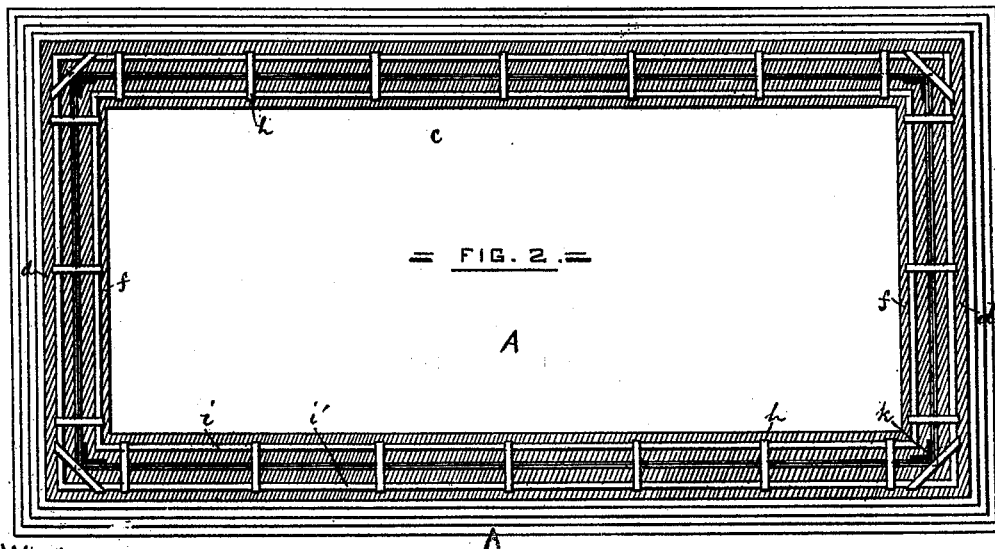
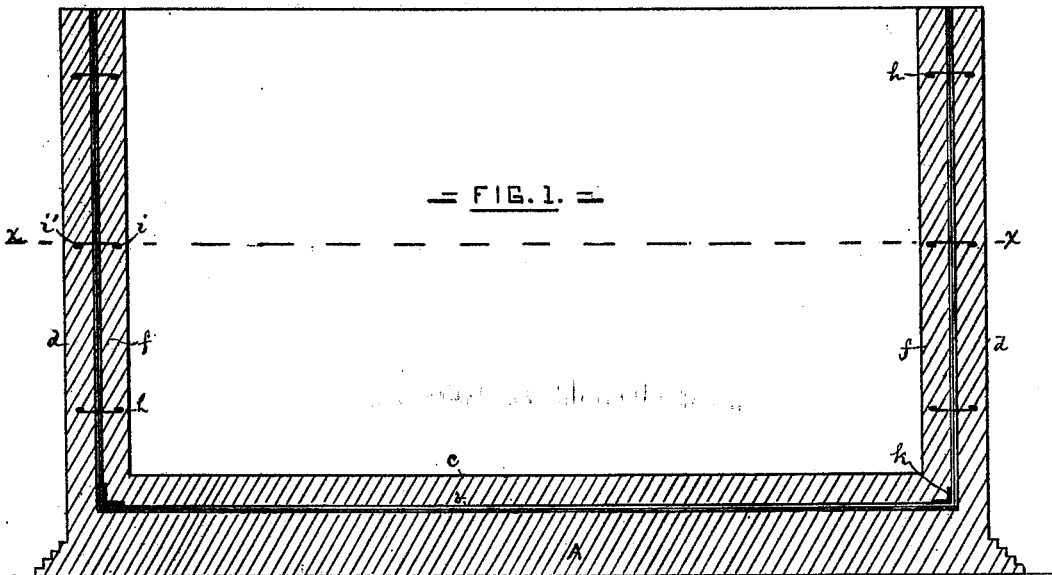


A. W. J. MASON.
Privy and other Vaults.

No. 220,298.

Patented Oct. 7, 1879.



WITNESSES.

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INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED W. J. MASON, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN PRIVY AND OTHER VAULTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **220,298**, dated October 7, 1879; application filed July 28, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED W. J. MASON, a resident of the city of New Orleans, parish of Orleans, and State of Louisiana, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Privy and other Vaults, &c.; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and correct description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification.

It is well known to the general constructors of vaults that the foul emanations from privy-vaults percolating through the walls is absorbed by the earth around the same, and during the different influences of rain and sun are peculiarly poisonous, causing typhoid fever, &c., invading wells, and exhibiting their filthy contaminating influences over the surface of the ground and surroundings. To obviate this it is necessary to introduce a construction that will retain the poisonous components, so that they may be removed simply and easily without such baleful effects.

Heretofore subterranean walls composed of two walls with an intermediate filling of asphaltum, or equivalent substances, have been constructed; also, double walls have been braced together by means of horizontal strips and ties. Neither of the above-named constructions, when used alone, is suitable for the purpose herein stated.

My invention, which consists in strengthening the walls of vaults, and of effectually preventing leakage through the same, will now be readily understood by referring to the accompanying drawings, on which—

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal section of my improved vault, and Fig. 2 a section through the line *xx* thereof.

A is the foundation or lower courses, usually of brick. Above this is embedded in cement one or more thicknesses of slate or other non-absorbing material, *b*, which in turn is covered

with one or more courses of brick, *c*, laid in a similar material. The surrounding walls are made double, as at *d f*, with one or more thicknesses of slate or other like material between the same, and these walls are secured together as the work progresses by means of metal ties *h*, the ends of which overlap and are bent around strips of metal or other material *i*, that are laid near the outer edges of each wall at different levels during the raising of the same.

A flashing is laid around the angles formed during the construction of the vault, as shown at *k*, and the inner wall is coated with tar or some other material to render it impervious to dampness or absorption.

This mode of constructing walls is equally applicable to the building of cellars or other vaults requiring security from dampness or seepage.

In vaults now existing it is only necessary to secure ties or anchors in the walls thereof, and to face the said walls with a non-absorbent material and inner wall, securing the whole together by the means hereinbefore described.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A vault constructed with double walls, having one or more thicknesses of a non-absorbent material between the same, and the whole secured together by means of ties and horizontal strips, as described, and for the purpose specified.

2. In a vault composed of double walls *d f* and partition *b*, the flashing *k*, for protecting the angles thereof, as described, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name.

ALFRED W. J. MASON.

In presence of—

FRANK REGEL,

FRANK H. WILSON.