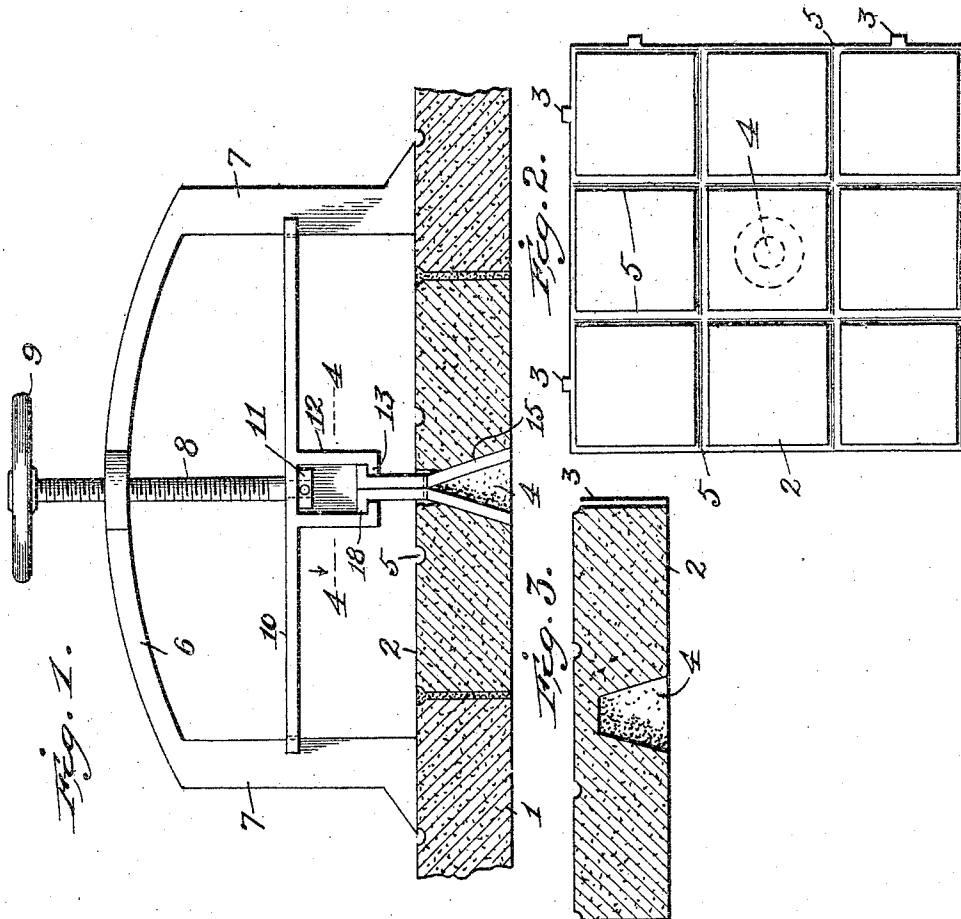


F. GALGANO.
PAVING BLOCK.
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987,060.

Patented Mar. 14, 1911.



Witnesses
E. W. Loudon.
Harry F. Rueth.

By

Inventor
Frank Galgano
Percy B. Hills
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK GALGANO, OF NEW ROCHELLE, NEW YORK.

PAVING-BLOCK.

987,060.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 14, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK GALGANO, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Rochelle, county of Westchester, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paving-Blocks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the top or cover blocks of conduits, and has for its object to provide a novel form of block for this purpose provided with means whereby it may be engaged and removed, and with spacing lugs on the side edges thereof. This object I accomplish in the manner and by the means hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view through a pavement composed of my improved blocks showing a lifting means in engagement with one of the blocks thereof ready to lift the same. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of one of my improved blocks. Fig. 3 is a central vertical sectional view through the same.

In the said drawing the reference numeral 1 denotes a pavement formed of concrete or other artificial stone blocks, it being assumed that the central block 2 overlies and closes a conduit beneath the pavement, which it may be desired to remove at any time to afford access to said conduit. Said block is provided on two adjacent sides with lugs 3 for spacing it apart slightly from adjacent blocks, and has formed centrally therein, on its under side, a downwardly flaring recess 4 terminating short of the upper surface of said block, leaving an overlying thin portion of the material, as best seen in Fig. 3, whereby the upper surface of said block will be unbroken.

It will readily be seen that with the blocks 2 in position covering the conduit, when it is desired to lift the same a few sharp blows with a chisel or other implement centrally upon said block will break through the thin portion overlying said recess 4, so that means may be inserted therein for lifting the block. I also prefer to score the upper surface of said blocks at 5, which will not only act as anti-slipping means, but will also serve to more accurately locate the recess 4 from the top side, as seen in Fig. 2. A suitable lifting means for said blocks consists of a yoke 6, whose legs 7 are far enough apart to span said blocks, the same carrying

a screw-threaded stem 8 in screw-threaded engagement centrally with said yoke, and provided with a hand wheel 9 at its upper end. The lower end of said stem 8 passes through a plate 10 extended laterally and recessed at each side to embrace the inner edges of the legs 7, whereby rotary movement of said plate will be prevented, and yet the same may move freely vertically on said legs as guides. A nut 11 swiveled on the lower end of stem 8 connects plate 10 with said stem and permits the vertical movement of said plate with said stem without rotary movement of the former. Formed integral with and depending centrally from the under side of said plate 10 is a box 12, closed on three vertical sides, but open at one side, and having its bottom 13 slotted, said slot running centrally from the open side to the opposite closed side.

A suitable "lewis" consists of two arms 15 bent slightly near their centers, and provided with openings through which is passed a connecting pin. Said arms 15 are formed at their upper ends with offsets 18, adapted when the device is in position within the box 12 to overlie and engage the bottom 13 of said box on each side of the slot therein.

In operation, when it is desired to remove a block 2 from its set position, that portion of the same above the recess 4 therein is broken through, and the "lewis" with the lower ends of its arms 15 brought together is then inserted into said recess 4. By now bringing together the upper ends of said arms 15 to the position shown in Fig. 1, its lower ends are expanded to fit the downwardly flaring recess 4 against possible withdrawal. The yoke 6 being now brought sidewise to position straddling the block 2, the upper ends of arms 15 will enter the slot in the bottom 13 of box 12 sidewise and the offsets 18 will be engaged by the bottom of said box 12 in position to lock the parts, as shown in Fig. 1. By manipulating wheel 9 the block 4 will be lifted vertically from its seat, and can, with yoke 6 and its parts, be lifted bodily to one side.

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

1. A block, embodying a recess in its under side, said recess extending to near the upper surface of said block leaving a frangible portion forming a normally unbroken

upper surface said recess when said frangible portion is broken being adapted to receive a lifting tool.

2. A block, embodying a central recess in its under side, said recess flaring downwardly and extending to near the upper surface of said block leaving a frangible portion forming a normally unbroken upper surface said recess when said frangible portion is broken being adapted to receive a lifting tool.

3. A block, embodying central recess in its under side, said recess flaring downwardly and extending to near the upper surface of

said block leaving a frangible portion forming a normally unbroken upper surface, said upper surface being scored to form a guide to locate said frangible portion and said recess when said frangible portion is broken being adapted to receive a lifting tool.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANK GALGANO.

Witnesses:

GEORGE C. FANELLI,
CHAS. F. STEHLIN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."