(No Model.)

J. SCHWARTZ.

COPING STONE.

No. 433,219. Patented July 29, 1890.

Fig. 1.

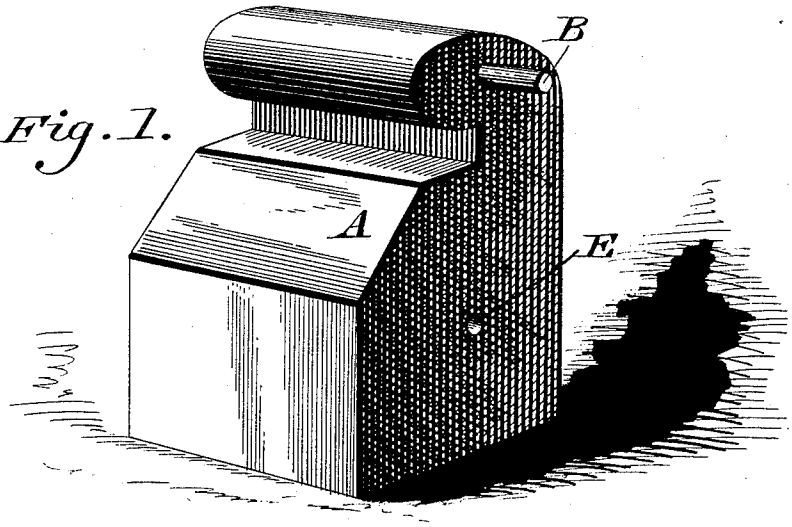


Fig. 2.

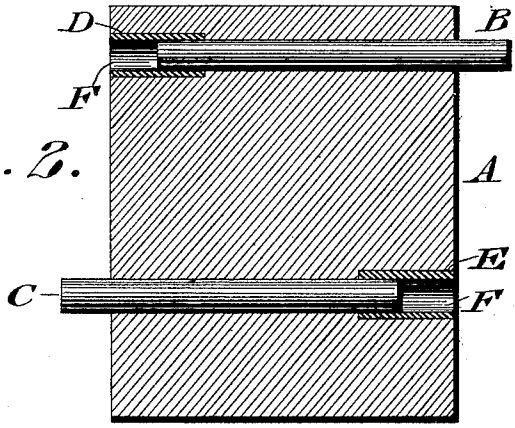
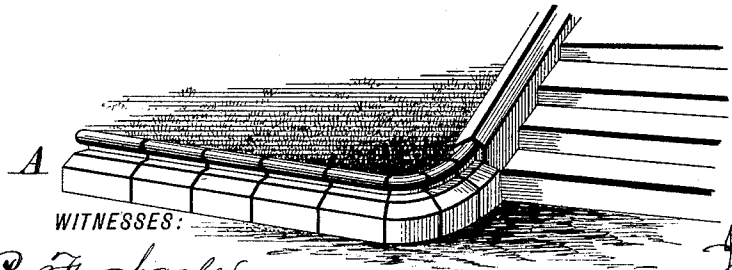


Fig. 3.



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JACOB SCHWARTZ, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

COPING-STONE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 433,219, dated July 29, 1890.

Application filed March 10, 1890. Serial No. 343,371. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB SCHWARTZ, a citizen of Baden, Germany, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Coping-Stones, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to improvements in coping-stones; and it consists, first, in providing the same with openings and binders or brace-rods having projecting ends, substantially as described, whereby the adjacent blocks of a row of stones may be reliably and readily secured together; second, of a block having binding-rods and side openings with metal linings, substantially as described, and third, of the combination of parts herein set forth.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a coping stone or block embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a vertical sectional view of the stone shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a facing or row of blocks or stones, including a curve or rounded corner.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates an artificial stone or block, in which are secured the metallic rods or bars B C, which extend from each side of the block. In each block, and in a line with the bars B C, and on the opposite sides from which they project, are the openings D E, each having a metal wall or bushing F, formed by inserting metal pipe in the block, the diameter of the opening in the said pipe corresponding with the diameter of the said bars. The inner end of each rod or bar extends within the inner end of a pipe F, so that a firm support is provided for the said inner end of the rod.

In connecting or coupling the blocks so as to form a continuous row of the same the projecting ends of the bars of each block are inserted in the metal-lined openings of the adjacent blocks, so that within the blocks are formed two parallel lines of metal bars having metal coupling sleeves or collars. By this means any excessive pressure or force against one block is distributed over the row of blocks, and no block or blocks can be displaced from the row or removed from place without the breaking of both lines of bars or the removal or displacement of the entire row of blocks. As shown in Fig. 3, this means of securing coping can be used for curved as well as straight rows, the bars and openings being curved in longitudinal direction, so as to permit the entrance of the bars into the openings, and the sides of the stones being radially inclined, so as to be in close contact when in place.

The blocks may be of any shape or form suitable for the purpose, and the fastenings may be secured to a natural stone as well as an artifical one.

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

1. A coping-stone having in each of its opposite ends an opening and a projecting rod, said opening being so located as to receive the rod of an adjacent stone.

2. A coping-stone having in each of its ends an opening and a projecting rod, the latter firmly secured in said stone and the openings being in line with the rods and adapted to receive the projecting ends of the rods of contiguous stones, substantially as described.

3. A coping-block with rods secured therein, each rod having a projecting end, and the said block being provided with metal-lined openings adapted to receive the projecting ends of the rods of adjacent blocks, said parts being combined substantially as described.

4. A coping-block having metal rods secured therein, each of the said rods having a projecting end, and bushing secured in said block and inclosing the inner ends of the rods, and adapted to receive the projecting ends of the rods of adjacent blocks, said parts being combined substantially as described.

5. A coping-block of artificial stone having metal rods and bushings secured therein, the inner ends of the rods being within the bushings and their outer ends projecting from the sides of the block, and the said bushings forming openings in the sides of the stone in the lines of the rods, said parts being combined substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JACOB SCHWARTZ.

Witnesses:
JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,
L. JENNINGS.