(No Model.)

H. S. HALLWOOD.

STREET CURB AND SUBSOIL DRAIN.

No. 399,194. Patented Mar. 5, 1889.

FIG. 1

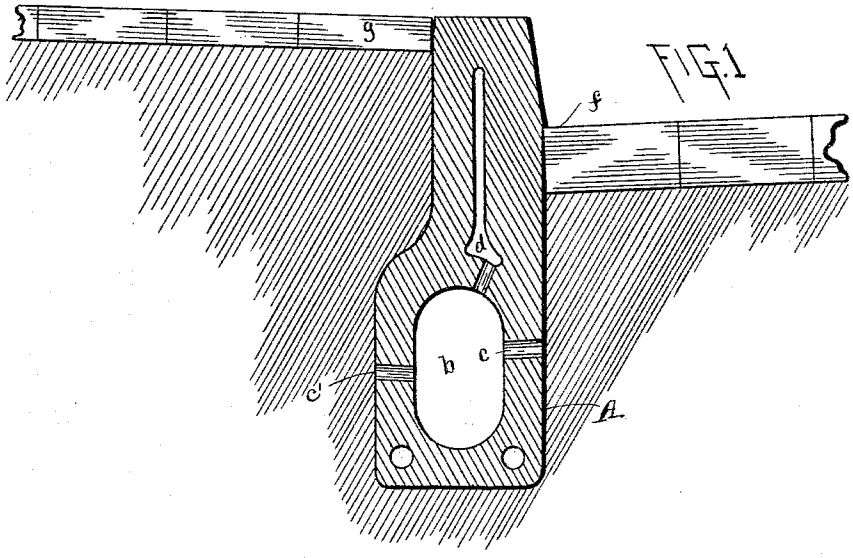
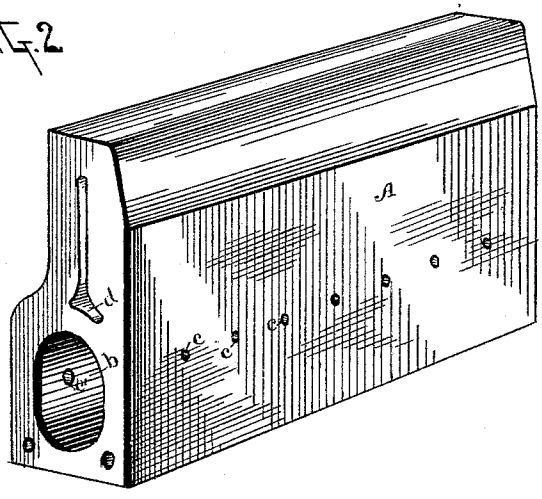


FIG. 2



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY S. HALLWOOD, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

STREET-CURB AND SUBSOIL DRAIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 399,194, dated March 5, 1889.

Application filed November 12, 1888. Serial No. 290,633. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY S. HALLWOOD, 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 a Combined Street-Curb and Subsoil Drain, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the improvement of sidewalk and street-curbing; and the objects of my invention are to provide a simple and inexpensive street-curb, to so construct the same as to drain the foundation and subsoil of sidewalk and street pavements and to conduct the drainage therethrough to a sewer or other desired point beneath the gutter or curb of the street, and to form therein a conduit for the passage of electrical wires, cables, pipes, &c. These objects I accomplish in the manner illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a transverse section of one of my improved curbing-blocks, and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout both views.

A represents one of the blocks which form my improved curb. These blocks are preferably molded or otherwise formed of clay and then burned to harden, but may be formed of any similar suitable material. The general form of each of these curb-blocks is, as shown, preferably oblong, its lower portion being thickened laterally, for the reasons hereinafter shown. Each of these blocks has its lower thickened portion formed hollow, a hole, *b*, of the desired size, being formed longitudinally therein.

c c' represent passages or holes formed, respectively, in opposite sides of the lower portion of each of the blocks A, said passages being made to communicate, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, with the hollow *b*. Any desired number of said holes *c c'* may be formed in said block, and although preferably made to enter the hollow *b* at right angles therewith, as shown, may be formed at other angles, as desired. Passages *c'* on the inner side of the curb are, for obvious reasons, preferably formed at a point slightly below the line of holes *c*.

d represents an upper hole or hollow made to pass longitudinally through the block at a point preferably above the hollow *b*. The outer side face of block A is, adjoining its upper end, usually beveled, as shown, while the upper surface of the block may be corrugated or smooth, as desired. The method of laying these blocks is similar to that employed in laying the ordinary curbstones, their ends being closely joined in any desirable manner.

It will be readily seen that the hollow *b* of the block herein shown will, through the passages *c* and *c'*, afford an outlet for the drainage of the subsoil of the sidewalk and the street-pavement foundation. The hollow *b* of the curb thus formed may be made to communicate with a sewer-drop at the street-corners in any manner desired.

In case it is desired, the hollow or hole *d* may be utilized as a conduit for pipes of any character, or for electrical wire, thus obviating the necessity of forming separate excavations for said pipe, and doing away with the poles usually employed in conducting wires from one point to another.

The character of the material hereinbefore mentioned as preferably used in the formation of my improved curb-blocks is such as to be impervious to moisture, the deteriorating effect of which upon wires charged with electricity is well known.

If desired, the herein-shown blocks may be formed in two parts, or may be formed with channels in their outer surface for the reception of piping or other obstacles which may be met with in laying the curb.

Although the herein-described device is adapted to fill both the offices of curb and conduit, it is obvious that the expense of formation and construction will not vary much from that incurred in producing the ordinary curb.

In case it is necessary to break the line of curb by the intersection therewith of a street or alley, where no connection can be made with the sewer, the hollow of the two ends of the curb may be connected by ordinary sewer or other pipe.

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

1. A street-curb block having its lower half wider than its upper half and said upper half beveled on one side, and the lower half pro-

vided with a longitudinal passage, *b*, and lateral openings leading into the passage *b*, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. A street-curb block having its lower half wider than its upper half, said upper half having a longitudinal passage, *d*, and the lower half having a longitudinal passage, *b*, said passages *d* and *b* being made to communicate by means of openings, substantially as described.

HENRY S. HALLWOOD.

In presence of—
C. C. SHEPHERD,
IRA C. KOEHNE.