

H. E. FICKETT

FRAME HOUSE.

No. 187,528.

Patented Feb. 20, 1877.

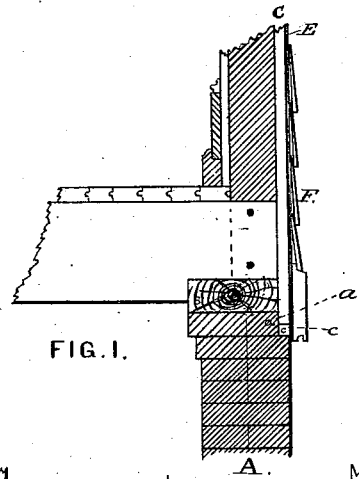


FIG. 1.

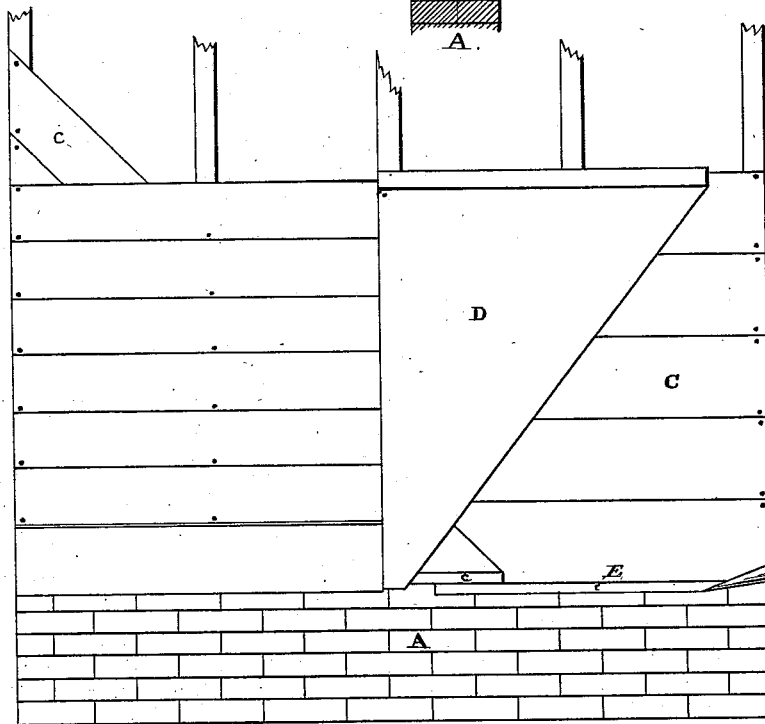


FIG. 2

WITNESSES

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HENRY E. FICKETT, OF ARLINGTON, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN FRAME HOUSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 187,528, dated February 20, 1877; application filed January 31, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY E. FICKETT, of Arlington, Hudson county, New Jersey, have invented Improvements in the Construction of Frame Buildings, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the drawing filed herewith, and the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view of my improvements. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same.

The improvement relates to a means for connecting the portion of the house above the foundation with the foundation at a point below the line of the sill of the building; and consists in recessing the upper portion of the foundation one or any number of inches below the base-line of the sill, so that this recessed portion forms a receptacle for the exterior covering of the sides of the building, and as the covering is placed directly against the recessed portion, and upon the foundation below, the exclusion of air, water, or vermin is effected, and the sill is protected from decay thoroughly, as the recessed portion forms, as it were, a secondary wall or protection for the sides of the building to rest upon and against.

To enable those skilled in the arts to make and use my invention, I will describe the construction of a frame building in accordance with my present invention.

A shows the foundation upon which the building is intended to rest when placed in position, which foundation may be constructed of the usual materials employed for such purposes, and in the ordinary manner, except that the upper portion of the foundation is recessed, as at *a*, sufficient distance below the base of the sill B to allow the covering, when placed in position, to rest a corresponding distance below the bottom of the sill B. B shows the sill of the building, resting, as is customary, upon the top of the foundation A. C shows the sheathing of the side of the building, which may be fastened to the frame of the building, and which, when the sheathing is put on horizontally, has its lower portion resting upon the foundation A, and when the sheathing is put on diagonally, has its lower portion resting upon

a strip of wood, *c*, interposed between the upper portion of the foundation and itself.

The sheathing, in either the case of its horizontal or diagonal application, is of sufficient width to allow the first or bottom section of which it is composed to extend over and protect the lower portion of the sill B. The interposed strip of wood C forms a base, upon which the lower end of the diagonal sheathing rests, and prevents the cold air penetrating the cracks of the sheathing and entering the building above.

E shows a sheet of tarred or other paper used in connection with the sheathing, to form a protection against the cold entering the building between the recessed portion and the sill. This tarred or other paper is inserted between the top of the recessed portion of the foundation and the sheathing, and extends upward on the inner side of the lower sheathing-board, above the lower portion of the sill, and is there attached in any convenient manner. Its outer edge extends beyond the sheathing, and is turned over and up, and there secured against the side of the sheathing.

D shows tarred or other paper interposed between the sheathing and the clapboards. F shows the clapboards used to cover the building after the sheathing C and the paper D have been applied to the frame. G shows the water-table, applied in the usual manner, and constructed by grooving its bottom or under side, as at *g*, and placed so as to extend below the base of the recessed portion of the foundation A.

By thus constructing the foundation, the sheathing, and the water-table, air, moisture, and vermin are excluded from the interior of the building; the sill is protected from decay; the cold is thoroughly excluded from the cellar and house, and the water-table, being grooved, as shown, prevents the water from passing up and behind or back of it.

Having now set forth my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The method herein described of protecting the sheathing C at its base by means of the tarred or other paper D, arranged to over-

lap or surround its lower edge, and said paper being secured or covered by means of the water-table G, substantially as shown and specified.

2. The combination, with the foundation, recessed upon its upper portion, as at *a*, of the interposed strip of wood *c* and the sheath-

ing, applied diagonally, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

HENRY E. FICKETT.

Witnesses:

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