S. S. INGALLS.

LAYING CONCRETE PAVEMENTS.

No. 195,287. Patented Sept. 18, 1877.

Fig. 1.

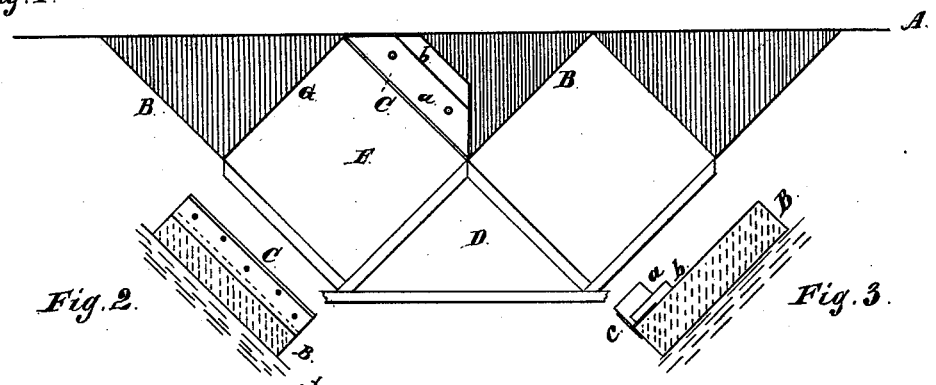

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

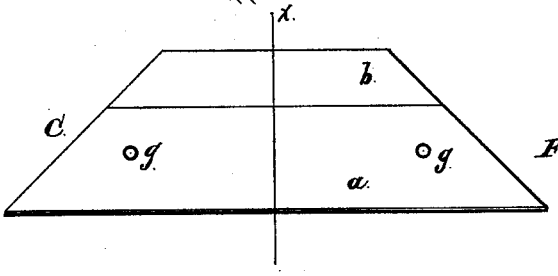

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

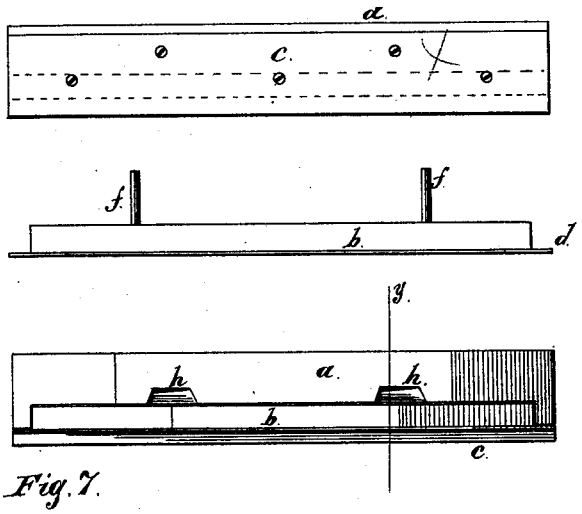

Fig. 7.

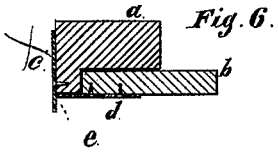

Fig. 6.

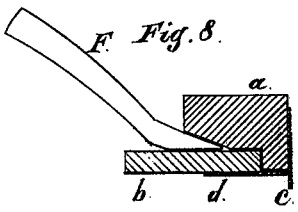

Fig. 8.

Witnesses:

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By Wells & Bond Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL S. INGALLS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAYING CONCRETE PAVEMENTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **195,287**, dated September 18, 1877; application filed June 26, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL S. INGALLS, of the city of Chicago, Cook county, State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Corner-Protectors, to be used in laying concrete blocks, of which the following is a full description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view, showing the position of my device in use; Figs. 2 and 3, elevations, showing the same; Fig. 4, a plan view of my device; Fig. 5, a side elevation, showing the two parts separated; Fig. 6, a cross-section at *x* of Fig. 4; Fig. 7, a rear view; Fig. 8, a section at *y* of Fig. 7.

It is customary to lay concrete pavements, especially for sidewalks, in blocks, and oftentimes different colors are used in the same pavement; and in laying such pavements the edges of the blocks are liable to be injured, and unless care is used the colors mingle at the edges of the blocks.

My improvement is designed to be used in laying pavements of this class; and its object is to protect the corners, prevent the intermingling of the colors, and facilitate the work.

In the drawings, A represents the line where the work commences—as a fence, wall, or building. B are triangular blocks, which have been laid. C represents my device in use. D is a frame, ordinarily used in making and laying such pavements. E is the space to be filled to form a block.

My device consists of two blocks of wood, *a b*, formed as represented in Figs. 4 and 6. *a* is rabbeted out so as to receive *b*. *c* is a thin piece of sheet metal, secured to the face of *a*, and extending below the lower edge about one-quarter of an inch. *d* is another piece of sheet metal, secured to the under side of *b*, and projecting forward far enough to come in contact with *c* when the parts are in the position represented in Fig. 6. These two pieces of metal *c d* form a right angle at *e*. *f f* are two pins secured to *b*, and *g g* are two corresponding holes in *a*.

The two parts *a b* are temporarily connected together by means of these pins and holes; but *a* can be readily removed from *b*. *b* are two cavities or recesses in the back side of *a* to receive a lever, F, which is to be used in lifting *a* from *b*.

Two edges of the completed blocks require protection while laying the next block.

In use, my device is placed over one edge of the completed block, so that the corner thereof will be in the angle *e*, the device resting upon the block B, and the lower portion of the metal *c* being a little below the surface of the block. The corner G is to be protected in the same manner. Then the material is to be filled into the space E, for example, during which process the corners of the two completed blocks will be perfectly protected from injury, and the work can progress without special care.

After the space E has been filled with the material, *a* can be lifted gradually by means of the lever F, and then removed, *b* being at the same time held firmly in place, and remaining in place after the removal of such part *a*. *a* being removed, there will be a small open joint, extending only to the depth which *c* entered the concrete, and this joint is then to be filled up by passing a trowel along or over the edge of the metal *d* and the joint, during which process the completed blocks will still be so protected that the material of the colored blocks will not, any of it, be carried beyond the proper line.

In actual use this device has proved to be useful and efficient for the purpose for which it is designed.

I usually make my device about three and a half to four inches wide, and about an inch and a half in height, the extreme length being equal to the length of the blocks, and the ends to be cut at an angle, as shown.

I am aware that it has been customary to use a piece of sheet metal between concrete blocks during the process of laying the pavement; but it has been found difficult to remove such strip without injuring the corner of the completed block. By the use of my device this difficulty is perfectly avoided, because the block *b* and the sheet metal *e* remain in place while the metal strip *c* is being removed, completely protecting the corner of the completed block; and if the corner of the block last formed should be slightly injured

by the removal of the parts *a c* it does not matter, because the injury can be remedied by the use of the trowel, the metal *d* remaining in place, protecting the completed block, and forming a line along which to finish up the corner of the block last formed while the material is still plastic.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

A corner-protector, consisting of the two blocks *a b*, and thin metal facings *c d*, the block *a* being easily detachable from the block *b*, all constructed and adapted to be used substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

SAMUEL S. INGALLS.

Witnesses:
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