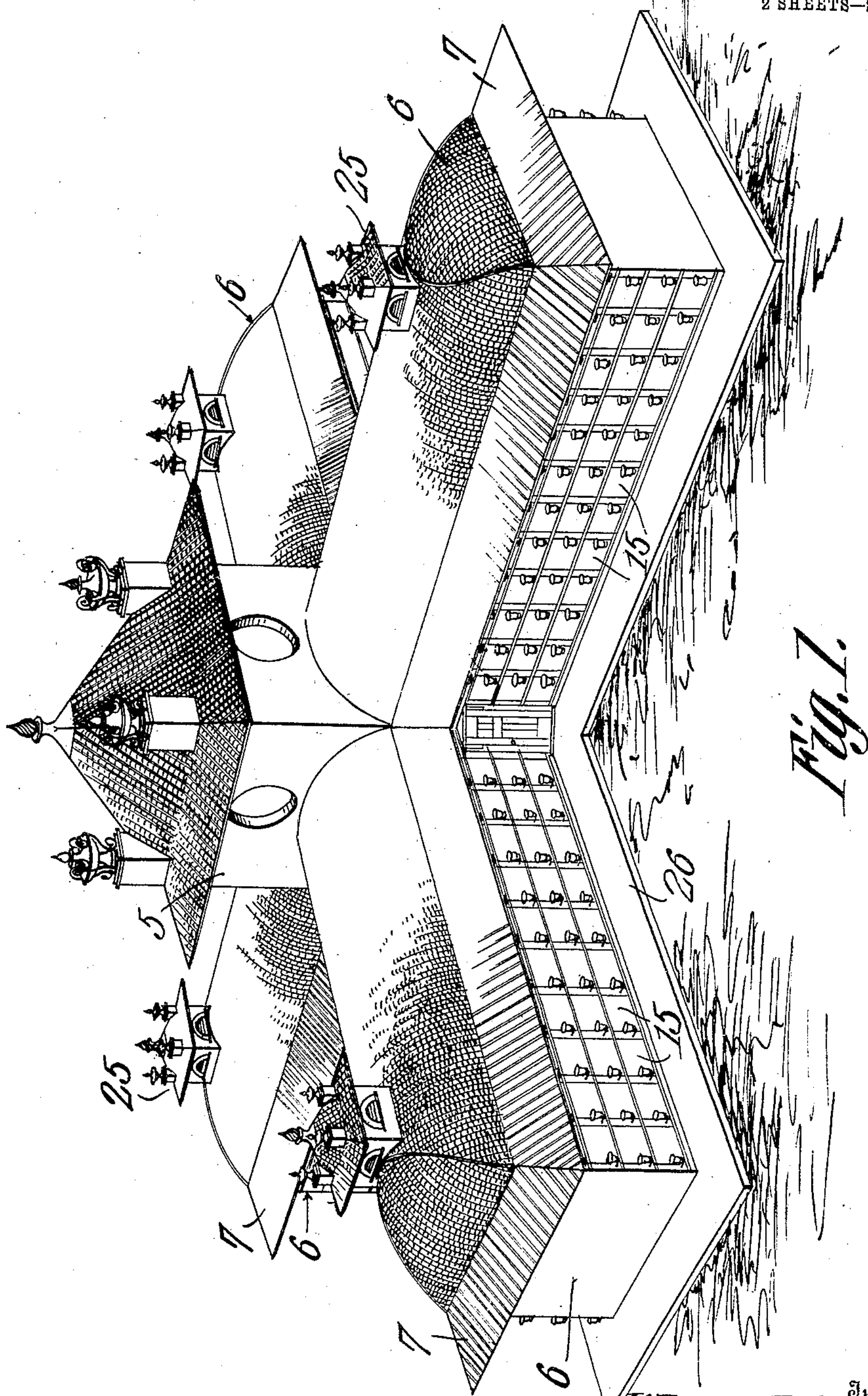


915,168.

W. W. FISK & M. D. TAFT.
BURIAL CRYPT OR VAULT.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 30, 1908.

Patented Mar. 16, 1909.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

E. J. Hunt
J. M. Dyer

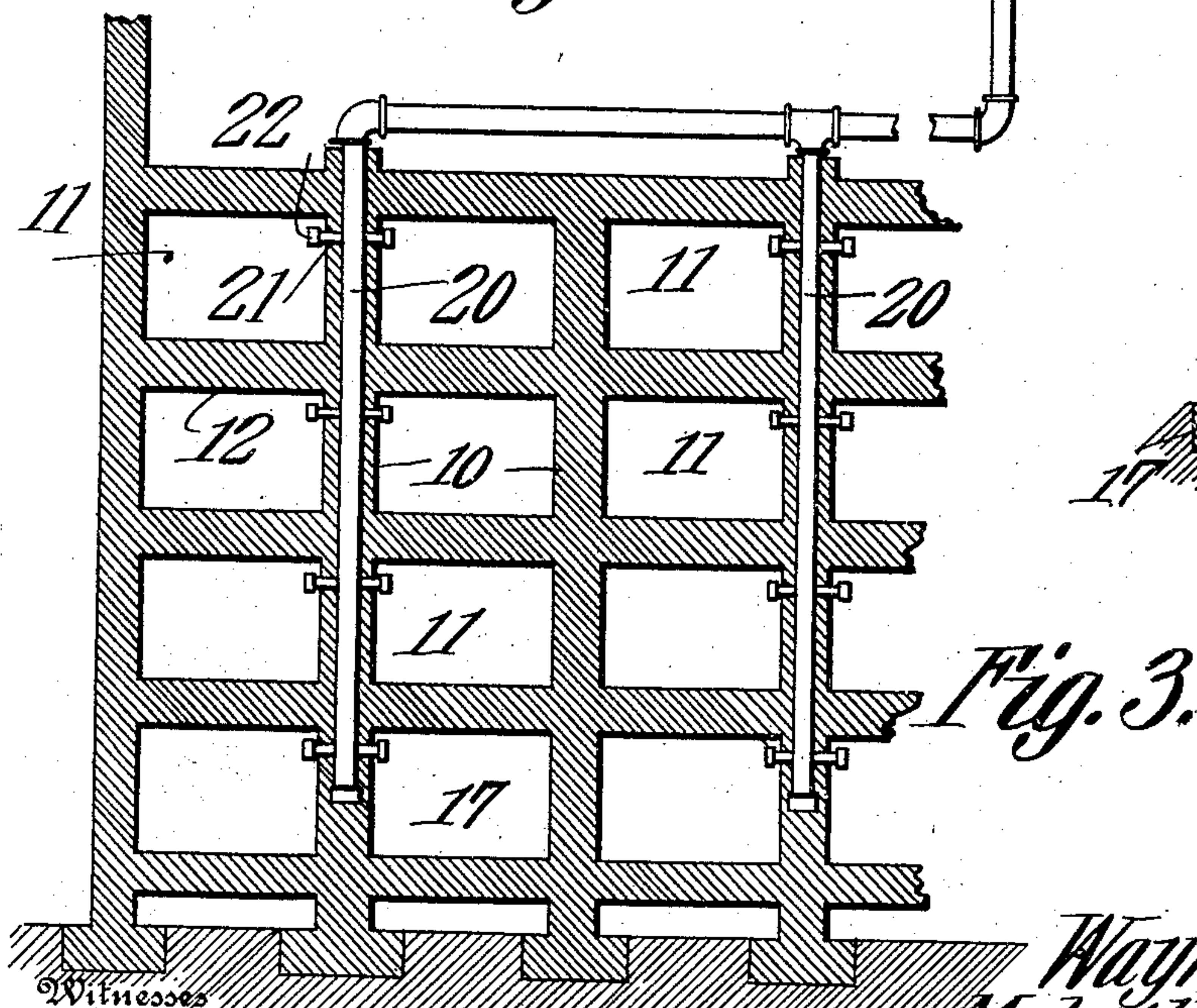
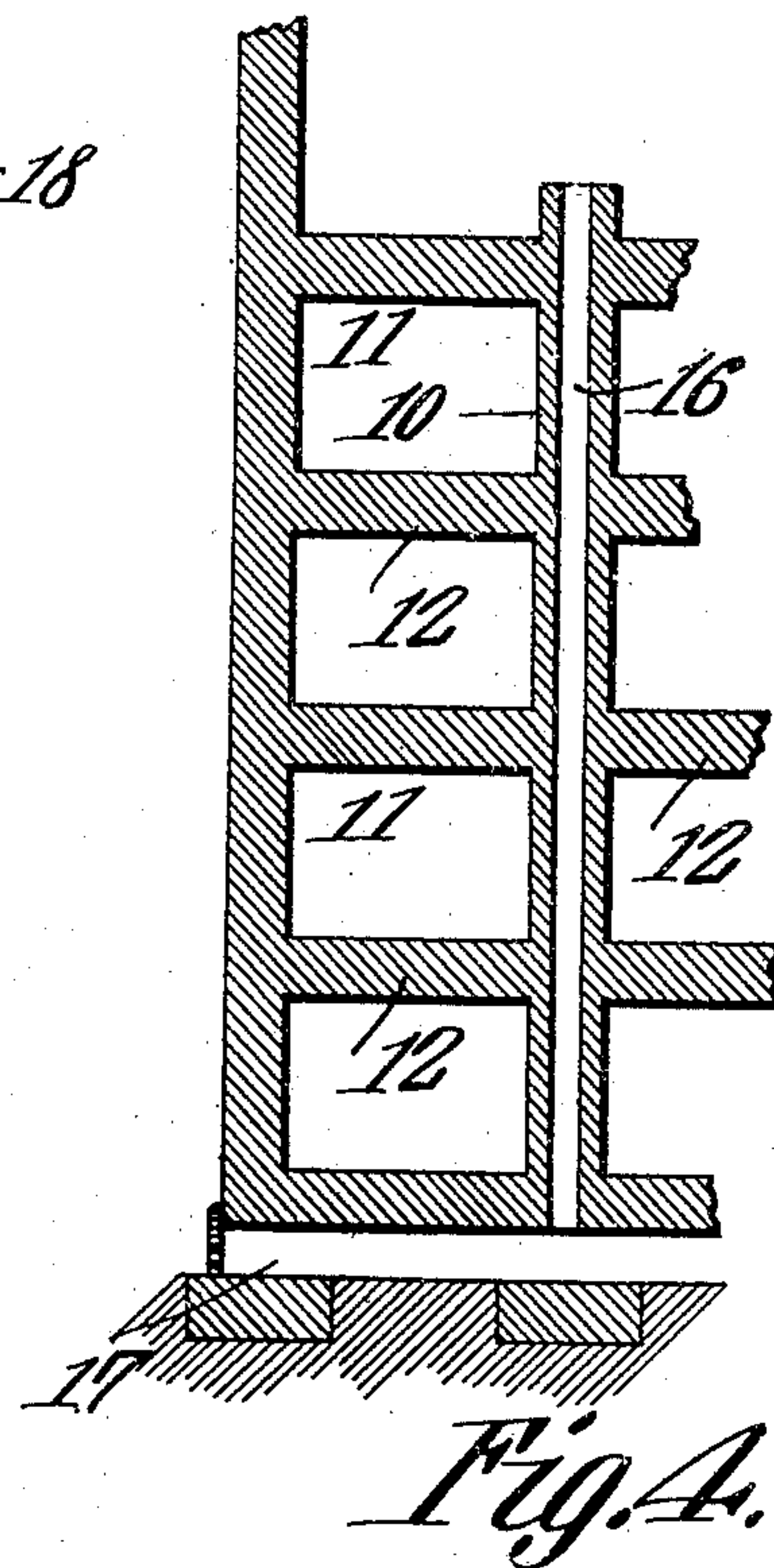
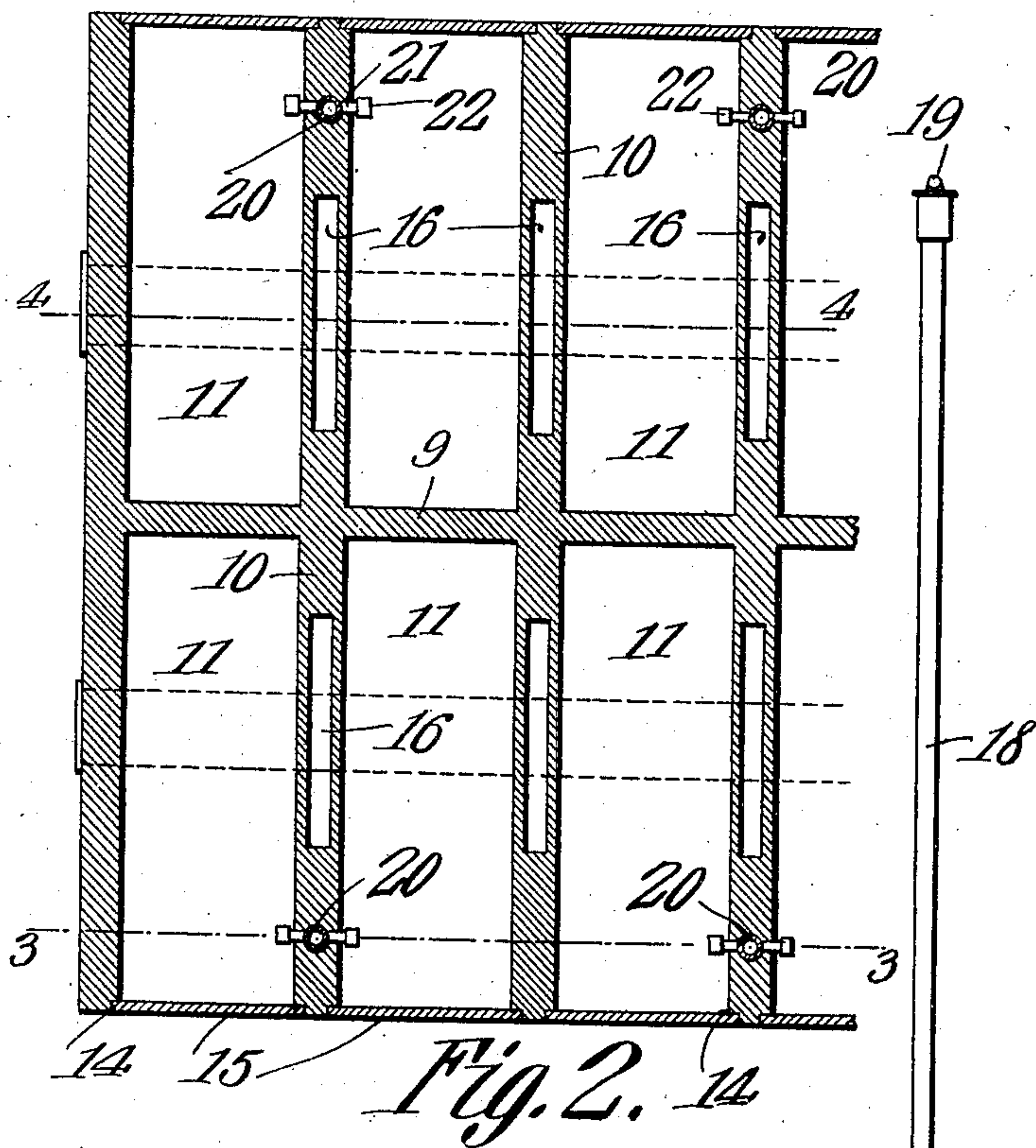
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Inventors
Wayne W. Fisk
Melville D. Taft
C. A. Snow & Co.
Attorneys

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Witnesses
E. H. [Signature]
L. W. [Signature]

Inventors
Wayne W. Fisk
Melville D. Taft
By
C. A. Snow & Co.
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WAYNE W. FISK AND MELVILLE D. TAFT, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

BURIAL CRYPT OR VAULT.

No. 915,168.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 16, 1909.

Application filed June 30, 1908. Serial No. 441,086.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WAYNE W. FISK and MELVILLE D. TAFT, citizens of the United States, residing at Toledo, in the county of Lucas, State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Burial Crypt or Vault, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to burial crypts or vaults and has for its object to provide a community crypt or vault having an overhanging shed or canopy which serves to protect the funeral attendants during services from the direct rays of the sun and from rain or snow in inclement weather.

A further object of the invention is to provide a burial crypt including a structure having a plurality of compartments or catacombs arranged within the same and adapted to receive the bodies, said compartments being provided with removable slabs or closures arranged in tiers beneath the shed or canopy so that access may be had to said compartments from the exterior of the structure.

A further object is to provide the crypt with a centrally disposed tower having a vent pipe to which is connected a series of branch pipes opening into the several compartments whereby the gases formed by decomposition of the bodies in said compartments may be discharged to the atmosphere.

A further object is to form the walls of the compartments with vertical air flues or chambers so as to permit free circulation of air between the walls and thus maintain the latter in a dry sanitary condition.

Further objects and advantages will appear in the following description, it being understood that various changes in form, proportions and minor details of construction may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a community crypt or vault constructed in accordance with our invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of one of the wings or sections of the vault. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of the same taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawings.

The improved crypt or vault forming the subject matter of the present invention may be constructed of stone, brick, cement or

other suitable material and includes a centrally disposed tower 5 having a plurality of wings or sections 6 radiating therefrom and each provided with a plurality of compartments for the reception of the bodies.

Overhanging the outer wall of each wing or section 6 is an inclined shed or canopy 7 which serves to protect the funeral attendants during services from the direct rays of the sun in summer and from rain or snow in inclement weather.

The sections 6 are provided with intersecting longitudinal and transverse partitions 9 and 10 defining a plurality of intermediate compartments 11 designed to receive the bodies, said compartments being disposed in tiers and separated from each other by floor sections 12. The compartments 11 are preferably arranged end to end and are each provided with an entrance 14 disposed beneath the shed or canopy 6 so that access may be had to the several compartments from the exterior of the structure. Each entrance 14 is closed by a plate 15, preferably faced with a marble or granite slab upon which may be carved or otherwise inscribed the name of the deceased in order to identify the body, these plates or closures being seated in the rabbeted edges of the adjacent transverse partitions 10 after the body is introduced within the compartment and cemented or otherwise secured in position thereby to hermetically seal said compartment.

The transverse partitions 10 are each formed with a vertical air flue 16 preferably extending the entire height of the vault and into which air passes from a main supply conduit 17 preferably disposed beneath the crypt or vault, as best shown in Figs. 2 and 4 of the drawings, thereby to keep the walls of the compartments in a dry sanitary condition.

Disposed within the tower 5 is a vent pipe 18 having its upper end provided with a check valve 19 and its lower end extended to a point adjacent the tops of the radiating sections or wings 6.

Molded or otherwise embedded in the transverse walls 10 of the crypt are a plurality of branch pipes 20, which latter communicate with the main pipe 18 and are provided with a series of lateral extensions opening into the adjacent compartments 11, thereby to permit the escape of gases formed by decomposition of the bodies within said compartments.

The terminals of the extensions 21 are preferably threaded for the reception of the removable caps 22, which latter normally engage the threaded walls of the extensions 5 but are removed therefrom when a body is introduced within the compartment so as to permit the escape of gases from said compartment, in the manner before described.

The lower floor of the tower 5 is preferably fitted up as a waiting room, while the upper floor of the tower receives a water tank so that the attendants or relatives of the deceased may obtain water for the purpose of irrigating any growing plants or flowers that 15 may be left at the vault or crypt.

Each wing or section 6 is preferably provided with a relatively small tower 25, which may or may not be provided with a vent pipe for connection with the branch pipes of the 20 adjacent sections or wings.

It will thus be seen that the shed or canopy 7 extends around the outside of the entire structure above the slabs 15 so as to form a covering and thus protect the funeral attend- 25 ants from rain or snow during the funeral services.

A path or pavement 26 preferably extends laterally from the base of the structure for the attendants to walk upon when depositing 30 a body in any one of the compartments.

While we have shown and described the compartments formed of intersecting longitudinal and transverse walls it is obvious that these compartments may be formed of seam-

less tubes constructed from cement or concrete and subsequently placed within the crypt or vault, without departing from the spirit of the invention. 35

Having thus described the invention what is claimed is: 40

A burial crypt including a tower having a plurality of radiating sections each provided with an overhanging shed, said sections being formed with superposed compartments each provided with an entrance disposed 45 beneath the adjacent shed, a slab forming a closure for each entrance, a vent pipe arranged within the tower and provided at its upper end with a check valve, branch pipes secured to the lower end of the vent pipe and 50 opening into the several compartments, removable caps disposed within the compartments and forming closures for the adjacent ends of the branch pipes, the walls of said compartments being provided with vertical 55 flues to permit the circulation of air, and an urn supporting bracket secured to the exterior wall of each section opposite the several slabs.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing 60 as our own, we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

WAYNE W. FISK.
MELVILLE D. TAFT.

Witnesses:

N. M. TURNER,
ESTHER JOFFA.