B. F. CAMP.

Improvement in Cementing and Water-Proofing Block-Pavements.

No. 132,561. Patented Oct. 29, 1872.

Fig: 1.

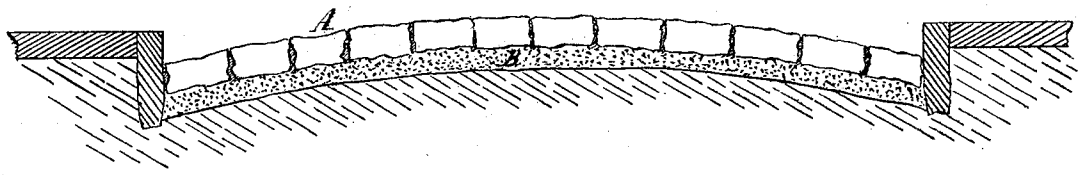
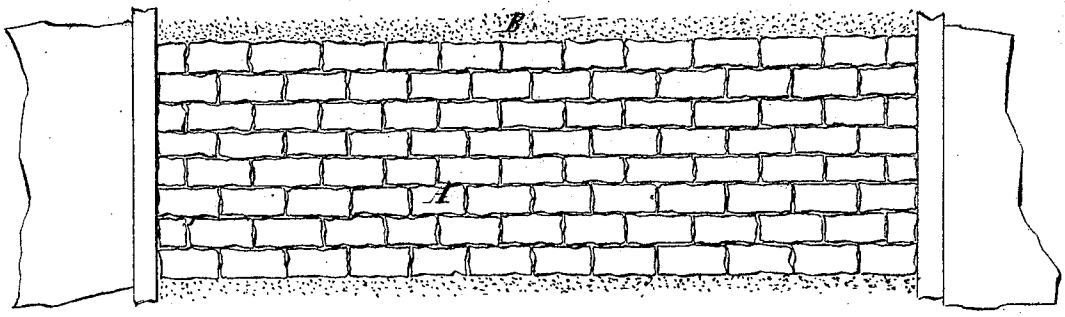


Fig: 2.



Witnesses:

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By his Attorney
James L. Norris.

AM. PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHIC CO. N.Y. (OSBORNE'S PROCESS.)

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN F. CAMP, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN CEMENTING AND WATER-PROOFING BLOCK-PAVEMENTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **132,561**, dated October 29, 1872; antedated October 25, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN F. CAMP, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cementing and Water-Proofing Pavements; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a transverse section of a street when paved according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan or top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

This invention relates to a pavement composed of rectangular blocks of stone, which are placed on a bed of sand, and the interstices between which are filled up with a compound, of which asphaltum is the base, in such a manner that the pavement is rendered impervious to water, and at the same time the sand bed insures the required elasticity; and, furthermore, the water-proof compound retains the blocks firmly in position, and allows no dust to rise from the bed to the surface of the pavement.

In the drawing, A designates a pavement which is formed of a series of blocks, cut out rough or split in the form of parallelopipeds, and placed edgewise on a bed, B, of sand, the long edges of the blocks being turned up and down, as shown. The interstices between the adjoining blocks are filled up with a compound, the base of which is asphaltum and which is impervious to water, so that when the pavement is finished it is rendered water-proof and it keeps the vaults under the street dry.

I am aware that pavements have been laid which are composed of blocks of stone purposely cut rough in the form of parallelopipeds, so that when the same are put down they leave interspaces, giving a good foothold to draft animals. Such blocks are generally put down on a bed of cement, and by the motion of the blocks produced by vehicles passing over them the cement is ground to dust, which rises up through the interstices between the blocks to the great annoyance of the public.

By placing my blocks on a bed of sand and filling the interspaces with a water-proof compound I have avoided all difficulties.

A bed of sand is cheaper than a bed of cement, it is much easier prepared, and it imparts to the pavement a certain degree of elasticity which is very desirable in a street-pavement; and by filling the interstices between the blocks with a water-proof compound my pavement is rendered impervious to water, and no dust is permitted to rise from the sand bed.

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

1. A water-proof street-pavement composed of blocks of stone purposely cut rough or split in the form of parallelopipeds and set on a bed of sand, the interstices between said blocks being filled out with a water-proof compound of which asphaltum is the base, substantially in the manner and for the purpose shown and described.

2. In combination with pavement-blocks of stone cut purposely rough or split on their two flat sides and cut smooth on their ends, a bed of sand and a filling of a water-proof compound having asphaltum for its base, substantially as described.

To the above I have signed my name this 25th day of March, 1872.

BENJ. F. CAMP.

Witnesses:

JAMES L. NORRIS,

EDM. F. BROWN.