

H. L. J. CROCHET.
GLASS PAVING BLOCK FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF LUMINOUS FLOORS OF REINFORCED CONCRETE.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 13, 1910.

1,005,611.

Patented Oct. 10, 1911.

Fig. 1

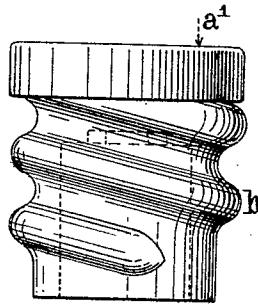


Fig. 3

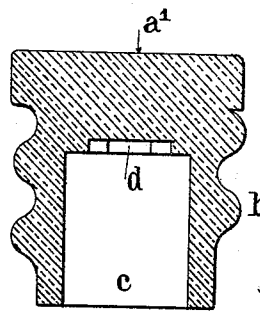


Fig. 2

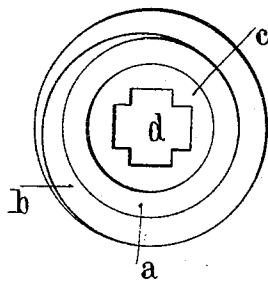


Fig. 5

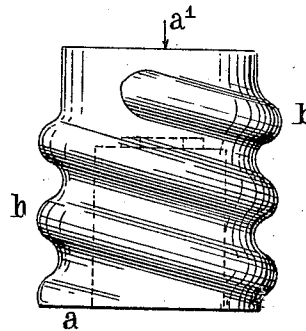
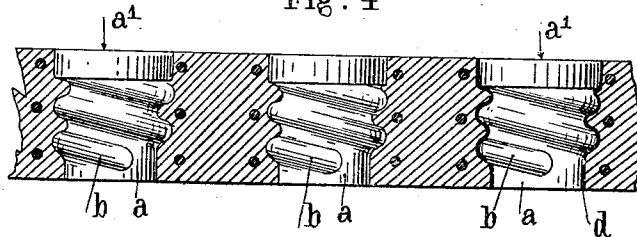


Fig. 4



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY LOUIS JOSEPH CROCHET, OF PARIS, FRANCE, ASSIGNOR TO SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME
DES MANUFACTURES DE GLACES ET PRODUITS CHIMIQUES DE SAINT GOBAIN,
CHAUNY ET CIRCY, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

GLASS PAVING-BLOCK FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF LUMINOUS FLOORS OF REINFORCED
CONCRETE.

1,005,611.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 10, 1911.

Application filed December 13, 1910. Serial No. 597,141.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY LOUIS JOSEPH CROCHET, a citizen of the Republic of France, and a resident of 1^{bis} Place des Saussaies, Paris, France, have invented a new and useful Glass Paving-Block for the Construction of Luminous Floors of Reinforced Cement, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved glass paving block for the construction of luminous floors of reinforced cement.

The characteristic feature of the block resides in the fact that on its periphery it is furnished with a helicoidal thread which enables it to be incorporated in the cement at the actual moment of construction without regard to the more or less close proximity of the ferro-reinforcements, while it can be replaced immediately and without difficulty if subsequently required by a simple operation of unscrewing and screwing. This block may likewise be combined with a metallic sheath following its lateral form.

A block embodying the invention is hereinafter described by way of example with reference to the accompanying drawing in which:—

Figures 1, 2 and 3 illustrate it in elevation, in plan and in vertical section respectively. Fig. 4 is a section of a floor tiled with this block. Fig. 5 illustrates a constructional modification of this paving block.

The block consists of a glass cylinder *a* carrying a helicoidal thread *b* cast with the cylinder and comprising a cavity *c* at the bottom of which there is fitted an appropriate housing *d* for a spanner serving for screwing it into the floor.

In the embodiment illustrated in Figs. 1 to 4 the paving block is introduced from above and screwed down into the floor and the spanner subsequently inserted into the block from below the floor to complete the tightening of the block in place. The block may be formed without the lateral shoulder around its upper end however, as illustrated in Fig. 5, and in this case it may be inserted in the first instance and screwed into position wholly from below the floor. In any case the upper surface *a'* of the block comprises ribs or roughened portions forming a design like ordinary glass paving blocks.

A block of this kind in addition to the

advantages enumerated above presents the further advantage that it can be replaced while the flooring is in use without the necessity of cutting away the cement and consequently without risk of severing the iron rods of the reinforcement. It is sufficient to unscrew or break the block to be replaced and to screw the fresh block into the housing formed for the first. Prior to this operation the block can be greased externally with fatty mastic or stucatine for closing the joints or the block can be screwed up without such grease and cement poured into the joints.

The invention is not confined to the forms represented in the drawing; thus the block might be of any suitable shape instead of cylindrical. Then in order to avoid the subsequent wearing away of the cement or the inconveniences resulting from excessive adherence such as might occur between the cement and the glass at certain places, the paving block may be supplemented by the optional addition of a light metallic sheath *d* preferably of copper which surrounds the exterior of the block and follows its exact form; it remains in the cement to which it adheres and constitutes a housing the form of which the blocks can more readily fit.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:—

1. A readily removable paving block for reinforced concrete floors comprising an external peripheral thread the ribs of which are relatively heavy, spaced widely apart and of rounded contour, said block having an interior cylindrical light well extending upward from the lower face thereof and a spanner receiving recess opening into said light well for the purpose described.

2. In a reinforced concrete pavement, a translucent block embedded in said concrete, said block comprising an external peripheral thread the ribs of which are relatively heavy, spaced widely apart and of rounded contour, together with a lubricant covering the surfaces of said block in contact with the concrete to prevent the adhesion of said concrete to the block.

3. In a reinforced concrete pavement, a translucent block embedded in said concrete, said block comprising an external peripheral thread the ribs of which are relatively heavy,

spaced widely apart and of rounded contour, together with a lubricant between the block and concrete surfaces serving not only to prevent the adhesion of the said surfaces but
5 to take up the variations in expansion under different temperature conditions, of said block and concrete.

4. In a reinforced concrete pavement, a translucent block embedded in and wholly
10 supported by the concrete of said pavement, said block being provided with an external

peripheral thread the ribs of which are relatively heavy, spaced widely apart and of rounded contour, to facilitate the removal of said block as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY LOUIS JOSEPH CROCHET.

Witnesses:

CHARLES DONN,
LEON PEILLET.

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