

No. 680,391.

Patented Aug. 13, 1901.

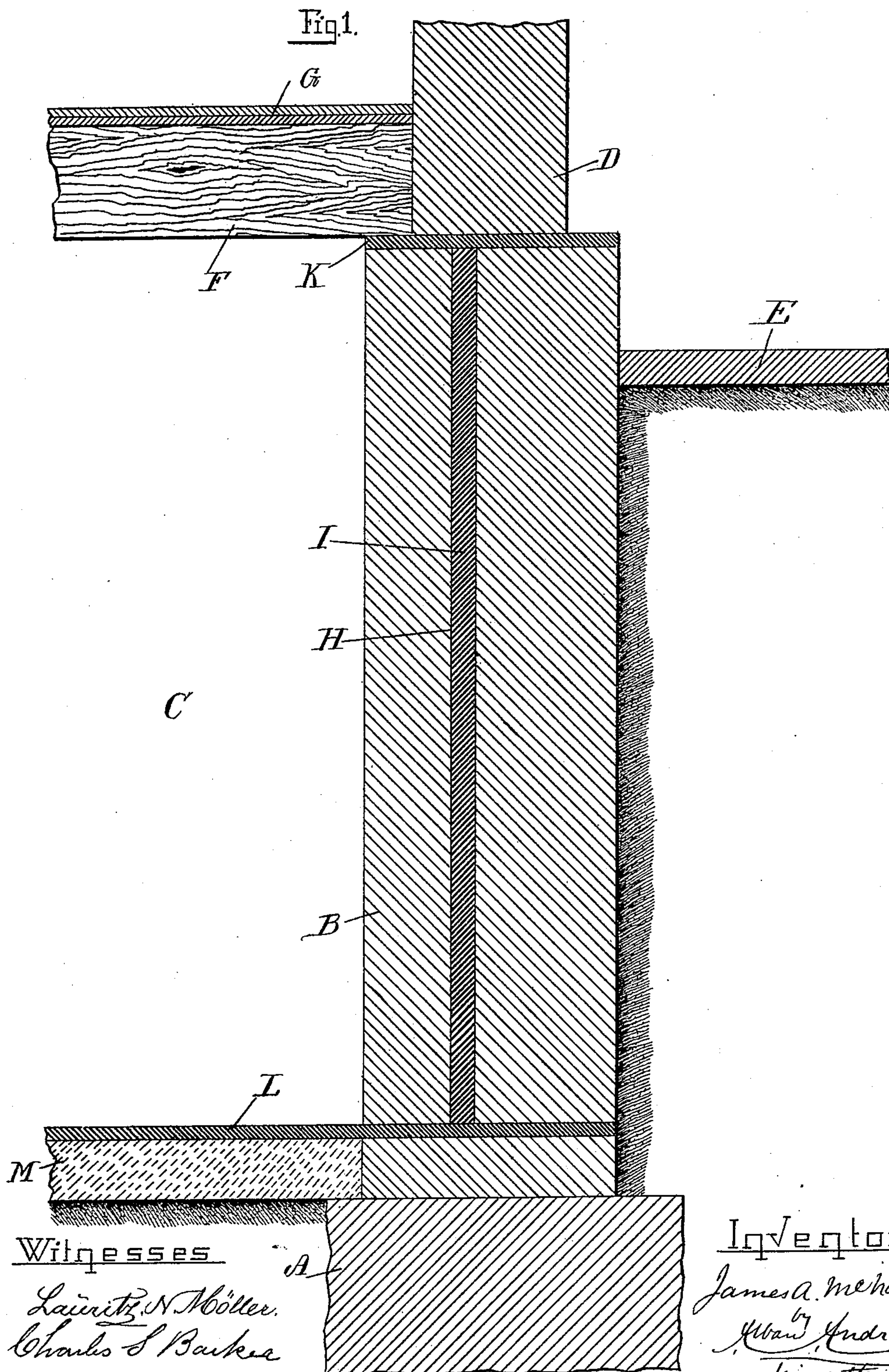
J. A. McNAMEE.

MAKING DAMP PROOF CELLARS OR UNDERGROUND COMPARTMENTS.

(Application filed May 17, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

No. 680,391.

Patented Aug. 13, 1901.

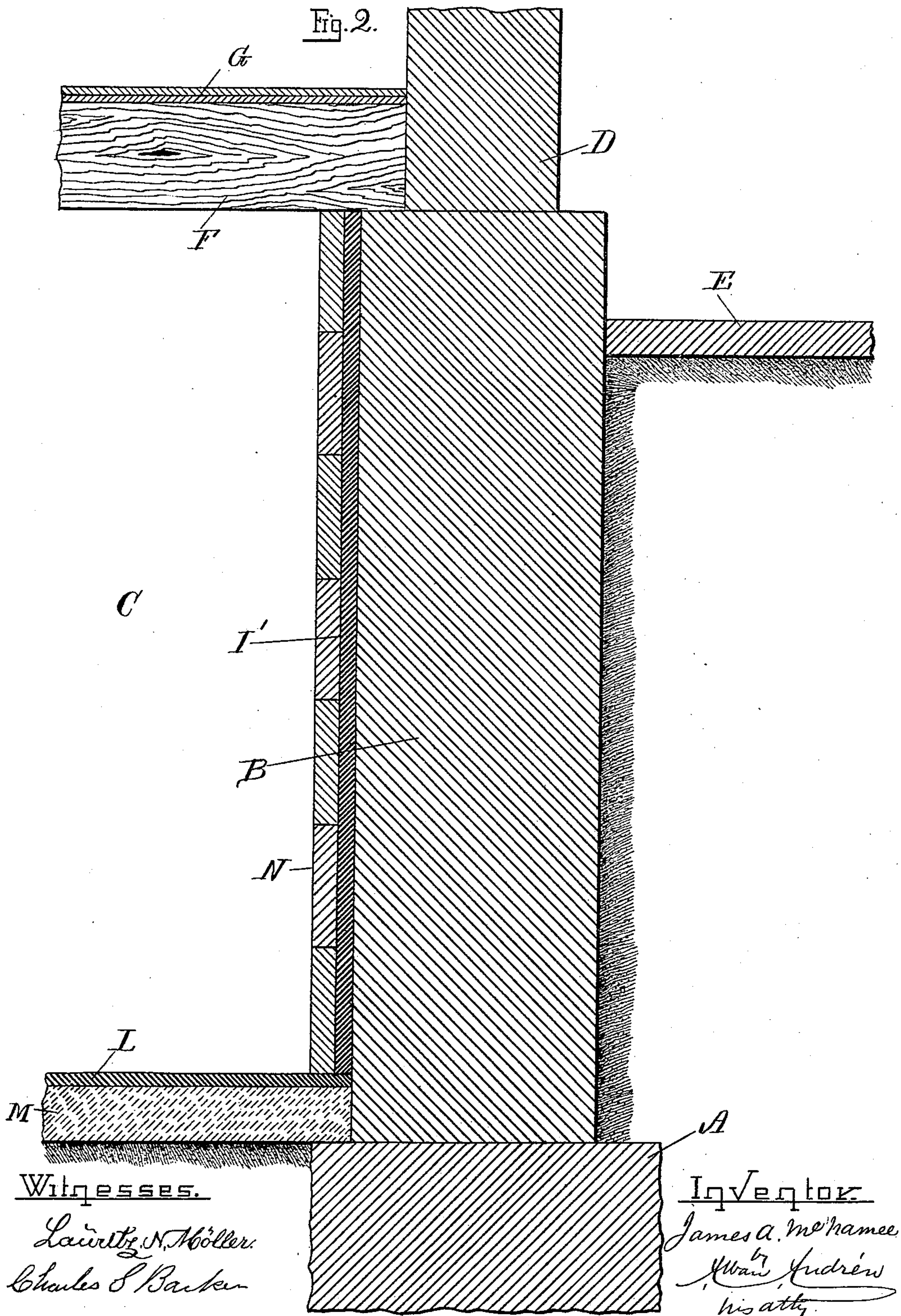
J. A. McNAMEE.

MAKING DAMP PROOF CELLARS OR UNDERGROUND COMPARTMENTS.

(Application filed May 17, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES A. McNAMEE, OF CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS.

MAKING DAMP-PROOF CELLARS OR UNDERGROUND COMPARTMENTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 680,391, dated August 13, 1901.

Application filed May 17, 1901. Serial No. 60,691. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES A. McNAMEE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cambridge, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Making Damp-Proof Cellars or Underground Compartments, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in making damp-proof cellars or underground compartments; and it is carried out as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 represents a vertical section showing my improved construction as applied to walls in process of building, and Fig. 2 represents a similar view showing the invention as applied to old buildings the cellars or underground compartments of which are to be rendered damp-proof.

Similar letters refer to similar parts wherever they occur on the different parts of the drawings.

In Figs. 1 and 2, A represents the foundation of a building. B represents the cellar-wall. C represents the cellar or underground compartment. D represents the upper wall of the building. E is the sidewalk. F represents the joists for the first floor, and G represents the finished floor aboveground, as usual.

In buildings under construction, as well as in old buildings, I lay upon the cellar-surface first a concrete layer M about six inches in thickness, upon which is laid a layer of asphalt L about one inch in thickness. In new buildings I lay in the wall B a layer of asphalt L' to the grade of the finished line L of the cellar-floor, as shown in Fig. 1.

In buildings under construction I make in the cellar-wall B a vertical pocket or recess H, into which liquid asphalt I is filled or introduced during the erection of the cellar-wall, as shown in Fig. 1, and in such buildings under construction I cover the top of the cellar-wall with a cap or layer of asphalt K, as shown in said Fig. 1. By this construction and arrangement the cellar is made entirely damp-proof by reason of the asphalt layer I in the cellar-wall serving to prevent any moisture in

the ground from passing through it and the interior portion of the cellar-wall. The asphalt cap K furthermore serves as an additional protector for preventing the outer moisture from penetrating into the cellar. The moisture in the earth below the cellar-floor is prevented from getting into the cellar on account of the asphalt floor L and its extension L', as shown in Fig. 1.

In cellar-walls already built it would of course be impractical to make a vertical recess in such wall, and for the purpose of making damp-proof such already-finished cellars I erect at a suitable distance—say about two inches—from the interior of the surface of the cellar a wall N, Fig. 2, preferably made of concrete slabs or bricks, and between it and the interior of the cellar-wall I pour a hot layer of asphalt I', as represented in Fig. 2, thus preventing the moisture outside of the cellar-wall from reaching the interior of the cellar.

This construction is very simple and can readily be applied to new or old buildings, as circumstances may require, so as to keep cellars or underground compartments perfectly dry.

This construction is applicable to interior walls for compartments in cellars or underground parts of buildings as well as to the outer walls if desired to construct damp-proof compartments within otherwise damp and unprotected cellars or underground rooms.

What I wish to secure by Letters Patent and claim is—

In combination a cellar-wall, having a vertical pocket or recess arranged therein, a layer of asphalt arranged in said recess, a layer of asphalt arranged on top of the cellar-wall, and a layer of asphalt arranged on top of the cellar-floor and extending through the cellar-wall substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES A. McNAMEE.

Witnesses:

ALBAN ANDRÉN,
LOUISE SHEA.