(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

T. R. WEBER.

PAVEMENT CURBING.

No. 390,322. Patented Oct. 2, 1888.

Fig. 1.

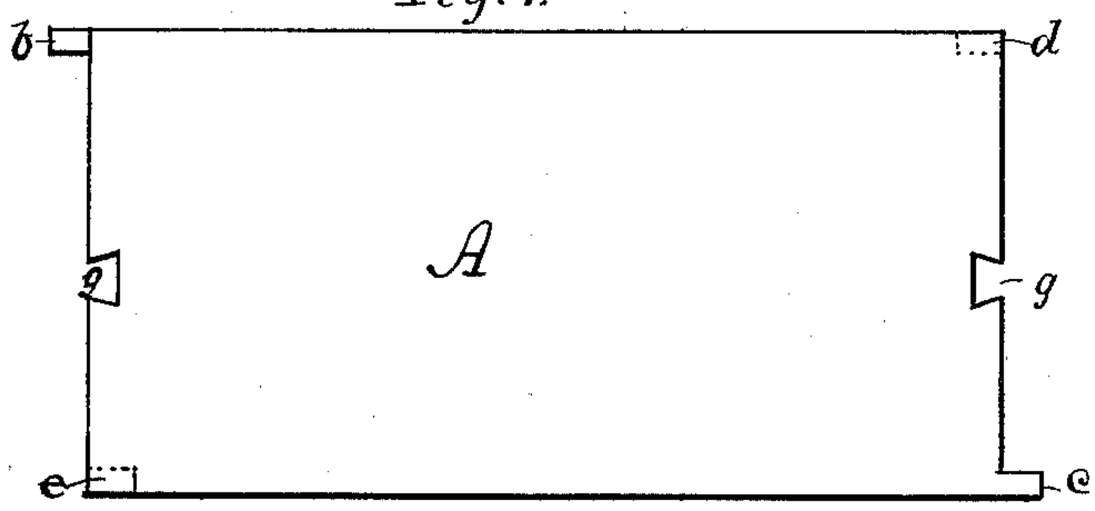


Fig. 3.

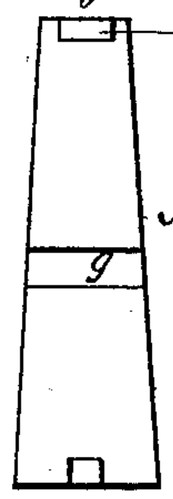


Fig. 2.

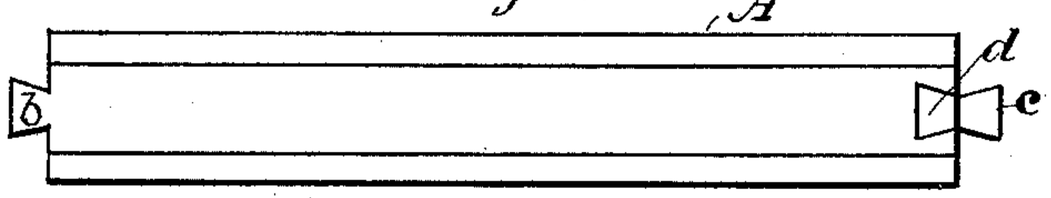


Fig. 4.

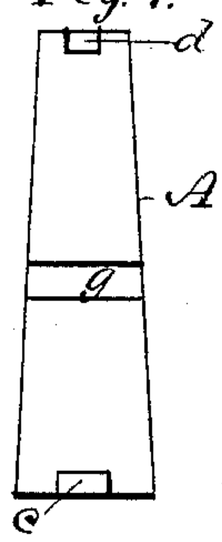


Fig. 5.

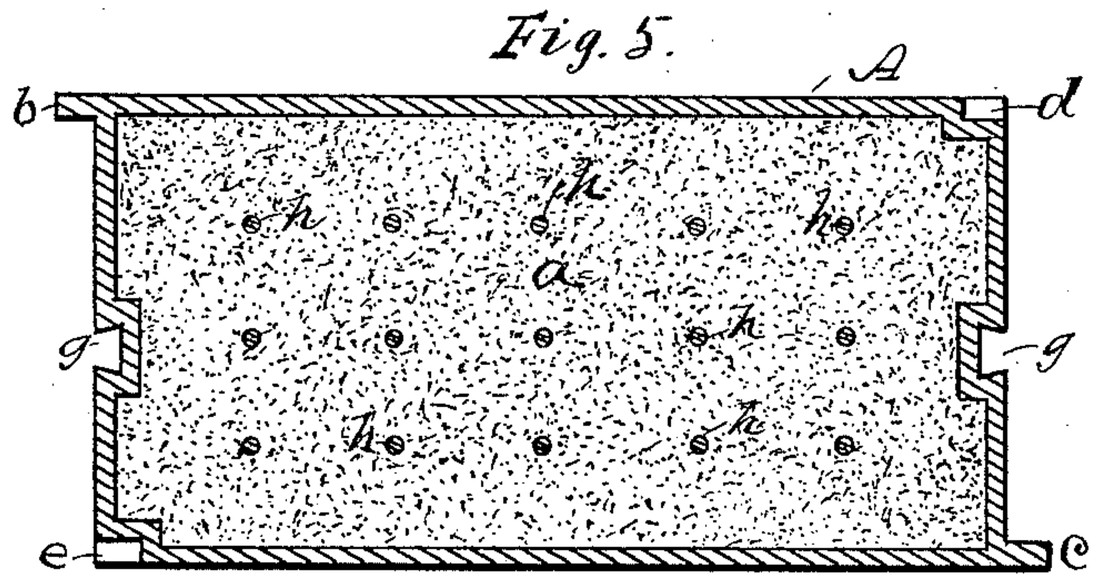
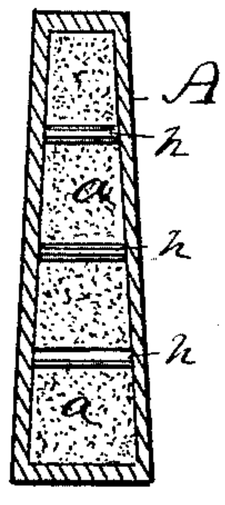


Fig. 6.



Witnesses,

C. L. Brown.

Thos. A. McAuley

Inventor,

Thos. R. Weber,

By his Attorney J. S. Brown

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

T. R. WEBER.

PAVEMENT CURBING.

No. 390,322. Patented Oct. 2, 1888.

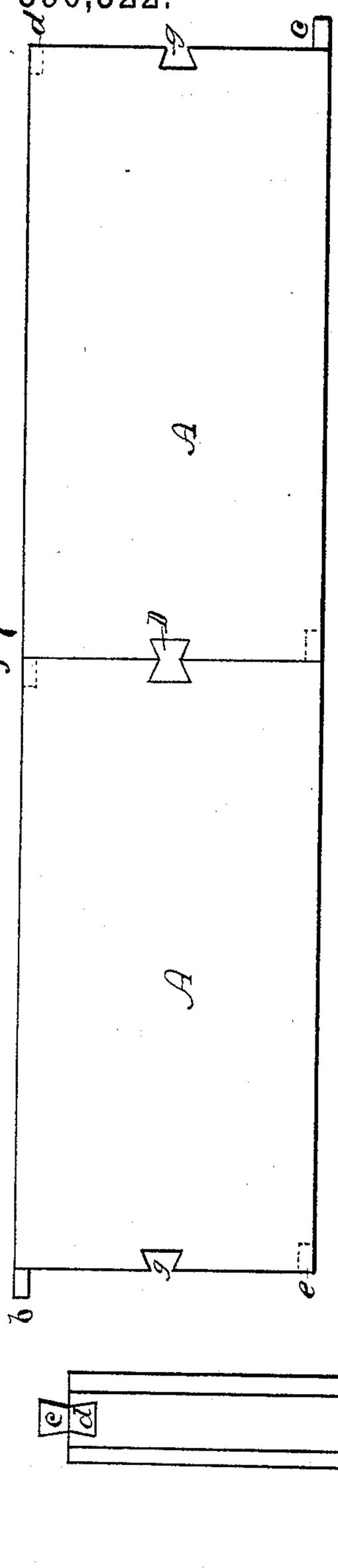


Fig. 7.

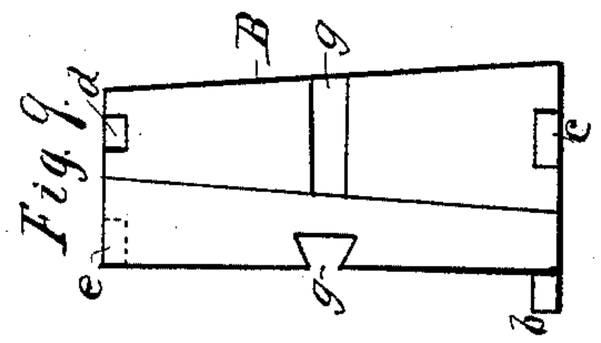


Fig. 9.

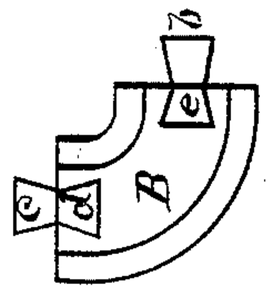


Fig. 8.

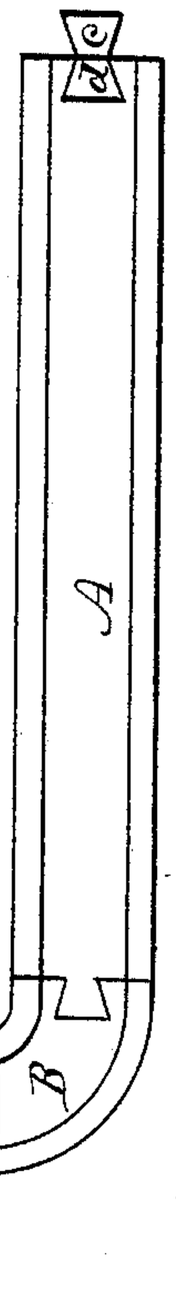


Fig. 10.

Fig. 11.

Witnesses

A. B. Browne

Thos. A. Macaulay

Inventor,

Thos. R. Weber,

By his Attorney,

J. S. Brown.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS R. WEBER, OF HELLERTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

PAVEMENT-CURBING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 390,322, dated October 2, 1888.

Application filed June 28, 1888. Serial No. 278,441. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS R. WEBER, a citizen of the United States, residing in Hellertown, in the county of Northampton and State of Pennsylvania, have invented Improvements in Cast-Iron Curbing for Pavements; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

My invention consists, first, in cast-iron curb blocks or sections with the cores around which they are cast permanently left in the same, whereby the iron shell is protected from collapse or fracture by heavy blows or pressure against the sides of the same, and, second, in the special and peculiar means by which the blocks are coupled and locked together, whereby convenience and perfection of laying are attained and the curb is protected against lifting by frost.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side view of a block of the curbing; Fig. 2, a top view of the same; Fig. 3, a view of one end of the same; Fig. 4, a view of the other end of the same; Fig. 5, a longitudinal vertical section of the same; Fig. 6, a transverse section thereof; Fig. 7, a side view of two of the blocks locked together; Fig. 8, a top view of the corner-block; Fig. 9, a side view of the same; Fig. 10, a top view of a corner-block and two side blocks, all coupled together; Fig. 11, an end view of one of the locking-keys employed in uniting the blocks.

Like letters designate corresponding parts in all of the figures.

In the drawings, A represents one of the straight or side blocks, and B one of the corner-blocks. I show the blocks as thicker at the bottom than at the top, and this is the preferable form, since the blocks lie more firmly in position thereby; but I do not limit myself to this form. As shown in Figs. 5 and 6, each block is cast around and incloses permanently the core *a*, which is of molding-sand or other suitable material or composition which will serve the purpose of a core. It may be of little cost and thus add little to the expense. By being retained permanently in the iron shell it offers a resistance against collapse, or inward pressure, or heavy blows, or violence to which curbs are exposed. Therefore the curbs acquire additional strength and durability from the solidity given to them by the cores left in the blocks. They are also heavier and lie the more firmly in place. The corner-blocks B are also cast in the same way, with the cores left in the shells.

My improved locking device is as follows, referring to the drawings: Each block has a projection or dowel, *b*, of dovetail or equivalent form, which will prevent drawing endwise from the receiving-socket, projecting longitudinally from one end at the upper edge, and a similar dowel projection, *c*, projecting from the other end at the lower edge. It also has a socket, *d*, in one end in the top surface and another, *e*, of the same form at the other end in the bottom surface. The dowel projections of one block are to fit closely in the sockets of the adjacent blocks. The corner-blocks B B are similarly provided with dowel projections and sockets to join them with the adjacent side blocks; but these corner-blocks may have both dowel projections *b c* at the bottom surface and both sockets *d e* in the top surface, though this construction is not essential. In locking the blocks together the dowel projections are inserted in the proper sockets by moving the blocks vertically.

In order to hold the dowel projections in the sockets, cross-notches *g g* are made in all the ends or contiguous faces of the blocks at uniform heights, and these notches are preferably both wedge-shaped and undercut or dovetail in form. Then cross-keys D D, of the form shown in Fig. 11, are driven into adjacent notches of any two blocks and hold them against vertical displacement, as shown in Fig. 7, and when the dovetail form, as shown, is used these keys also help hold the blocks from longitudinal displacement.

By the above-described means for locking the blocks together all the blocks are held in exact position, and make an even and correct union and of good appearance, and they are protected against heaving and displacement by frost, since no one block can be raised separately.

To further strengthen the blocks against collapse, I cast cross rods or stays *h h*, reaching through the hollow interior spaces thereof, and being embedded at the ends in the cast sides of the blocks.

I claim as my invention—

1. A curb-block composed of a cast-iron shell and a filling consisting of the sand core around which the shell is cast, for the purpose herein specified.

2. Cast-iron curb-blocks provided with dowel projections *b c* and corresponding sockets, *d e*, respectively at their top and bottom surfaces, and transverse notches *g g* in their ends, in combination with locking-keys D D, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

3. A curb-block composed of a cast-iron shell having cross rods or stays, with their ends embedded in the walls thereof, and a filling consisting of the sand core around which the shell is cast, for the purpose set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THOS. R. WEBER.

Witnesses:

C. G. BEDET,

H. D. MAXWELL.