No. 818,416. PATENTED APR. 24, 1906.

P. F. CONNELLY.

CURBING AND SIDEWALK DRESSING IMPLEMENT.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 31, 1904.

Fig. 1.

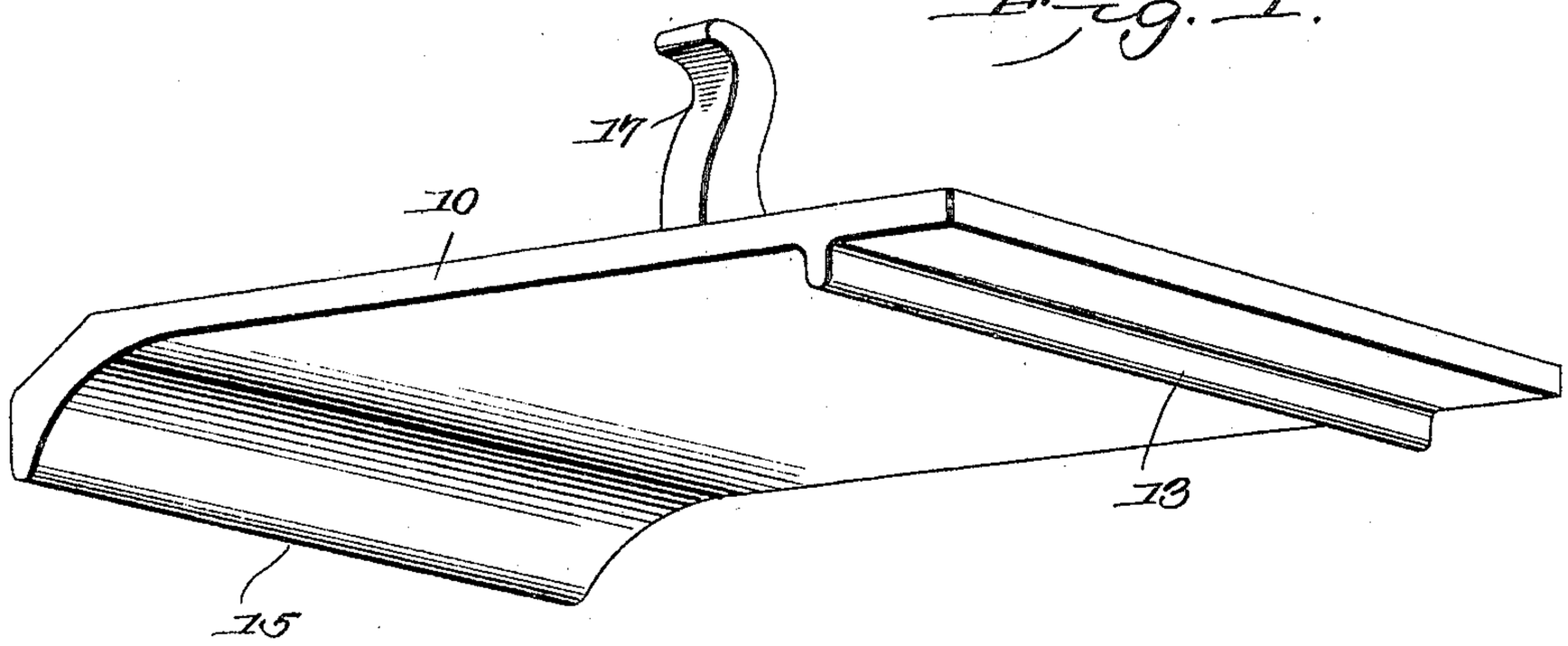
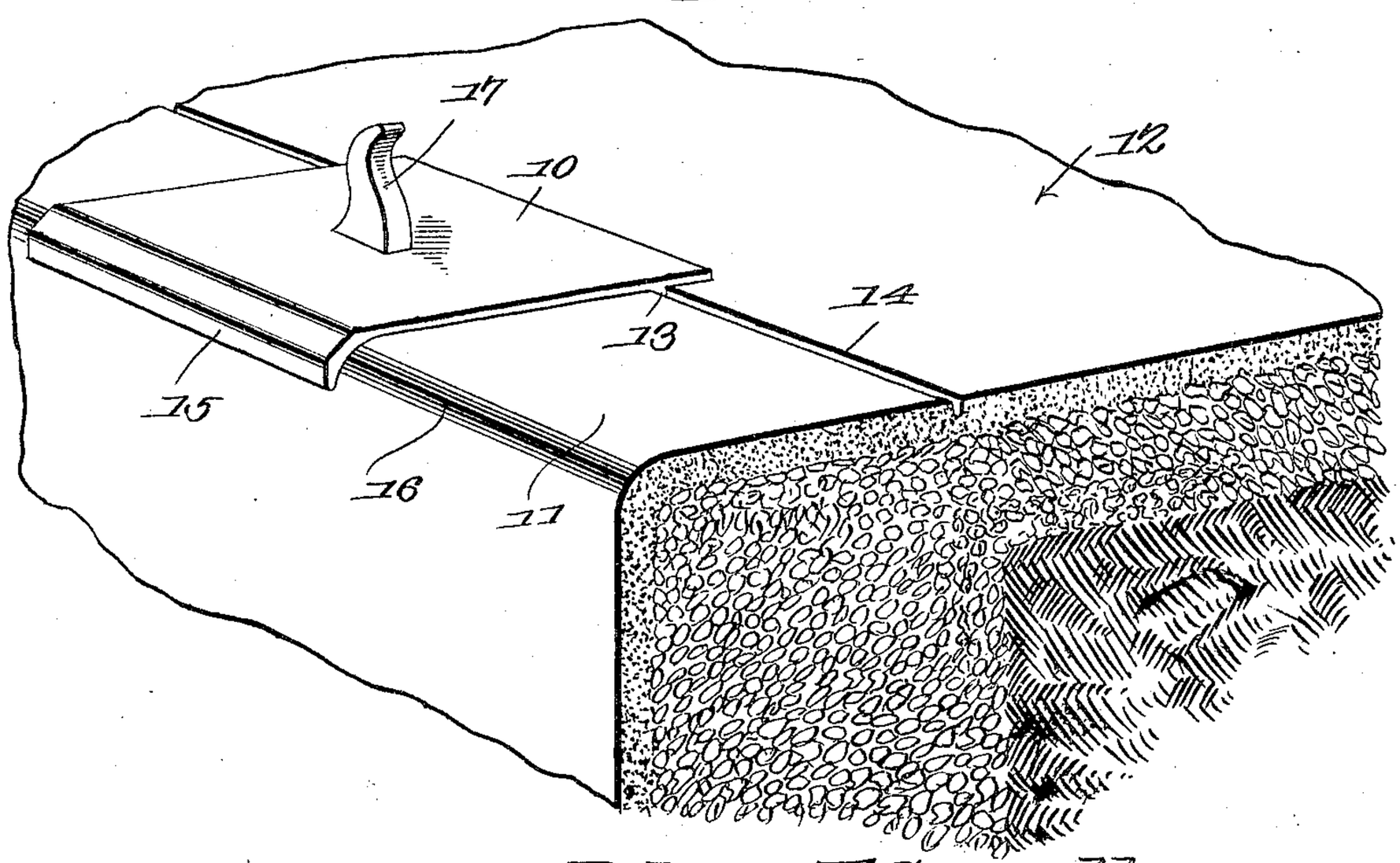


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
E. J. Stewart
E. N. Woodward.

Patrick F. Connelly, Inventor,
by Cushman & Co
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PATRICK FRANCIS CONNELLY, OF SIOUX FALLS, SOUTH DAKOTA.

CURBING AND SIDEWALK DRESSING IMPLEMENT.

No. 818,416. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 24, 1906.

Application filed October 31, 1904. Serial No. 230,839.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PATRICK FRANCIS CONNELLY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sioux Falls, in the county of Minnehaha and State of South Dakota, have invented a new and useful Curbing and Sidewalk Dressing Implement, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to implements employed in the construction of artificial-stone or cement sidewalks and curbing, and has for its object to provide a simply-constructed and efficient implement of this class whereby the upper surface of the curbing and the contiguous surface of the sidewalk may be smoothed and finished and the curb-defining channel formed simultaneously with the smoothing of the curbing-surface and without danger of cutting into the material or destroying the symmetry of the work.

With these and other objects in view, which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in certain novel features of construction, as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which corresponding parts are denoted by like designating characters, is illustrated the preferred form of embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that the invention is not necessarily limited thereto, as various changes in the shape, proportions, and general assemblage of the parts may be resorted to without departing from the principle of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved implement viewed from below. Fig. 2 is a perspective view from above, on a reduced scale, of a section of curbing and the adjacent portion of the sidewalk with the improved implement applied.

The improved implement herein shown and described is designed for use in connection with curbing and sidewalks formed of continuous artificial stone or cement, and in structures of this character the curbing is usually defined by a shallow channel formed in the surface of the material when in a plastic state. The oulines of the curbing are also smoothed and molded and the outer corner rounded to prevent the tendency to chip or flake under the impact of vehicle-wheels or from other causes.

The implement herein shown and described is designed for simultaneously smoothing and finishing the upper surface of the curbing, together with the rounded outer corner of the same, and likewise form the channel for defining the inner line of the curbing by one operation.

It has been necessary heretofore in performing this work to first form the rounded corner of the curbing with an edging implement, then smooth the upper surface with a trowel or like implement, then measure from the outer line of the curb to denote the position of the defining-channel, then place a straight-edge along the line thus defined and form the channel by a pointing-trowel or like implement drawn along the straight-edge, then move the straight-edge away from the channel a short distance, care being taken to maintain it parallel therewith, and then finish the channel by drawing a jointer or like implement along the same, and finally finish with a smoothing-trowel. This, it will be seen, is a tedious and laborious process and requires considerable skill to perform it and produce a uniform and satisfactory appearance. All of this work can be performed very quickly and efficiently with the one single implement herein shown, which consists of a plate 10, wide enough to extend transversely of the curbing (indicated at 11) and extends for a distance over the contiguous surface of the sidewalk, (indicated at 12,) the plate having a rib 13, spaced from the rear or sidewalk edge to form the defining-channel, (indicated at 14,) having parallel vertical sides, and with an inwardly-curving rib 15, corresponding to the outer curved corner 16 of the curbing.

A handle 17 is provided with which to operate the implement.

In operating the implement the curved edge 15 is disposed over the edge 16, which has been roughly outlined with a suitable shaping-tool, and drawn back and forth along the curb-line, the rib 13 forming a channel 14 for itself along the line representing the inner edge of the curb or the defining-line between the curb and the body 12 of the sidewalk. As the movement proceeds the rib 13 sinks deep enough to permit the whole of the flat under surface of the implement to bear upon the curb and the adjacent portion of the sidewalk 12. When the rounded corner 16 of the curb and the channel 14 have been fully outlined, the implement is drawn back and forth thereover with the end, which for the time being is

the forwardly-moving end, very slightly raised, this action producing a smoothing or polishing action on the upper surface of the curb. The rib 13, having the side walls parallel and disposed at right angles to the plate 10, enables the plate to be slightly elevated at either end without releasing the rib from contact with the side walls of the channel in which it operates, and thus acts as an effectual guard against lateral or swaying movement of the implement during the smoothing action, thereby producing a uniform result not possible with implements of this class as heretofore constructed. The slight elevation of the forward end of the implement, it is obvious, therefore, does not release the rib 13 from its channel or effect its action as an effective stop to prevent lateral play of the implement. This is an important feature of the invention and adds materially to the value and efficiency of the device.

The implement may be employed by any person of ordinary skill and with very little practice.

The implement may be of any suitable material and of any required size.

It will be noted that the ends of the implement are at right angles to its longitudinal axis and may be employed as a straight-edge, against which the channeling implement may be drawn in forming the transverse channels for defining the representations of divisions between the curbing-blocks and likewise for assisting in forming the transverse defining-channels in the sidewalk portion 12.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

As a new article of manufacture, an implement for dressing the edges of artificial-stone curbing and the contiguous surface of a sidewalk, comprising a flat plate having a curved edge at one side and a rib depending therefrom near the other side, said rib having parallel sides and disposed parallel to the curved edge of the plate, whereby the plate is guided and maintained in position during the smoothing action.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

PATRICK FRANCIS CONNELLY.

Witnesses:

W. I. CHAPPELL,

MORGAN A. CONNELLY.