(No Model.)

S. A. WEBB.

STREET CURBING BLOCK.

No. 427,648. Patented May 13, 1890.

Fig. 1.

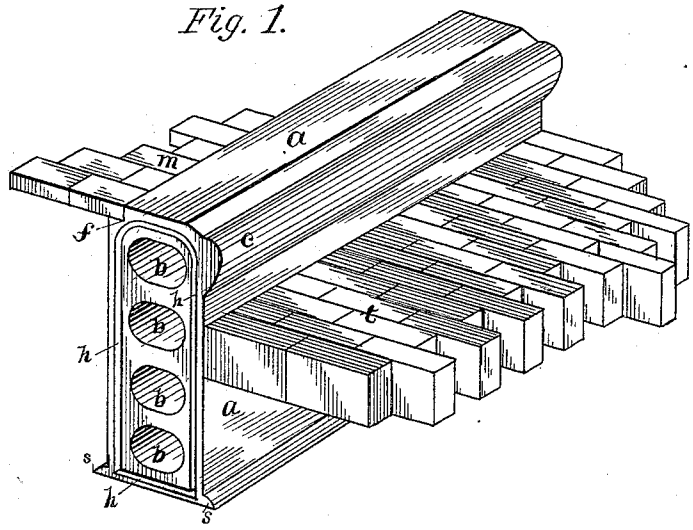
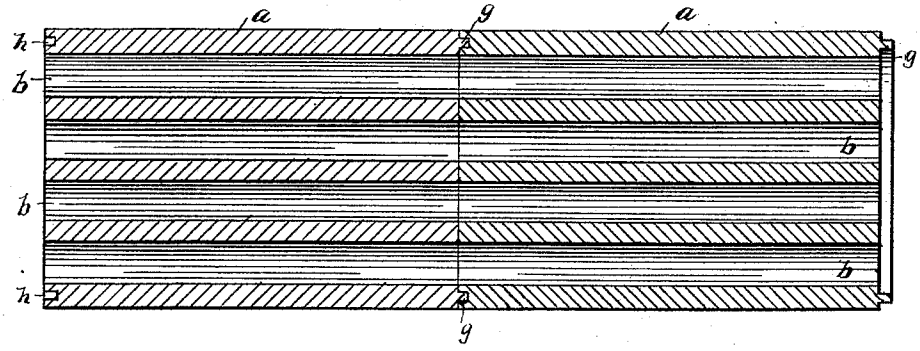


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SCOTT A. WEBB, OF COLUMBUS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO FRANK A. RAY, OF BUCHTEL, OHIO.

STREET-CURBING BLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 427,648, dated May 13, 1890.

Application filed December 14, 1889. Serial No. 333,735. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SCOTT A. WEBB, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Street-Curbing Blocks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the improvement of street-curbing; and the objects of my invention are to produce from clay or other similar substance a superior form of curbing-block especially adapted for use in districts where stone cannot be obtained at reasonable cost, to so construct said blocks as to facilitate the thorough burning of the same, to provide each block with a seat for the pavement-edge and with a projecting bead or guard against injury from the contact of vehicle-wheels, and to so connect said blocks as to render them impervious to water. These objects I accomplish in the manner illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of one of my improved blocks, showing a portion of the street and sidewalk pavement adjoining the same, and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal central section of two of said blocks when joined.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

a represents the body of my improved curbing-block, the general form of which is, as shown, oblong. In preparing my improved block for burning I form longitudinally therethrough channels *b*, one above the other, thus leaving no portion or division of the block of such thickness as to prevent the penetration therethrough of the heat while burning.

Each of the blocks *a* is provided, as shown, with a longitudinal projection or bead *c* near its top and on that side which adjoins the street pavement or roadway. The opposite side of the block, where it meets the top surface, is cut away, as shown, to form a longitudinal depression or shoulder *f*. One end of the blocks has projecting outwardly therefrom, between the openings of the channels *b* and the upper and lower and lateral sides of the block in the direction of the length of the block, a short neck *g*. The remaining or opposite end of the block has formed therein a socket *h*, which corresponds in depth and form and location with the neck *g* at the opposite end.

As shown in the drawings, I preferably form the base of the block with laterally-projecting flanges *s*, which, by increasing the width of the base, gives the block a more reliable bearing upon the ground and assists in preventing any upward movement of the same which might be occasioned by the action of frost.

The herein-described blocks are laid with their ends adjoining in the usual manner, with the exception that the neck *g* of one block is made to enter the socket *h* of the adjoining block, thus causing the end surfaces of the block-bodies to abut closely against each other and forming a joint or connection between the blocks. This connection will not only prevent the entrance of water, but will serve to impart solidity to the entire line of curbing and insure the perfect alignment of the blocks. If desired, I may further unite the ends of the blocks with cement, tar, or other well-known uniting substance.

The gutter or street paving-blocks *t* are made to adjoin the outer sides of the blocks *a* in the usual manner at a point below the guard *c*, while the material of which the sidewalk surface *m* is formed has its outer edge resting upon the depressed shoulder *f* of the blocks, which are of such depth as to bring the surface of the sidewalk flush with the upper surface of the curbing.

From the construction herein shown and described it will be seen that a simple and inexpensive substitute for stone curbing may be produced, in which will be combined strength, durability, and neatness.

I am aware of the existence of Patents Nos. 113,007 and 399,194, wherein are used an oblong block having one or more channels therethrough. I am also aware that tonguing and

grooving adjoining bodies is common. I do not therefore claim, broadly, such construction.

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

A curbing-block formed of hard-burned clay or other similar substance, having longitudinal channels *b*, projecting guard *c*, depression *f*, a projecting neck *g* in one end, and a correspondingly-shaped socket *h* in the other, as and for the object set forth.

SCOTT A. WEBB.

In presence of—
C. C. SHEPHERD,
THOS. S. GATES.