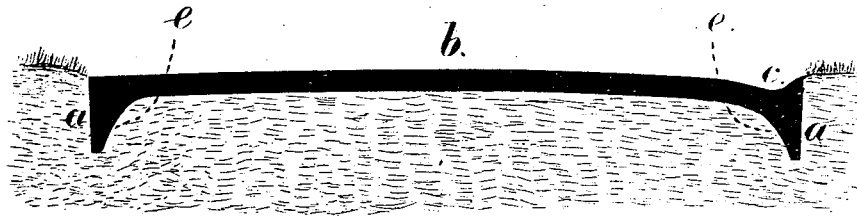


N. B. ABBOTT & J. P. CRANFORD.

Pavement.

No. 167,423.

Patented Sept. 7, 1875.



Witnesses,

Chas H. Smith
Harold Perrell

Inventors

Nathan B. Abbott
John P. Cranford

per Lemuel W. Perrell
attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NATHAN B. ABBOTT AND JOHN P. CRANFORD, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN PAVEMENTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 167,423, dated September 7, 1875; application filed August 20, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, NATHAN B. ABBOTT and JOHN P. CRANFORD, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Pavements for Paths, Roads, &c, of which the following is a specification:

In constructing paths and roads of bituminous, or other concrete material, it is usual to lay the same of a nearly uniform thickness, and if any part is of extra thickness it is the central arched portion.

In practice it is found that, with clay soils especially, moisture is likely to pass in between the pavement and the earth beneath, or into that earth, and that the frost is liable to break or crack the pavement near the edges. This is especially detrimental with paths and walks in which the strata of bituminous or other concrete material are comparatively thin.

Our invention is for the purpose of preventing injury to the edges of the pavement, and relates to a dike or skirt running along below each edge of the pavement for the threefold purpose of strengthening the bituminous or other concrete pavement along the edges, and for excluding moisture, so as to prevent injury by frost or the burrowing of animals.

In the drawing, we have shown a cross-section of the path or roadway.

In preparing the surface for the reception of the bituminous or other concrete pavement the same is leveled, and then a trench is dug at one or both sides of a depth proportionate to the thickness of the pavement, as seen at *a a* of the drawings. The bituminous or other concrete material is laid, spread, and rolled, or rammed, as usual, with a convex surface, at *b*; and there may be a gutter at *c*, and the composition filling the trench or trenches *a* forms a border, skirt, or dike, *e*, that is considerably thicker than the body of the pavement, and, extending down below such pavement, the edges thereof are thicker and stronger than the body, and the risk of moisture, frost, or vermin passing under the edge of the pavement and beneath the same is lessened, and injury from these causes is prevented.

We claim as our invention—

The skirt or dike *e* beneath the edge of the bituminous or other concrete pavement, as and for the purposes set forth.

Signed by us this 19th day of August, A. D. 1875.

NATHAN B. ABBOTT.
J. P. CRANFORD.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
CHAS. H. SMITH.

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