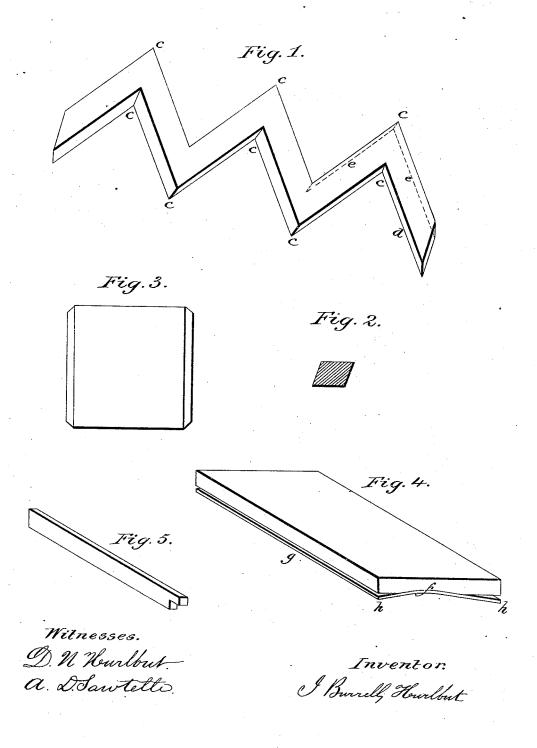
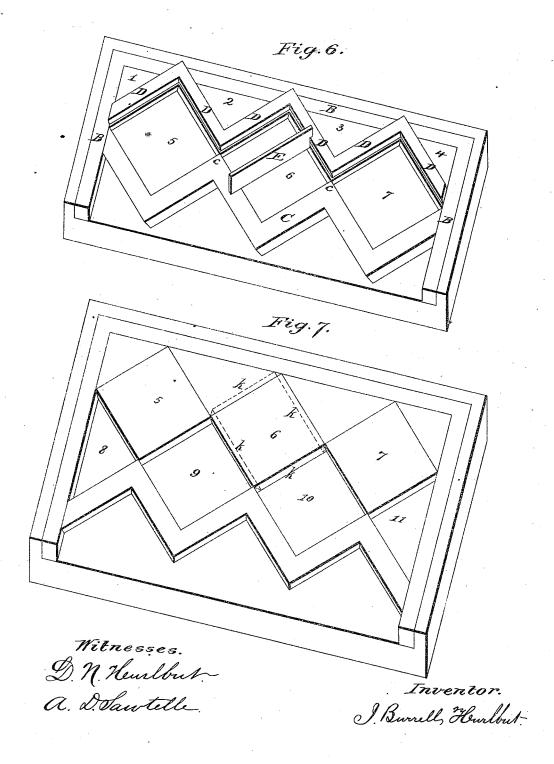
J. B. HURLBUT.

Apparatus for Laying Cement Pavement in Blocks. No. 162,172. Patented April 20, 1875.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

J. BURRELL HURLBUT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO WILLIAM P. DICKINSON, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN APPARATUS FOR LAYING CEMENT PAVEMENT IN BLOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 162,172, dated April 20, 1875; application filed November 21, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. BURRELL HURL-BUT, of Chicago, Illinois, have invented certain Improvements in Cement Pavement and the Apparatus for Making the Same, of which

the following is a specification:

My invention relates to a novel method of forming blocks of artificial stone or cement pavement, whereby they are prevented from becoming uneven by sinking below or rising above a common plane upon their upper surface by the action of frost or other cause; and consists in beveling the edges of the blocks, so that they will measure more across their upper side than across their under side in one direction, and less across their upper side than across their under side in the other or opposite direction; and also in the novel construction of a forming-frame, whereby the blocks are beveled, as desired, by using the different sides of the frame alternately; and also in the novel construction of a partingstrip, whereby the colors are kept separate, showing a straight line between the blocks, and while forming their edges in actual contact, the same strip being of great service to rest a straight-edge upon while leveling the block in process of formation, all of which is hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents my forming-frame, made of wood or other suitable material, consisting of a series of pieces with parallel edges, connected together at their ends, forming the desired angles c, with two faces converging together, alike upon both sides, the whole forming a solid frame, with both edges of all its pieces beveled in the same direction, as seen at d and dotted lines e. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the forming frame, Fig. 1, and more fully shows

the bevel of its edges.

The forming frame, Fig. 1, is made with the edges of its pieces parallel, and beveled alike and in the same direction, so that it may be reversed to form the desired bevel upon the edges of the different series of blocks by turning the edge first used outward, and using the other edge in forming the second series of blocks, as seen in Figs. 6 and 7.

used to part the colors and form a straight line between the different series of blocks, and also to rest a straight-edge upon while sweeping the blocks in process of formation to the desired level, and is made of wood or other suitable material, about four inches in width and three-fourths of an inch in thickness, having a depression cut into its under side, at f, to receive the upper side of the strip g, which is the same width as the wood, and about oneeighth of an inch in thickness, and is made of india-rubber or other suitable material, and firmly fastened to the wood, and sets off at the edges, as seen at h h, forming a spring, which, combined with its pliability, causes it to fit closely to the stone or block when firmly pressed downward. The india rubber prevents the strip from being moved easily, and prevents the mingling of the colors while the stone or blocks are being formed with their edges in actual contact.

Fig. 5 represents a straight-edge, made of any suitable material, with a notch cut out of its under edge at one end, corresponding to the thickness of the parting strips, Fig. 4, and is used by resting the notched end upon the strip D, and the other end upon the forming-frame C, as shown at E in Fig. 6, and sweeping the stone forming to the same level as the former

series.

Fig. 3 shows a detached block, with its edges beveled, so that the distance is greater across its upper side than across its under side in one direction, and less across its upper side than across its under side in the other or opposite direction, and when placed in the pavement, with the edges of the different series in contact, the bevel of its edges serves to hold each block upon a common plane.

Fig. 6 represents the process of laying my cement pavement by forming the blocks in

place.

The border B and blocks 1, 2, 3, and 4 having been previously laid, the forming frame C is placed with its corners c firmly against the corners of the blocks 2 and 3. The pieces D are then placed upon the blocks 1, 2, 3, and 4, with their edges even with the edges of the blocks, and the space between the frame C and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the pieces | blocks 1, 2, 3, and 4 is filled with the desired

C and blocks 1, 2, 3, and 4, and the tops of the forming blocks are swept to the desired level

with the straight edge E.

Fig. 7 represents the blocks 5, 6, and 7 finished, and the forming-frame C reversed, preparatory to forming the blocks 8, 9, 10, and 11. The frame C may be reversed in this manner for any number of series of blocks.

The dotted lines k upon block 6 in Fig. 7 show the block made in place, with the bevel

upon its edges.

I claim as my invention—

1. The forming - frame, when made with

material, and pressed firmly against the frame | beveled edges, and reversible, substantially as described.

2. The parting-strip, having the depression f and pliable strip g, forming the spring-edges h, as described.

3. The block or stone, formed substantially as described, with its opposite edges beveled in opposite directions, for the purpose speci-

J. BURRELL HURLBUT.

Witnesses:

D. N. HURLBUT,

A. D. SAWTELLE.