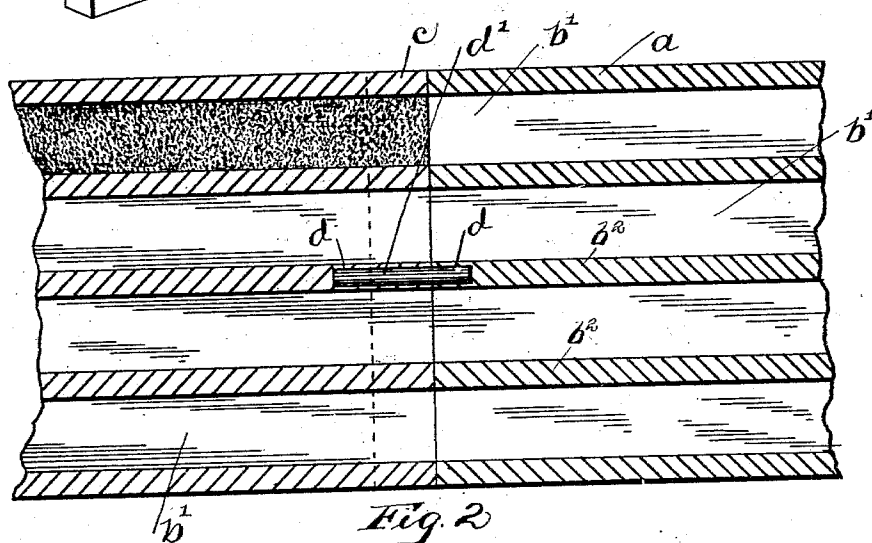
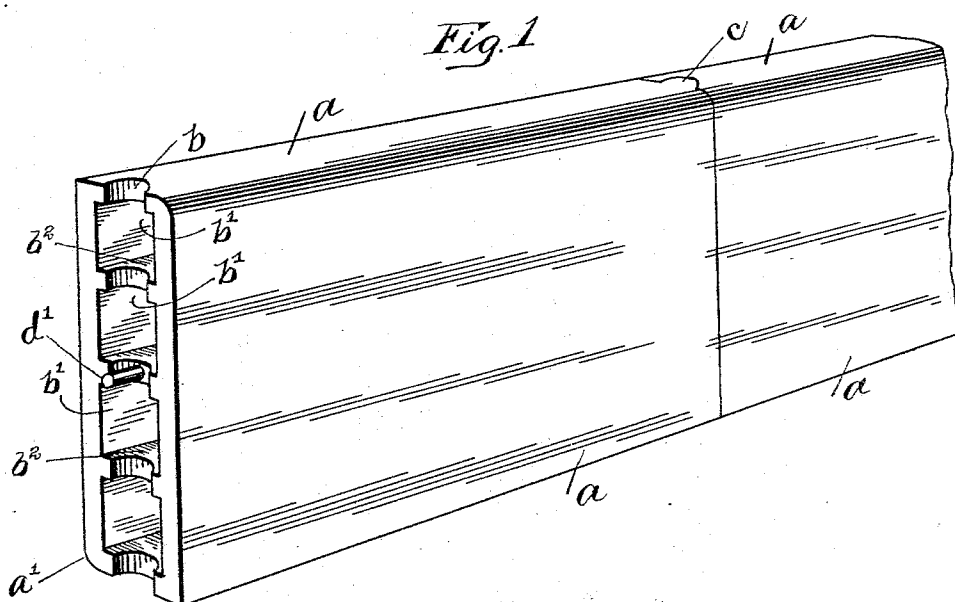


(No Model.)

A. O. JONES.
STREET CURBING.

No. 546,332.

Patented Sept. 17, 1895.



Witnesses
H. B. Bradshaw
A. L. Phelps

Inventor
Athelstan O. Jones
By *C. C. Shepherd*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ATHELSTAN O. JONES, OF ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

STREET-CURBING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 546,332, dated September 17, 1895.

Application filed March 9, 1895. Serial No. 541,106. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ATHELSTAN O. JONES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Zanesville, in the county of Muskingum and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Street-Curbings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the improvement of street-curbings, and the objects of my invention are to provide street-curbings blocks of hard-burned or vitrified clay or other desirable composition of improved construction and arrangement, to so construct and join said blocks as to produce when the same are united a substantially integral or continuous and solid curbing, to so construct said blocks as to render the same reversible and admit of their use in inverted positions, and to produce other improvements in details of construction, which will be more fully pointed out hereinafter.

These objects I accomplish in the manner illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective showing two of my improved blocks when joined. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section taken through portions of two of said blocks.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

a represents the respective blocks of which my improved curbing consists, each of said blocks being oblong in form and preferably formed of hard-burned or vitrified clay, although the same may consist of a composition of desirable ingredients. In the construction of each of these blocks I form the same with its upper and outer and lower and rear corners rounded or beveled, as indicated at *a'* in the drawings.

Extending throughout the length of each of the curbing-blocks are openings or conduits *b'*, these openings being adapted previous to the placing of the blocks in their final positions to be suitably filled with concrete, tar, or other desirable material.

The horizontal walls *b²* of the conduits *b'* in each block are recessed at one end, as indicated at *b*, to form a vertical groove in that end of the block, and the opposite ends of the walls *b²* are formed with projections or tongues *c*, and in laying the curbing the

tongues *c* will fit into the recesses *b* of the adjacent block, and a series of continuous and unbroken conduits are thus formed through the line of blocks when in position. The tongues and grooves are of such form that the former can be inserted into the latter by moving one of the blocks endwise.

As shown in the drawings, a pin-socket *d* is formed in each end of the central horizontal wall of the block for the reception of a dowel-pin *d'*. By this arrangement it is evident that the pin-holes in adjacent blocks will register irrespective of which of the rounded corners of the block is upward. The same result would occur if the pin-holes were formed in the second and fourth walls or in the top and bottom walls.

In uniting the ends of the blocks *a* I employ dowel or joint pins *d'*, each of which is, as shown in the drawings, adapted to be inserted partially in the pin-hole *d* of one of the blocks *a* and partially in the corresponding hole of an adjoining block. The block ends being then brought closely together, or as close as practicable, the tongues *c* of one block are adapted to be made to enter, as shown, the groove *b* of an adjoining block, after which tar, cement, or other suitable plastic or semi-liquid uniting material *e* is poured between the block ends and allowed to run down through the grooves *b*, about the tongues *c*, and thence about the dowel-pins *d'*, resulting in the latter being firmly locked or keyed in place and in the adjoining blocks being made to form a substantially continuous curbing when the filling material is hardened. From this construction and arrangement it is evident that a strong, durable, and effective curbing will be produced, and that the employment of the dowel-pins as set forth, in conjunction with the grooves and tongues, will operate to prevent any vertical independent movement of the blocks of curbing and will prevent any tendency toward lateral movement of the same. Owing to the formation of my improved blocks with the diagonally-opposite rounded corners, it will be seen that either of the narrow sides of the block may be employed as the upper side thereof. In this manner it will be observed that any irregularity in either of said narrow faces which may be produced in the burning or

otherwise may be covered by embedding the injured face in the earth.

As shown in the drawings, the channels or conduits *b'*, which are formed throughout the blocks, are arranged at such distance from each other and from the sides of the block as to result in the production of substantially uniform thicknesses of material, which, as will readily be seen, will greatly facilitate the uniform burning of the blocks.

It is evident that blocks of the character described may be produced at a reasonable cost of manufacture and in a neat and desirable form and that the same may be used in the manner of the ordinary street-curbing.

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

In a street curbing the combination of the blocks *a* having two of their diagonally opposite corners rounded and each having a series

of conduits formed therethrough, the horizontal walls of said conduits being recessed at one end to form a vertical groove in one end of the block and having tongues or projections at their opposite ends, said tongues and grooves being of such form that the tongues of one block may be inserted in the grooves of an adjacent block by moving one of the blocks endwise, pin holes formed in one or more of the horizontal walls of the conduits in such manner that they will register with the similar holes in the adjacent block irrespective of which of the rounded corners of the block is upward, dowel pins to fit in said registering holes, and a suitable filling for said conduits, substantially as specified.

ATHELSTAN O. JONES.

In presence of—

C. C. SHEPHERD,
O. H. MOSIER.