(Specimens.)

W. B. HAYDEN.

PAVING BLOCK.

No. 306,251. Patented Oct. 7, 1884.

Fig. 1.

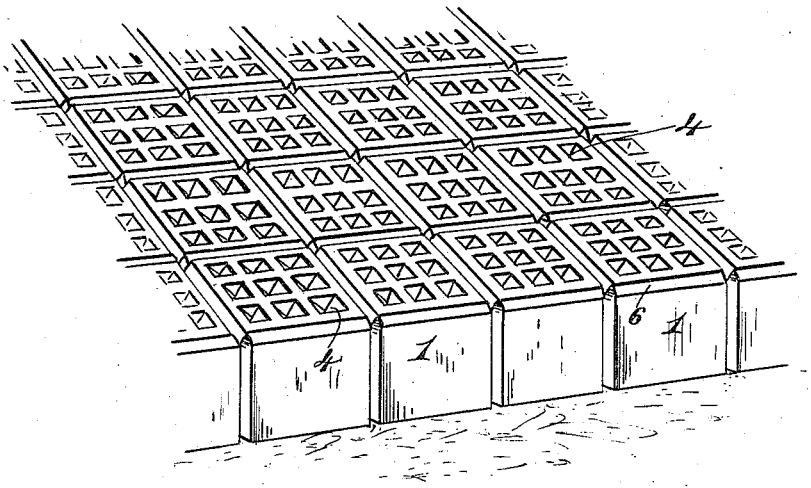


Fig. 2.

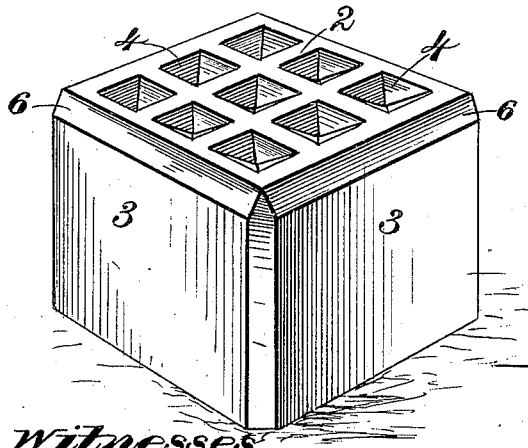
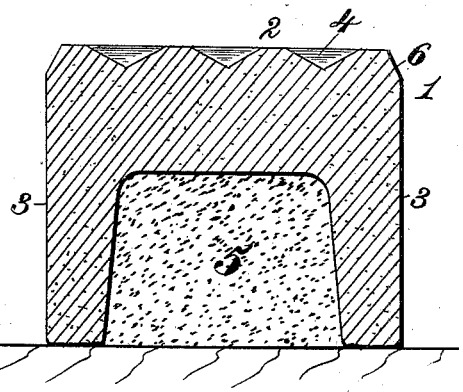


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM B. HAYDEN, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

PAVING-BLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 306,251, dated October 7, 1884.

Application filed July 10, 1884. (Specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. HAYDEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Paving-Blocks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in the construction of composition blocks for paving streets, and has for its object to provide an improved method of paving, whereby each paving-block has an imperforate top wall and an interior filling of sand or equivalent material to impart elasticity to the pavement and afford perfect bearing over the entire bottom of each block.

The invention also has for its object to provide a novel construction of paving-block composed of fire-clay or other vitrifiable compound, whereby the block, when baked or burned, will be uniformly vitrified throughout its structure without cracking or overburning any part of the block, as is the case in burning or baking solid blocks of clay or like material, for the reason that the heat destroys the outer surface before properly acting on the center thereof.

The invention also has for its object to provide a hollow burned or baked paving-block which is imperforate and will prevent animals from slipping, while preventing rain or other water or frost from passing through the block to the foundation or ground.

The invention also has for its object to provide a hollow burned or baked paving-block with imperforate walls, which can be filled to form a cushion and render the block elastic when laid on its foundation.

The invention also has for its object to provide burned or baked paving-blocks for producing a more uniform and smooth pavement than ordinary stone, at a much less expense than the latter; to provide a composition paving-block in which the amount of material is lessened to construct the same, and the weight and expense of transportation are reduced to a minimum, and to provide a hollow burned or baked paving-block which will avoid the danger of animals slipping.

These objects I accomplish in the manner and by the means hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings illustrating my invention, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a street-pavement embodying my invention; Fig. 2, a perspective view of one of the paving-blocks, and Fig. 3 a vertical central sectional view of the same.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe the same, referring to the drawings, where the numbers 1 indicate the paving-blocks, shown in Fig. 1 as constituting a street-pavement between the usual sidewalks.

The paving-blocks are composed of a composition of fire-clay or other refractory or vitrifiable material, such as sand and alkaline salts or flint and alkalies, which are formed by molds in a plastic condition into a hollow or chambered body having an imperforate top wall, 2, and vertical side walls, 3, the top wall having a series of indentations, depressions, or cavities, 4, after which the structure is burned or baked until vitrified.

To facilitate the withdrawal from the molds, the chamber in the block is made tapering, the widest portion being at the lower edge.

The construction provides a hollow block the walls of which are of uniform thickness, or approximately so, in such manner that in burning or baking the heat uniformly penetrates and vitrifies the composition to obtain a perfect vitrified exterior wearing-surface.

The blocks so constructed are filled with sand or equivalent material, as at 5, during the process of laying them, whereby each block of the pavement is rendered elastic by the interior cushion of sand, and at the same time perfect bearings over the entire bottoms of the blocks are obtained when they are laid on the foundation, which latter may be the earth or some specially-prepared foundation. The top wall of the block, having indentations or depressions, provides simple and efficient means for preventing animals from slipping, while the top wall being imperforate will prevent rain or other matter or frost from passing therethrough to the foundation of the pavement.

The surrounding upper edges of the blocks are each beveled, as at 6, so that when a series of the blocks are placed together crevices or spaces are provided to receive a filling of sand or like material.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A hollow vitrified paving-block having imperforate side and top walls, and adapted to be filled with sand or equivalent material, to render the block elastic and provide a perfect bearing over its entire bottom portion when laid on the pavement-foundation, substantially as described.

2. A hollow vitrified paving-block having an imperforate top wall formed with depressions, substantially as described.

3. A pavement consisting of hollow vitrified blocks having imperforate top and side walls, and each filled with a cushion of sand or equivalent material, to render the blocks elastic and provide them with perfect bearings over their entire bottom portions, substantially as described.

4. A street-pavement consisting of hollow vitrified blocks having side walls and imperforate top walls formed with depressions, each block containing a filling to render the roadway elastic and provide a perfect bearing over the entire bottom portions of the block, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WM. B. HAYDEN.

Witnesses:

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