

J. BOLLIGER.

Improvement in Stone-Pavements.

No. 131,931.

Patented Oct. 8, 1872.

FIG. 1.

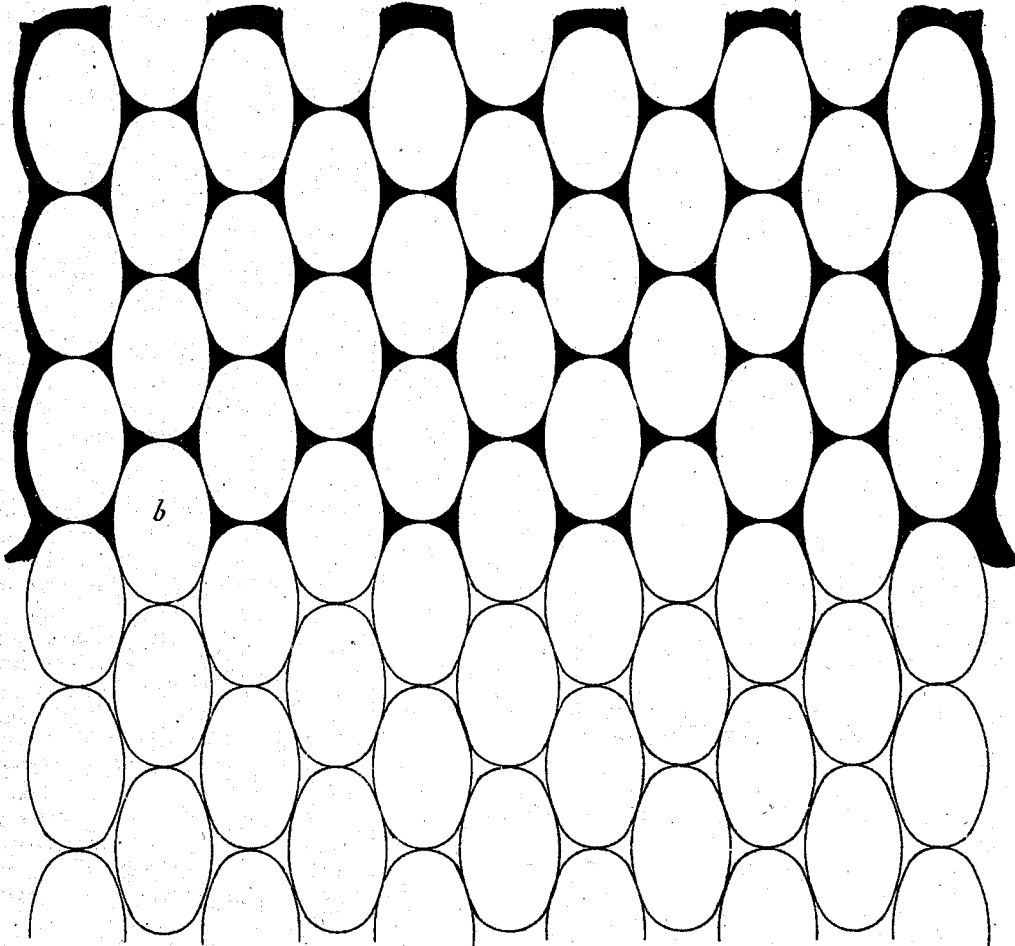
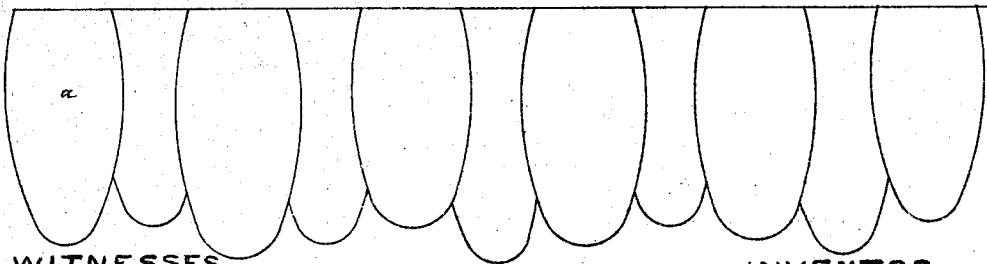


FIG. 2.



WITNESSES.

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JACOB BOLLIGER, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN STONE PAVEMENTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 131,931, dated October 8, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB BOLLIGER, of the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Street-Pavements; and I do hereby declare the following to be a true and correct description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to annexed drawing making part and parcel of this my specification.

The nature and object of my invention is the utilization and adaptation of the ordinary cobble-stone now used for paving purposes, so as to make and secure a comparatively smooth surface for the passage of vehicles over such pavement, thereby preventing the great jar to carriages and great injury to the feet of animals that are now experienced in the manner in which cobble-stone pavement is and has been usually constructed.

In the drawing, Figure 1 represents a section of my improved pavement as laid down upon a street; and Fig. 2, a cross-vertical section of the same.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to make, construct, and use my pavement, I will describe my mode of construction of the same.

The ordinary cobble stone is usually of an oblong or elliptical form, and found in most sections of the country. In the use of this stone, for the purposes designed, those are preferable that are about six inches in length by four inches in width, representing the longest and shortest diameters of such stone. Other sizes, however, can be used when desired or convenient. From one-fourth to one-fifth (more or less) of such stone is clipped off by means of a suitable hammer, leaving a flat-

tened surface upon the stone; the stones when thus prepared are then laid in the road or street to be paved, with the flattened surfaces upward, and in such a manner as to break joints with each successive layer of stones. These stones usually come in contact with each other at about their centers, leaving interstices between them both above and below such points of contact. As such stones are embedded in loose sand or gravel, when the same are driven down by the pounder or hammer the sand or gravel fills the under spaces between the stones, and sand or gravel or other suitable material is then spread upon their upper surfaces filling the upper spaces between the stones. Thus a smooth and even surface is formed, and the bearing of carriages, carts, or other vehicles rests upon two or more stones at the point of contact with them.

The advantages of this mode of construction of pavement are apparent, as it is frequently the case that such stones are more accessible than other kinds used for the purpose, requiring no machinery or skilled artisans to prepare them for use, and, when laid in the manner herein described, they present a uniform and smooth surface.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The within-described construction and arrangement of cobble-stone pavements, with the surface thereof flattened, smoothed, and leveled when laid, in the manner herein described.

JACOB BOLLIGER.

Witnesses:

A. EVERUTT BALL,
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