, trays slidingly disposed in said chamber, a pair of filler-blocks each being disposed in the chamber between a tray and a door and removably secured to said body, a pair of metallic panels disposed in a depression in a side of and secured to said body, and metallic tablets adapted to be secured to the metallic panels.

2. In a repository monument, a body constructed of concrete having a chamber extending therethrough, a casing of fibrous material open at its ends and disposed in said chamber, a tray for supporting receptacles and disposed in said casing, and doors for closing the ends of said chamber.

3. In a repository monument, a body constructed of cementitious material having a chamber opening exteriorly thereof, a casing of fibrous material in the chamber, a door on said body for closing the chamber, and a filler-block removably secured to said body, said block being formed convergent toward one of its ends and disposed in the chamber inwardly of said door.

4. In a repository monument, a rectangular body having depressions formed in its ends and an inclined, receptacle-holding chamber extending therethrough to open on said depressions, doors in the depressions of said body for closing the ends of the chamber, the inclination of said chamber being downwardly toward its ends from approximately its middle part.

5. In a repository monument, a rectangular body having a pair of opposed depressions and an inclined, receptacle-holding chamber opening in said depressions, a pair of filler-blocks each being provided with a recess and disposed in said chamber, locking-bars movable in the recess of each filler-block for engaging said rectangular body, and doors in said depressions for closing the ends of said chamber.

In testimony whereof, I have affixed my signature.

DAVID C. PATTERSON.