

L. DARGENTO.
 CURBING BLOCK.
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 16, 1915.

1,166,664.

Patented Jan. 4, 1916.

Fig. 1

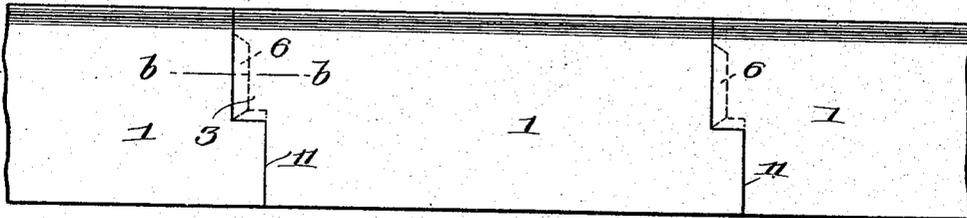


Fig. 2

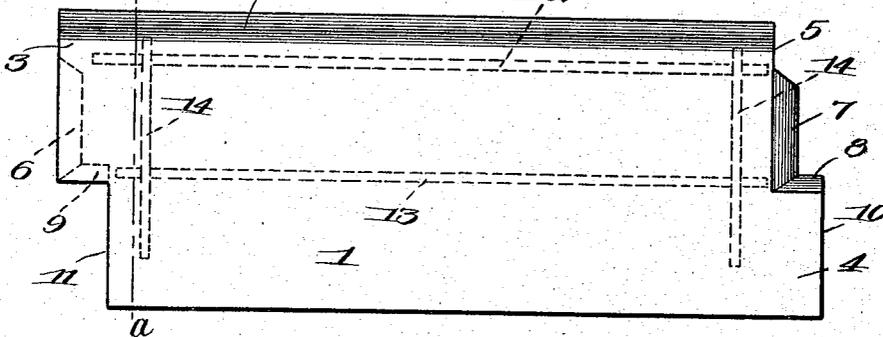


Fig. 3

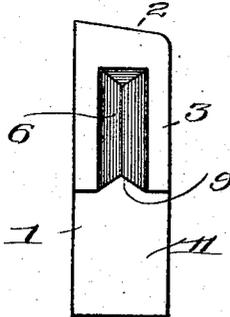


Fig. 4

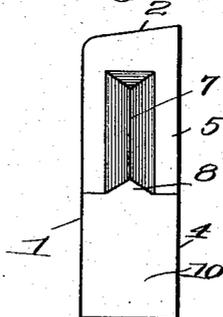


Fig. 5

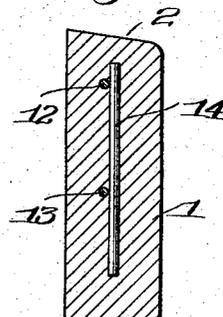
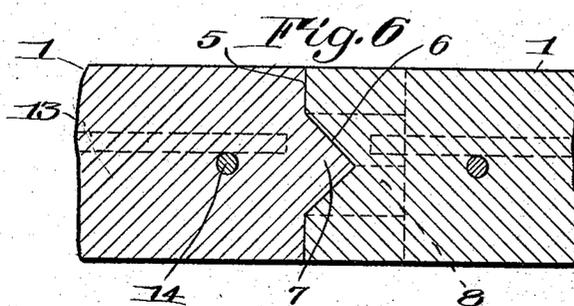


Fig. 6



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CURBING-BLOCK.

1,166,664.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 4, 1916.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS DARGENTO, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Curbing-Blocks, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and shown in the accompanying drawings.

The present invention relates to curbing blocks of the type adapted to be arranged end to end for the purpose of producing a curbing along the side walks of a street or road, an object of this invention being to provide a construction having its ends so formed that the blocks may be held in alinement while at the same time they may be quickly and easily fitted in such position.

To this and other ends, the invention consists in certain parts and combinations of parts all of which will be hereinafter described, the novel features being pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a view in front elevation showing one of the blocks and portions of two other blocks fitted end to end; Fig. 2 is an enlarged front elevation of one of the blocks; Figs. 3 and 4 are views in elevation of the opposite ends of the block; Fig. 5 is a section on the line *a-a*, Fig. 2; and Fig. 6 is a section on the line *b-b*, Fig. 1.

In the illustrated embodiment of the invention, the block is an elongated body or slab 1 preferably having its upper face 2 slightly beveled. This block is provided at one end with an upper projection 3 and at the other end with a lower projection 4, the projections being coextensive in width with the body of the block and having a combined length equal to the height of the block, the upper projection extending from the upper face of the block and the lower projection extending from the lower face of the block. When two blocks are fitted end to end, the upper projection on one lies above the lower projection on the other and prevents vertical movement of the block having the upper projection, and at the same time tends to cause the blocks to be positioned in the same horizontal plane.

In order to lock the blocks against lateral movement, the projection 3, and also the vertical face 5 above the projection 4 are provided one with a tongue and the other with a recess. In this instance, the recess 6 is formed in the projection 3 and the tongue

7 is formed on the face 5, said tongue and said recess being each V-shaped in cross section so that they are self-centering when two blocks are fitted together. It is desirable to interlock the lower face of a projection 3 with the upper face of the projection 4 on another block and to this end each projection 4 is provided with a tongue 8 which is adapted to be received within a recess 9 on the under face of the projection 3 of another block. It is preferred to make the end face 10 of the projection 4 flat and also to make flat the end face 11 of the block below the projection 3. The purpose of this construction is to enable any stones, dirt or other material, collecting between the faces 10 and 11 in building the curbing, to be readily removed by a wire or other instrument.

If desirable, the block may be formed of concrete and when so formed may be reinforced. A desirable reinforcement embodies two reinforcing rods 12 and 13 horizontally arranged, one in proximity to the upper face of the block and extending into the projection 3 and the other about the middle of the block, substantially in the plane of the lower face of the projection 3 and the upper face of the projection 4. There may also be provided two vertical tie pieces 14 extending transversely of the tie pieces 12 and 13 and located near the opposite ends of the blocks.

A curbing constructed from blocks made in accordance with this invention tends to maintain its alinement as the blocks are held against both vertical and lateral movements. The joints between the blocks are such that the blocks may be readily assembled by unskilled workmen to form a close fitting structure. The joints further tend to center or aline the blocks and their constructions are such that the blocks may be easily made in a concrete mold.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. A curbing block having opposite ends provided with projections coextensive in width with the block, the projection at one end extending from the upper part of the block and the projection at the other end extending from the lower part of the block and the two projections being coextensive with the height of the block, the vertical face of the upper projection and the vertical end face of the block above the lower projection being provided one with a tongue and the other with a recess so that when two

blocks are placed end to end, the tongue of one block will enter the recess of the other block to prevent lateral movement between the blocks, the recess being open at its lower end so that the block may slide vertically on another block and being closed at its upper end so that the block will not be weakened along its upper edge.

2. A curbing block having opposite ends provided with projections coextensive in width of the block, the projection at one end extending from the upper part of the block and the projection at the other end extending from the lower part of the block, and the two projections being coextensive with the height of the block; the upper face of the lower projection and the under face of the upper projection being provided, one with a recess and the other with a tongue so that, when the two blocks are placed end to end, the tongue of one will enter the recess of the other to prevent lateral movement between the blocks, the recess being open at its outer end so that the block may slide longitudinally on another block; and the vertical face of the upper projection and the vertical end face of the block above the lower projection being provided, one with the tongue and the

other with a recess, so that, when two blocks are placed end to end, the tongue of one block will enter the recess of the other block to prevent lateral movement between the blocks, said recess being open at its lower end so that the block may slide vertically on another block.

3. A curbing block having opposite ends provided with projections coextensive in width with the block, the projection at one end extending from the upper part of the block and the projection at the other end extending from the lower part of the block, and the two projections being coextensive with the height of the block, the vertical end face of the lower projection and the end face of the block below the upper projection, each being flat; and the under face of the upper projection and the upper face of the lower projection, being provided one with a tongue and the other with a groove, the groove being open at its outer end so that one block may slide longitudinally on the other block.

LOUIS DARGENTO.

Witnesses:

H. H. SIMMS,
ADA M. WHITMORE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."