DANIEL M. SPROGLE.

Improvement in Copings for Walls.

No. 115,653.

Patented June 6, 1871.

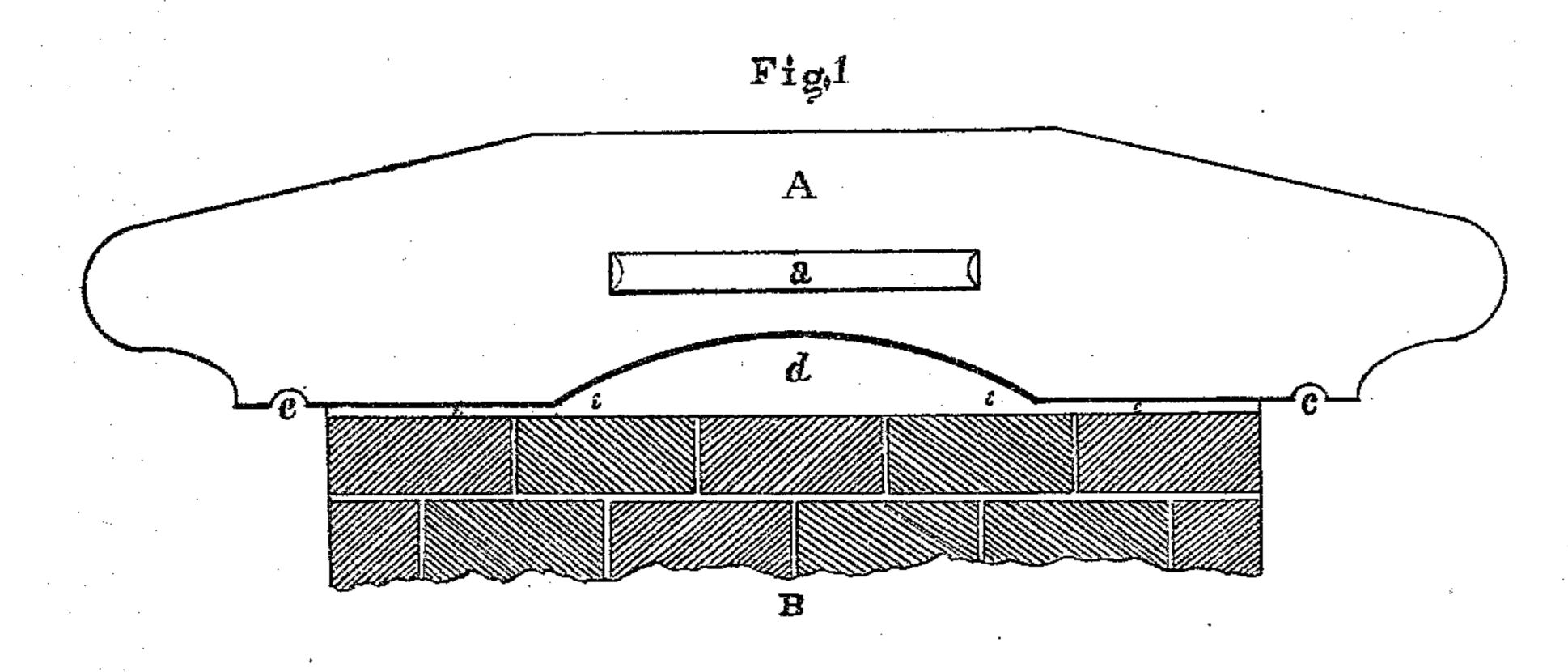
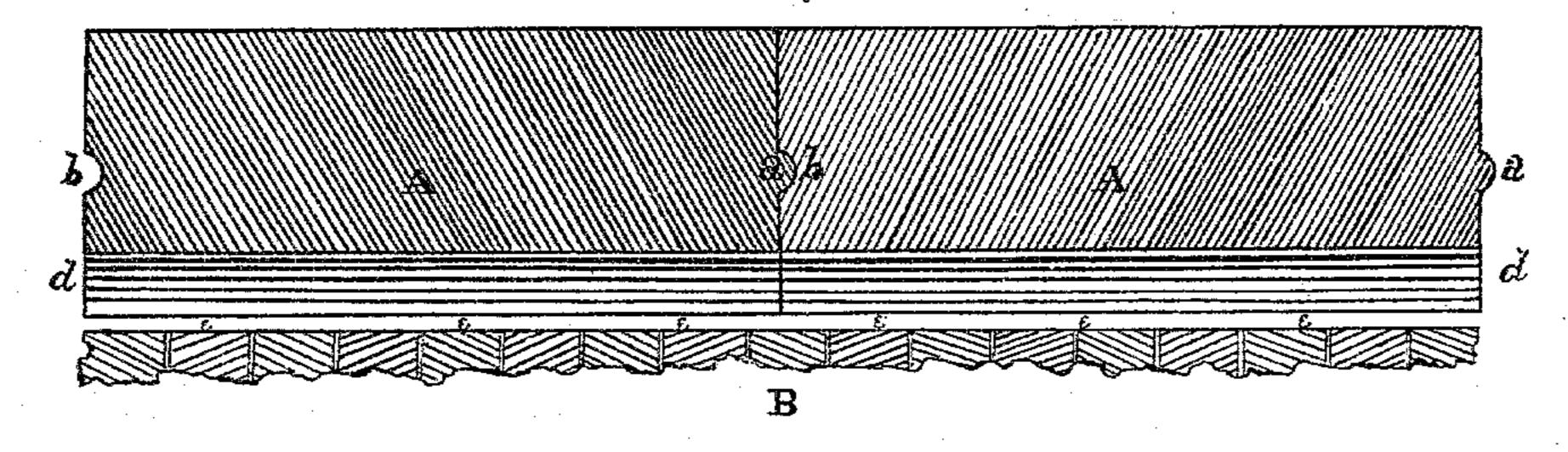


Fig.2



WITNESSES:

Charles E. Hill Stenry Frahling INVENTOR:

Daniel M. Sprogle. Joseph & Dickson. Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL M. SPROGLE, OF ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN COPINGS FOR WALLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 115,653, dated June 6, 1871.

I, DANIEL M. SPROGLE, of Annapolis, in the county of Anne Arundel and State of Maryland, have invented an Improved Coping, of which the following is a specification:

Nature and Objects of the Invention.

My invention relates to an improved coping or capping for the tops of walls; the object of my invention being to furnish a cheap, strong, and durable coping or capping, the blocks or sections forming which are capable of being firmly united to each other for mutual support, the blocks or sections likewise being capable of being united to and combined with the wall in a firm and solid manner, thereby providing, in addition to ornamentation, complete and lasting protection to the top, and hence in a great measure to the entire wall, whether constructed of brick or stone.

It is well known that walls are oftentimes much injured, and sometimes crumble entirely down, owing to the imperfect manner in which the tops are protected from the wearing and disintegrating action and effect of rains, melting snow, and the weather generally, by exposure to which, when the tops are not sufficiently protected, much moisture is absorbed by the mortar, brick, or other material, thereby causing much damage, especially when within the wall there takes place the freezing of the moisture thus absorbed.

Description of the Accompanying Drawing.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts

in the several figures.

Figure 1 is an end elevation of coping embodying my invention. The coping A is shown in this figure provided with the projection, tongue, or tenon, a, the longitudinal grooves c, and the longitudinal hollow arch or groove d, the coping A being combined with the wall B by means of cement, e, filling the longitudinal arch or groove d formed in the coping A. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same. The coping A is shown in this figure provided with the projections, tongues, or tenons, a, and the corresponding recesses, grooves, or mortises, b, the coping A being combined with the walls B by means of cement, e, filling the longitudinal arch or groove d formed in the coping A.

General Description.

My improved coping A is made in blocks or sections, by the use of suitable molds, of cement, concrete, or other artificial stone. In external appearance, as regards form when placed in position, my coping does not differ from well-known coping, being made plain or with molded top or edges, or with both top and edges molded more or less ornamental, and in accordance with the taste or fancy of the designer or manufacturer. For the purpose of firm combination and of causing my coping to furnish fuller protection from rains, &c., than is generally the case, I provide the ends of the blocks or sections forming the coping with the projections and recesses, tongues and grooves, or tenons and mortises a b, that the blocks or sections, when placed for use, being properly adjusted, may be securely combined by the use of cement. The blocks or sections thus mutually support each other, and the joints of the blocks or sections are thereby rendered impervious to water, whether in the form of rain or melted snow. For the more complete protection of the top of the wall, the entire wall thereby being protected in a greater degree, I provide my coping with the grooves c, formed in the block or section on the under side, running longitudinally and not far from the outer edge, or between the outer edge and the point of juncture of the coping and the vertical surface of the wall, there being formed at that point either a right angle or an acute angle. For the purpose of rendering the blocks or sections of less weight for transportation and handling, but more especially for the purpose of uniting and combining my coping in a firm and solid manner to the wall thereby rendering its attachment perfectly secure and the top of the wall throughout its whole length thoroughly and completely protected from rains and melting snows by means of the rounded mass of water-proof cement or artificial stone, that is formed, in the manner hereafter described, under the coping for its entire length, thus shedding the water that might otherwise be admitted at the joints-I provide the blocks or sections forming my coping with the longitudinal hollow or groove \bar{d} , forming an arch, or otherwise, as may be desired, running parallel with and midway between the outer groove c. The central hollow or groove d is so formed, preferably arched, that when, after laying the cement e upon the top of the wall to receive the blocks or sections of coping A, a ridge being heaped up along the middle, upon placing the grooved block or section properly upon the cement, and pressing the section firmly, the central hollow or groove will receive and be filled by the ridge of cement; or, when the block or section of coping is placed upon the cemented top of the wall, additional material—either cement alone or cement combined with sand and gravel, or an equivalent material—may be rammed horizontally, with any suitable instrument, into the space formed by the hollowed block or section of coping between the wall B and the surface of the hollowed portion d of the coping A.

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

The artificial-stone coping-blocks herein described, provided with the projections a, recesses b, and longitudinal hollow or groove d, constructed and arranged substantially as described and shown, formed either with or without the horizontal grooves c, and applied to and combined with the tops of walls by the use of cement or equivalent material, as described and shown, and for the purpose set forth.

DANIEL M. SPROGLE.

Witnesses:
Jas. R. Howison,
Jos. E. Dickson.