

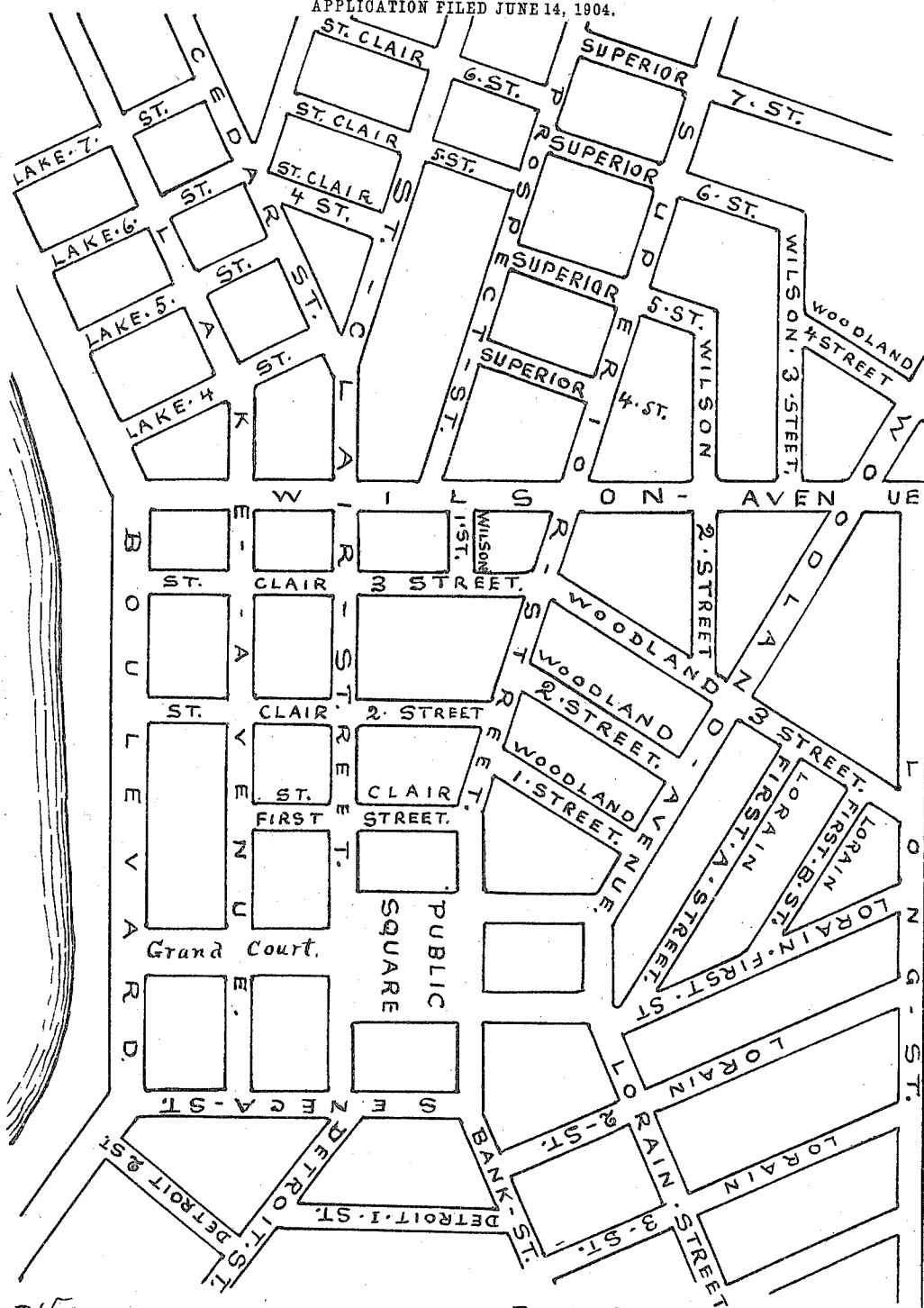
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PATENTED JAN. 30, 1906.

F. E. CUDELL.

PLAN FOR NUMBERING STREETS IN IRREGULAR CITIES.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 14, 1904.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK E. CUDELL, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

PLAN FOR NUMBERING STREETS IN IRREGULAR CITIES.

No. 811,385.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 30, 1906.

Application filed June 14, 1904. Serial No. 212,583.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK E. CUDELL, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Cleveland, county of Cuyahoga, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plans for Numbering Streets in Irregular Cities, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to numbering streets in cities or towns of irregular shapes and boundaries, having for its object to provide a simple, ready, and easy means for finding locations; and it consists in the arrangement of main or trunk streets to have names and giving to the streets which cross them the same name with the addition of numbers as branches and to such streets that branch off from said first branches the same name with the addition of a letter.

The accompanying diagram is an illustration of the plan for carrying out the above-stated method for naming and numbering of streets in irregularly-laid-out cities.

The diagram represents the plat of a city or town having its streets running in various irregular and crooked directions and that may start from common or given central points, some of the streets running parallel, some diagonally, and some crosswise. The streets crossing said main or trunk line streets (except the other main or trunk streets) are called "branches" and have given to them the same name as the trunk, with the addition of a number, and such streets as may branch off from said first branches are given the same name as the trunk, with the addition of a letter. The first branch streets cross the main or trunk lines for short distances only, when they may meet the branches of other main or trunk line streets.

Main or trunk line streets which cross other main or trunk lines are treated in the same manner. There may be some long streets running parallel with the said main or trunk lines across which the branches of the first

mains pass. Such streets have no branches and are given simply distinctive names. In the diagram the main or trunk line streets are "Lake," "St. Clair," "Superior," "Woodland," and "Detroit," which have their branches.

As an illustration of the mains or trunks which cross the above-named mains and have branches "Wilson" street is cited, and "Seneca" is cited as an example of others which do not have branches.

To illustrate where a street branches off from the first branches, they are called "Lorain First A street" or "Lorain First B street," &c. (See diagram.) To illustrate this plan, suppose a person wants to find a location or house out "St. Clair" street—say on "St. Clair 7th." Here readily finds "St. Clair St. Main" and goes out to "St. Clair 7th." He then goes but a short distance on said branch street and easily finds the number of the house he desires to find. With this plan a person who may be a stranger may easily find a main or trunk line street. He then knows that he is on the right road, and he simply goes out such main street and readily finds "St. Clair 7th." He then knows, too, that he is not far from the house-number he is looking for.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

The herein-described plan for naming and numbering streets in irregular cities, consisting in naming the main or trunk line streets, and giving to the branch or cross streets, the same name as the main-line streets, with the addition of numbers, substantially as described.

Signed by me at Cleveland, Ohio, this 7th day of June, 1904.

FRANK E. CUDELL.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. TIBBITTS,
JESSIE TIBBITTS.