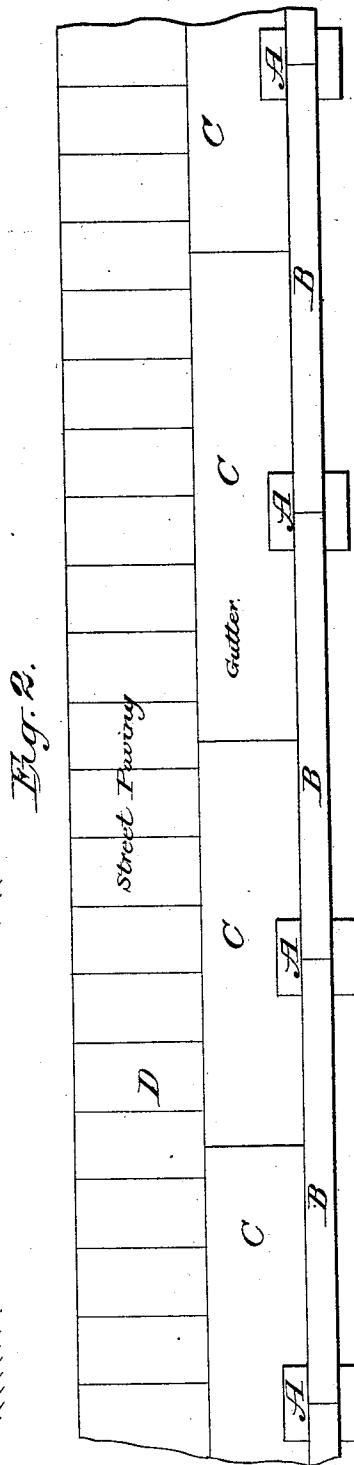
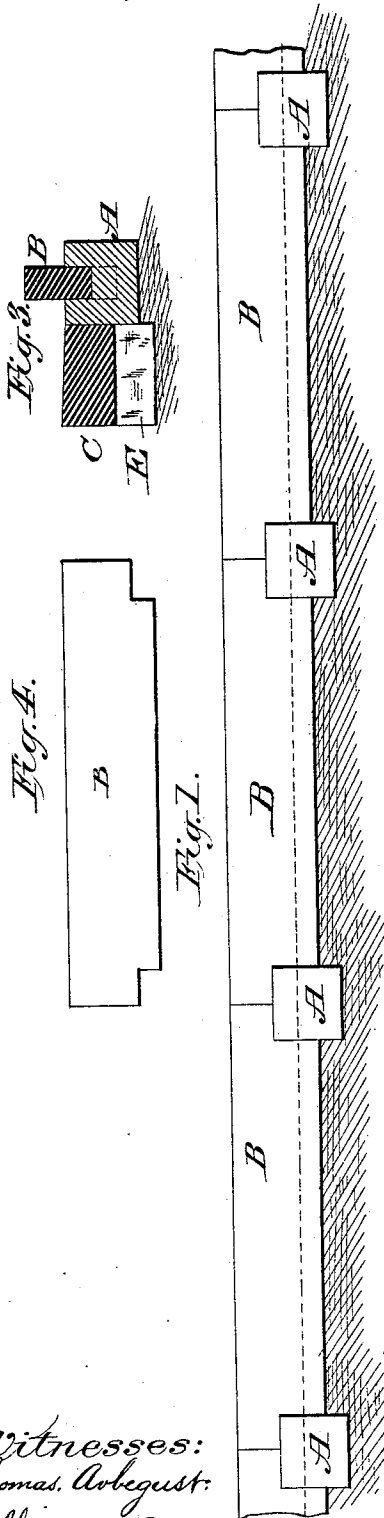


F. TIMMONS.

Curbing and Guttering for Sidewalks, &c.
No. 228,700. Patented June 8, 1880.



Witnesses:
Thomas. A. Legust.
William Timmons.

Inventor:
Francis Timmons.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS TIMMONS, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

CURBING AND GUTTERING FOR SIDEWALKS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 228,700, dated June 8, 1880.

Application filed October 17, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS TIMMONS, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented certain Improvements in Setting Curbs and Gutters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved plan of setting curb-stones and gutters; and it consists in supporting the adjoining ends of the curb-stones in grooved blocks and placing sustaining blocks or stones beneath the joints of the gutter-slabs, whereby the curb and gutter are caused to remain true and plumb.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of curbing set in accordance with my improved plan; Fig. 2, a top-plan view of the curb and gutter; Fig. 3, a transverse vertical section taken through the curb and its supporting-block and the gutter-slab, and Fig. 4 a face elevation of one of the curb-stone sections.

The object of my invention is to facilitate the accurate setting of curbing and guttering in the first instance, and especially to insure the retention of a true position thereafter, unaffected by frost or by the wear and tear of vehicles, or in other ways.

To this end the invention consists in placing, at intervals corresponding to the length of the curb-stone sections, supporting-blocks of stone, grooved on the upper side to receive the meeting ends of said curb-sections, which latter are notched or cut away to enable them to set well down and to bear against the vertical faces of the supporting-blocks; and, further, in arranging the gutter-slabs to break joints with the curbing, in order that one may, in a measure, support the other, and placing beneath the adjoining ends of said slabs flat blocks or plates of stone to support their ends and prevent the settling of one below the other.

Referring to the drawings, A A represent the blocks which support the ends of the curb stones or sections B, said blocks being of cubical form, and furnished in their upper side with a groove of proper width to receive the curb-stone, and extending across the block from side to side in the direction of the curbing, as shown. These blocks I set upon a foundation or bed of concrete of three inches (more or less) in thickness, and I then place con-

crete around the blocks A and ram it firmly against the same. In this way the settling or shifting of the blocks at any future time is rendered impossible.

B B represent the curb-stone sections, the ends of which are seated in the grooves of the blocks A, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, their point of junction being at the middle of said blocks. The ends of the curb-sections B are well bedded in cement or cement-mortar in the grooved blocks, in order to retain them more securely therein and to prevent water from finding its way through the joints.

In practice I prefer to cut away the lower corner of the curb-stone at each end, as shown in Fig. 4, in order that the stone may drop lower down and bear against the upright faces of the blocks A, as shown in Fig. 1. In this way greater steadiness is given to the curbing, and all endwise movement of the curb-sections is prevented.

The gutter, of which the curb forms the upright side, has its bottom or face constructed of a series of long slabs of stone, of uniform width and of uniform thickness at the ends, or throughout their entire length, if preferred. The slabs C are so laid as to break joints with the curbing, as represented in Fig. 2, and, as there shown, are recessed to fit around the blocks A and closely against the curbing, the upper face of the slabs C being arranged to come flush with the face of the blocks A, and thus form a smooth unbroken surface. Beneath the adjoining ends of the slabs C, and extending well under each, I place a flat block or slab of stone, D, to form a bed or bearing for the ends and prevent the settling of one below the level of the other.

The blocks D, and the slabs C as well, are embedded in concrete of proper depth or thickness, and all settling or shifting thereafter is prevented.

By my improved plan of setting the curb and constructing the gutter the proper position or level is maintained, unaffected by frost, wear and tear of vehicles, or other causes, which, under the ordinary plan, so soon interfere therewith.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In combination with two adjoining curb-

stone sections, a grooved block adapted to receive and support the adjoining ends thereof, as described.

2. In combination with the grooved or recessed block A, the curb-stone sections B, having their lower corners cut away, as shown, whereby they are adapted to fit within and bear against the block, substantially as described.

3. In combination with the curb B, the gutter-slabs C and sustaining-blocks D, arranged substantially as shown and described.

FRANCIS TIMMONS.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM H. TIMMONS,
GEORGE P. TIMMONS.