

(No Model.)

G. A. KINGSLAND.
FOUNDATION CURB FOR WELLS.

No. 258,078.

Patented May 16, 1882.

Fig. 2.

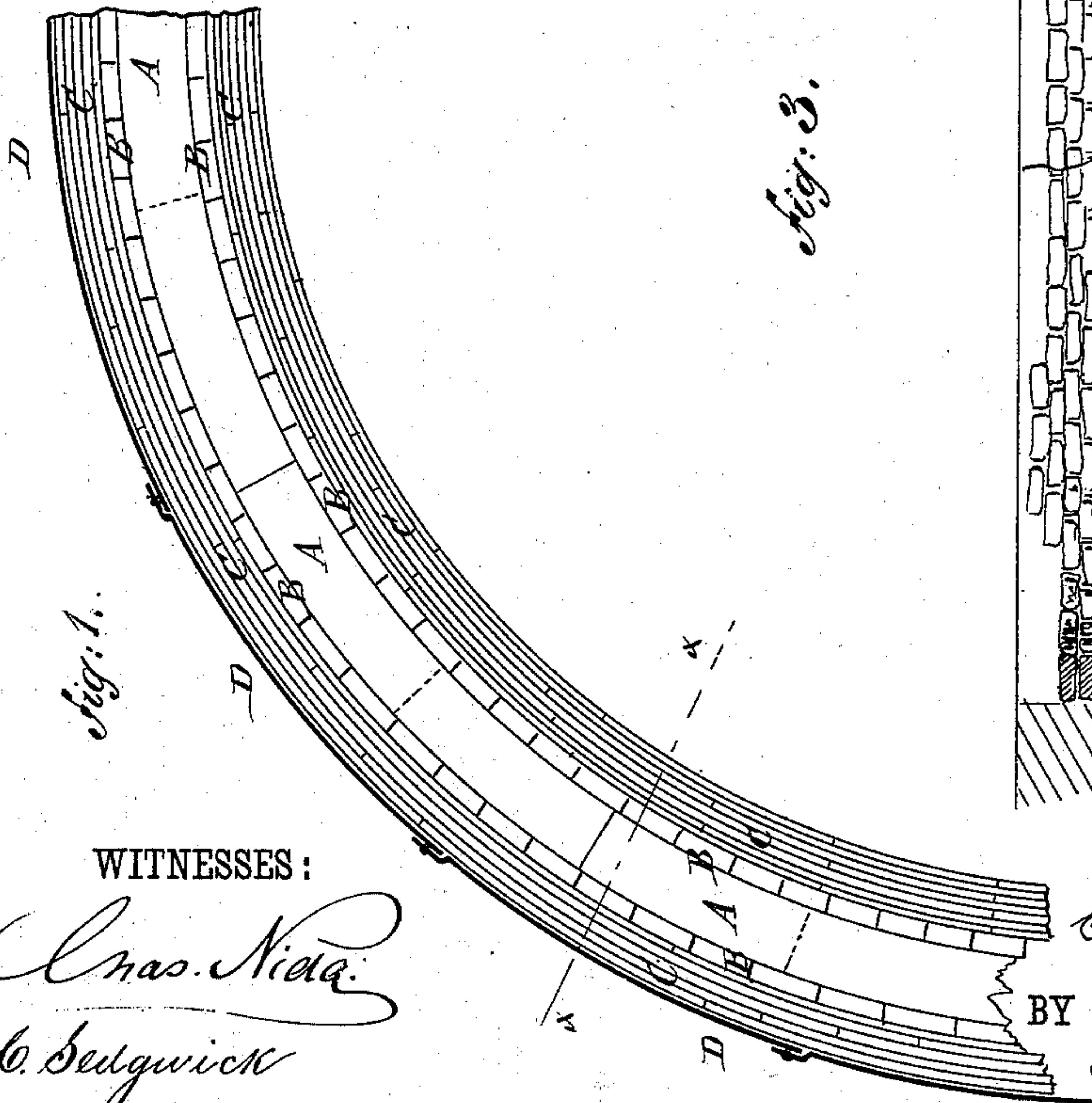
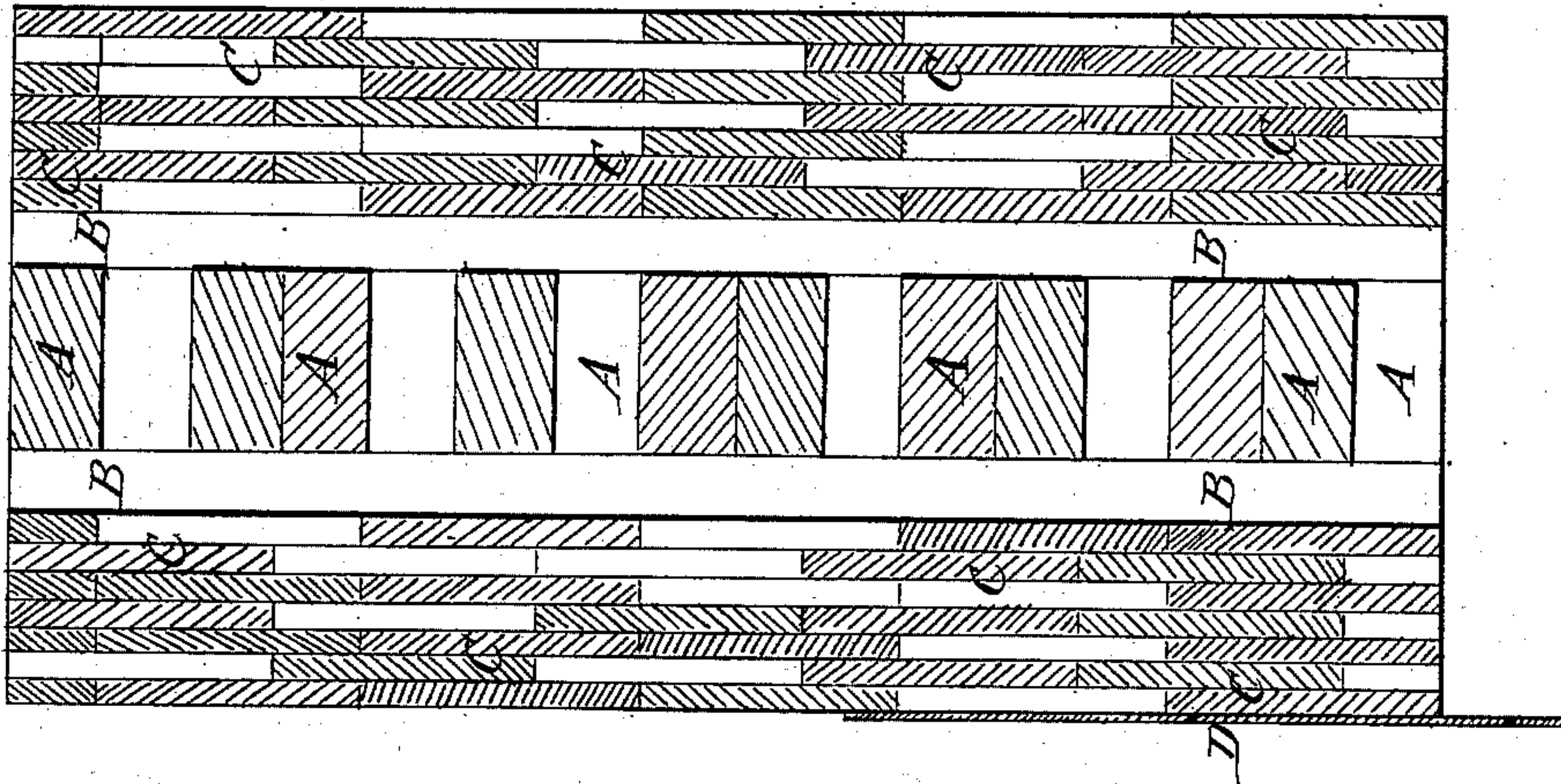
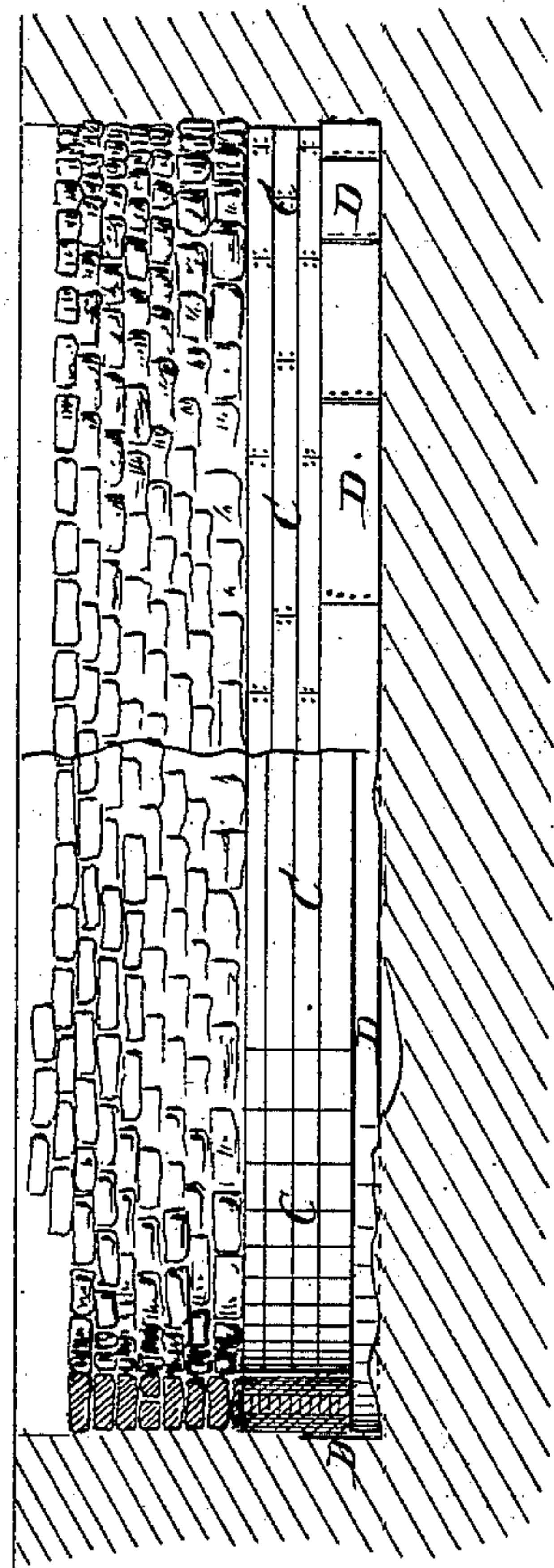


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. KINGSLAND, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

FOUNDATION-CURB FOR WELLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 258,078, dated May 16, 1882.

Application filed September 1, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. KINGSLAND, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Foundation-Curbs for Wells, of which the following is a specification.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of a portion of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the same, taken through the line *xx*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same, partly in section.

The object of this invention is to insure the horizontal descent of well-walls and prevent the cracking or springing thereof consequent upon an uneven descent as the excavation beneath them is continued.

In constructing my improved curb, timbers A, about eight feet long, six inches wide, and three inches thick, are sawed upon the arc of the required curb, and are laid in horizontal courses upon each other and are firmly spiked together, care being taken to break joints in laying the several courses. The core thus formed is extended to a suitable height, usually about four feet. To the outer surface of the tier of curved timbers A is spiked a tier of vertical planks, B, which planks should be about two inches thick, six inches wide, more or less, and of a length equal to the required height of the curb. A similar tier of planks, B, is spiked to the inner surface of the tier of core-timbers A. To the outer vertical planks B and to each other are spiked seven (more or less) tiers of horizontal boards, C, about one inch in thickness and of any convenient width and length, care being taken to break joints horizontally and vertically between the boards of the several tiers. Similar tiers of boards

C are spiked to the inner vertical planks, B. To the lower part of the outer tiers of boards C are spiked iron plates D, which project about four inches below the lower surface of the curb. The plates D are from eighteen inches to two feet wide, half an inch thick, more or less, and of any convenient length. The adjacent ends of the plates D are overlapped, and are riveted to each other, except the adjacent ends of the first and last plates, which can be riveted only in the parts below the lower surface of the curb, the upper parts of the said ends being connected by spikes driven through them and into the boards C.

With this construction the curb and the wall built upon it will descend horizontally, as the excavation beneath the said curb is continued, so that the inner masonry of the wall will not be sprung or cracked by the uneven descent of the curb.

As the curb descends the projecting lower edge of the band of plates D shaves off the sides of the excavation evenly, pushing any stones it may encounter outward or inward, or cutting through them.

The dimensions herein given are to be taken as proportional, and are suggested as suitable for a curb fifty feet in diameter.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A foundation-curb for wells, constructed substantially as herein shown and described, consisting of the central tier or core of curved horizontal timbers A, the outer and inner tiers of vertical planks B, and the outer and inner series of tiers of horizontal boards C, as set forth.

GEORGE A. KINGSLAND.

Witnesses:

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