G. S. AND C. W. WRIGHT.

PAVING BLOCK.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 6, 1921.

1,417,010. Patented May 23, 1922.

Fig. 1.

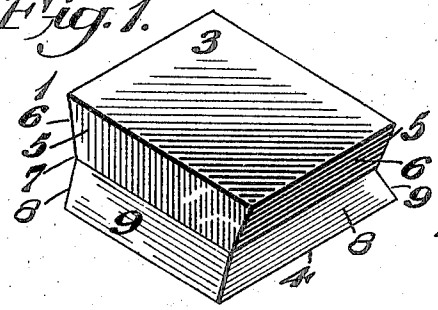


Fig. 4.

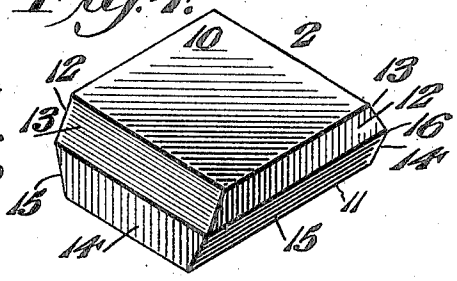


Fig. 2.

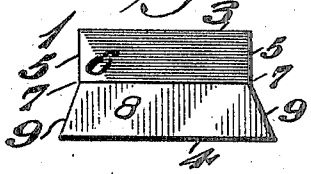


Fig. 3.

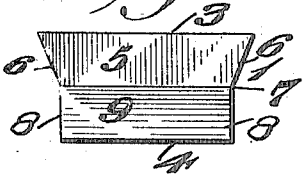


Fig. 5.

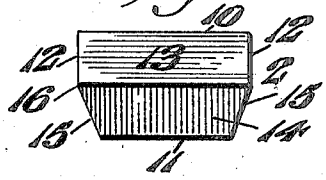


Fig. 6.

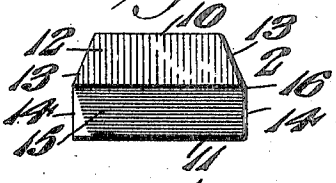


Fig. 7.

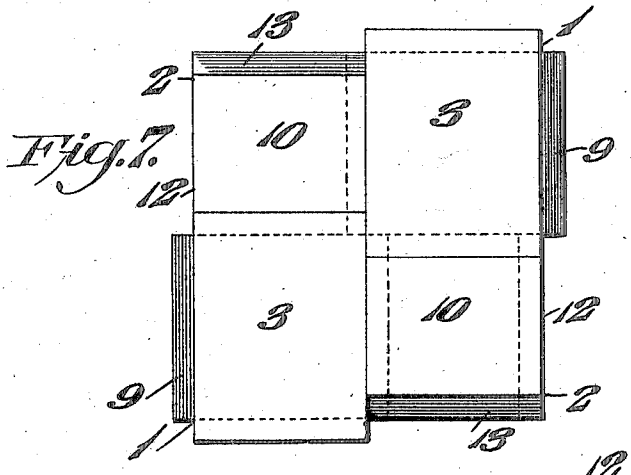
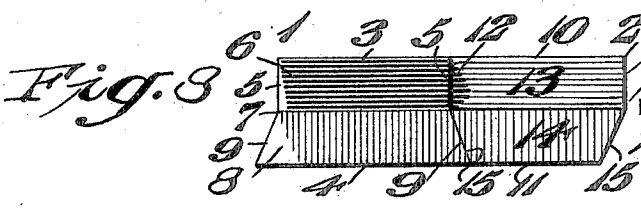


Fig. 8



INVENTORS

George S. Wright.

BY Charles W. Wright.

Fairbanks, Fairbanks & Fairbanks.

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE S. WRIGHT AND CHARLES WESLEY WRIGHT, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

PAVING BLOCK.

1,417,010. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 23, 1922.

Application filed August 6, 1921. Serial No. 490,314.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE S. WRIGHT and CHARLES WESLEY WRIGHT, citizens of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Paving Block, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention consists of a novel construction of paving blocks adapted for streets, roadways, sidewalks, floors or walls of buildings or other purposes, where a hard and durable interlocked surface is required, and comprises but two standard sizes or forms of blocks, which are provided respectively with vertical and inclined walls of such contour that when the blocks are assembled, their juxtaposed contiguous walls interlock in such a manner that the liability of the contiguous blocks to shift vertically or laterally under conditions of traffic and use or climatic conditions, is obviated or reduced to a minimum, so that the operative surface of the paving composed of our novel blocks will tend to remain true and level under all traffic and climatic conditions.

To the above ends, our invention consists of a novel construction of paving blocks having outer walls of a novel contour, as will be hereafter described.

For the purpose of illustrating our invention, we have shown in the accompanying drawings a form thereof which is at present preferred by us, since the same will give in practice satisfactory and reliable results, although it is to be understood that the various instrumentalities of which our invention consists can be variously arranged and organized and that our invention is not limited to the precise arrangement and organization of these instrumentalities as herein shown and described.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of one of our novel paving blocks in detached position.

Figures 2 and 3 represent end views of Figure 1, viewed from different angles.

Figure 4 represents a perspective view of the other paving block embodying our invention in detached position.

Figures 5 and 6 represent end views of Figure 4, viewed from different angles.

Figure 7 represents a section of paving showing the manner of assembling the blocks seen in Figures 1 and 2.

Figure 8 represents an end view of Figure 7.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings:—

Our invention comprises the two standard sized paving blocks 1 (seen in Figures 1, 2 and 3) and 2 (seen in Figures 4, 5 and 6), whose construction will now be described, reference being first had to the block 1, the upper half of which is composed of the parallel top and bottom surfaces 3 and 4, the parallel vertical upper walls 5 and the downwardly converged walls 6, said walls terminating on the central horizontal median line or plane indicated at 7.

The lower half of the block 1 is composed of the lower parallel vertical walls 8, and the outwardly inclined or downwardly diverging walls 9.

It will be seen from Figures 1, 2, 3 and 8, that the upper parallel vertical walls 5 merge into the lower outwardly inclined or downwardly diverging walls 9, while the upper downwardly converging walls 6 merge into the lower vertical walls 8.

Referring now to the construction of the block 2 and to Figures 4, 5 and 6, said block has the top and bottom parallel surfaces 10 and 11, the upper parallel vertical walls 12, and the downwardly inclined or diverging walls 13. The lower portion of the block 2 is composed of the lower parallel vertical walls 14 and the lower downwardly converging walls 15.

The upper vertical parallel walls 12 merge into the lower downwardly converging walls 15 on the median line or plane 16, while the upper downwardly diverging walls 13 merge into the lower vertical parallel walls 14 on the same line or plane 16, as is evident from Figures 4, 5, 6 and 8. The preferred manner of assembling the paving will be understood from Figures 7 and 8, wherefrom it will be seen that the upper inclined walls 6 are contiguous to the upper inclined walls 13, the upper vertical walls 5 are contiguous to the upper vertical walls 12, the lower inclined walls 9 are contiguous to the lower inclined walls 15, while the lower vertical walls 8 are contiguous to the lower vertical walls 14. A paving thus constructed with our novel blocks having their contiguous juxtaposed surfaces interlocked as above described will not be liable to lateral or ver-

tical displacement, under traffic or climatic conditions, as is evident.

It will be understood that in the laying of our novel pavement, the blocks are arranged in staggered order, as seen in Figure 7, and, if desired, the bottom surfaces 4 and 11 of the blocks may rest on a suitable concrete bed or foundation, which may be any of the concretes or cements ordinarily used for such purposes, and which we have not deemed it necessary to show or describe in detail.

The paving blocks may be of wood or any other composition of material which will be impervious to moisture, climatic or traffic conditions, and in case the blocks are of wood, we preferably employ a foundation or cement bed of material possessing the quality of properly uniting inseparably with the wood, so that the whole pavement will form a united and solid mass.

In case the pavement is constructed of wooden blocks, it will be apparent that after the same have been laid, the surface of the blocks may be coated with a suitable moisture repelling mixture, which if desired may be applied to the block before being laid, or the blocks may be coated on their under surface with such mixture to repel moisture.

In case the blocks are made of a composition of matter resulting in a product akin to cement or concrete preferably in accordance with the disclosures in a contemporaneously pending application filed by us, it will be apparent that the foundation or bed above referred to may be omitted or altered to suit requirements, and it will further be apparent that a paving composed of our novel blocks may, if desired, have a filling of sand, asphalt and similar materials, which may be rammed in place in the customary manner.

It will of course be apparent that we do not desire to be limited to any particular composition of matter in the production of our novel blocks, as the same may be made of any suitable material, according to requirements.

It will now be apparent that we have devised a novel and useful construction of a paving block, which embodies the features of advantage enumerated as desirable in the statement of the invention and the above description, and while we have in the present instance shown and described preferred embodiments thereof which will give in practice satisfactory and reliable results, it is to be understood that the same is susceptible of modification in various particulars without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. The herein described paving block, composed of upper parallel vertical walls, upper downwardly converging walls, lower vertical parallel walls and lower downwardly diverging walls, said upper vertical walls merging into said lower downwardly diverging walls, and said upper downwardly converging walls merging into said lower vertical walls.

2. The herein described paving block, composed of upper parallel vertical walls, upper upwardly converging inclined walls, lower parallel vertical walls, and lower downwardly converging walls, said upper parallel walls merging into said lower downwardly converging walls, and said upper upwardly converging walls merging into said lower parallel vertical walls.

3. The herein described paving, composed of a plurality of blocks having upper parallel vertical walls, upper downwardly converging walls, lower vertical parallel walls and lower downwardly diverging walls, said blocks being contiguous to a plurality of blocks having upper parallel vertical walls, upper upwardly converging inclined walls, lower parallel vertical walls, and lower downwardly converging walls, the inclined and vertical walls of said blocks being contiguous and said blocks being arranged in staggered order.

GEO. S. WRIGHT.
CHARLES WESLEY WRIGHT.

Witnesses:
E. HAYWARD ZANBAND,
C. D. MCVAY.