

(No Model.)

G. R. PHILLIPS.

BEDDING STRIP FOR STONE MASONRY, &c.

No. 307,586.

Patented Nov. 4, 1884.

Fig. 1.

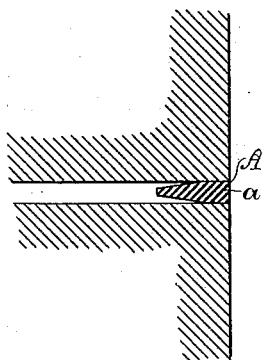


Fig. 2.

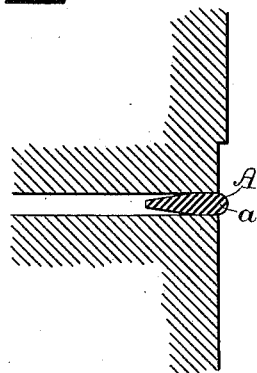
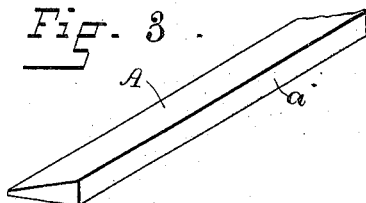


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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BEDDING-STRIP FOR STONE MASONRY, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 307,586, dated November 4, 1884.

Application filed March 18, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE R. PHILLIPS, of the city and county of Providence, and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bedding-Strips for Monumental and Architectural Stone-Work, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to the bedding which forms the joints between the layers or courses of stone in monumental and architectural structures of stone.

The object of my invention is to produce a bedding which shall form a perfect joint between the courses of stone, so as to prevent the rupture of the stone by the action of dead-weight, and which shall also form a watertight joint and protect the edges of the stone against abrasion.

To the above purposes my invention consists in the provision of a bedding-strip which is formed of lead or other similar substance and having a wedge-shaped section, as hereinafter described and claimed.

In order that my invention may be fully understood, I will proceed to describe it with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view of a joint formed by my improved bedding-strip. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a joint formed by a modified style of strip. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the strip shown in Fig. 1 in detached condition.

In monumental and architectural structures of stone little cement is used in forming the joints between the layers or blocks; but the joints are formed, principally, of lead, which has heretofore been of the form of flat strips or sheets. These strips have proved defective for several reasons: first, because the surface of the stone in contact with the bedding is so great as to prevent the formation of a tight joint, such as is required to perfectly exclude moisture and other deleterious substances; secondly, such joints permit the exposure of the edges of the stone, so that cracking and chipping are liable to occur; finally, the most serious objection to this form of lining is that by reason of compression by the dead-weight of the structure and the various

changes in temperature the mass of bedding becomes drawn in toward the center of the joint and acts upon the blocks like a wedge, the result being that the blocks of stone are sooner or later seriously cracked or ruptured.

The bedding-strip produced according to my invention has none of the defects above mentioned, but, on the contrary, forms a perfect joint in every respect.

In the drawings, A designates a portion of the bedding-strip, which is of lead or any other suitable material, having a wedge-shaped section, as shown. This strip is formed either by drawing in suitable dies or by rolling. The outer edge of the strip is formed either with a plane face, *a*, (shown in Figs. 1 and 3,) or with a bead, as is shown in Fig. 2. The strip is laid upon the lower block in the manner shown in Figs. 1 and 2—that is to say, so that its thicker edge is outward and its thin edge inward when the upper stone is placed in position upon the strip. It will thus be seen that the upwardly and downwardly inclined faces of the strip will not tend to exert an outward pressure upon the blocks of stone in consequence of the dead-weight, but, on the contrary, will exert an inward pressure, which tends to avoid the rupture or cracking of the stone. Moreover, owing to the limited bearing of the stone upon the bedding the edges of the stone will embed themselves in the substance of the bedding-strip, and consequently a tight joint will be formed, which will perfectly exclude moisture and other deleterious substances and will prevent the edges of the stone from chipping.

In Figs. 1 and 3 the strip is shown as formed with a plane outer edge, while in Fig. 2 the outer edge is convex or beaded. Either form of outer edge is equally serviceable and involves all of the advantages of my invention.

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

The combination, with a pair of blocks of stone, of a bedding-strip of lead or other similar substance formed with a wedge-shaped cross-section and interposed between the two stones, in the manner and for the purpose specified.

GEORGE R. PHILLIPS.

Witnesses:

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