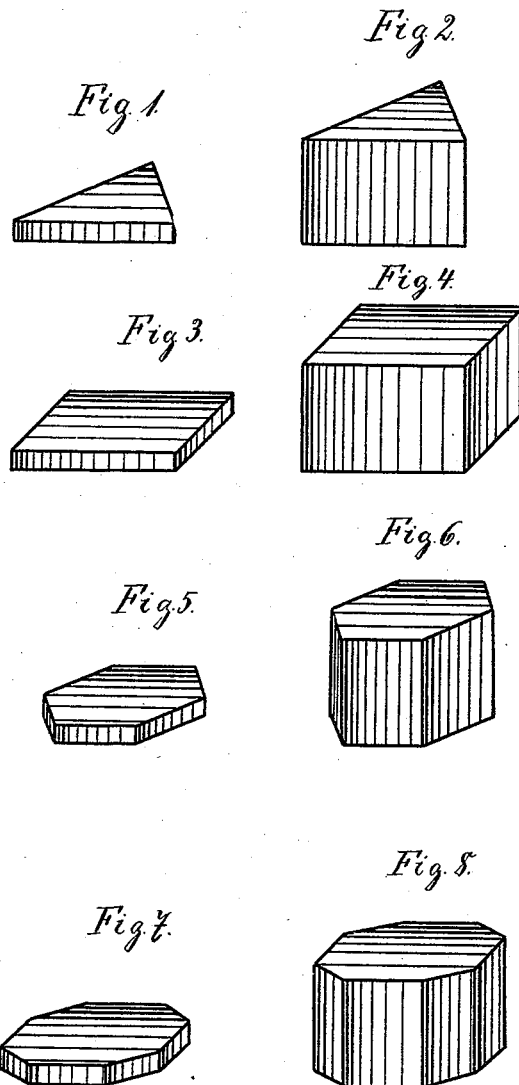


(No Model.)

L. WEINMAN.
PAVEMENT BLOCK.

No. 526,090.

Patented Sept. 18, 1894.



Witnesses.
Parks A. McBride.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS WEINMAN, OF MUNICH, GERMANY.

PAVEMENT-BLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 526,090, dated September 18, 1894.

Application filed December 12, 1893. Serial No. 493,468. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS WEINMAN, a subject of the King of Bavaria, residing at Munich, Empire of Germany, have invented certain, new and useful Improvements in Pavement-Blocks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The present invention has for its object to substitute a noiseless pavement for the pavement that in cities with a heavy traffic makes a quiet working in the house almost impossible and having inconveniences of many kinds.

The new pavement (for the road or the side walk) consists of blocks or plates of artificial wood obtained from wood pulp with or without the addition of minerals by molding, pressing and drying.

The drawings show these artificial paving stones or plates, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 represent a triangular form. Figs. 3 and 4 show a form of square section. Figs. 5 and 6 are hexagons and Figs. 7 and 8 represent an octagonal form.

The manufacture is effected in the following manner: Cellulose, wood pulp as well as wood paper pulp in general such as used in the manufacture of paper and obtained for the same in different manners are conveniently treated for the purpose in connection with minerals. When the length or coarseness of the fiber is such as to prevent it from mixing with the minerals to form a homogeneous mass it is ground finer with the addition of water in grinding machines and then mixed with such minerals in mixing tanks as may be found convenient. Then the mass is brought into the form of paving stones by means of hydraulic or other presses where it receives at the same time the dimensions of

the paving stones shown in Figs. 1 to 8. For the purpose of a more intimate mixing and of a better union of the fibers centrifugal machines may be employed.

The stones, blocks or plates are then dried in the air or in ovens or they may be treated at a suitable temperature in the same way as bricks or earthen ware and they may be impregnated with any known wood preserving means in order to give them a greater durability, and this impregnation can be effected as well before the drying process. The wood blocks manufactured in this manner will have the weight of ordinary wood. The material is harder than wood grown in the tree and will prove more durable than the ordinary wood pavement.

The minerals which I preferably add to the paper pulp, are sand, clay, cement, and asphalt, the proportions being as follows: five parts of clay, five parts of cement, five parts of asphaltum, and eighty-five parts of pulp. This addition makes the artificial paving blocks cheaper and serves at the same time as binding and hardening means.

I claim as my invention—

1. A paving composition consisting of eighty-five parts of wood pulp, five parts of clay, five parts of cement, and five parts of asphaltum substantially as set forth.

2. A paving block consisting of compressed wood pulp provided with a mineral mixture of cement, asphaltum, and clay in the proportions of about five parts each to eighty-five parts of the pulp substantially as set forth.

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

LOUIS WEINMAN.

Witnesses:

STROBL ANTON,
M. OETTL.