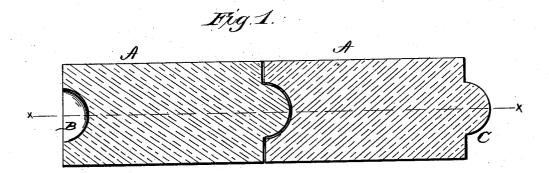
(Model.)

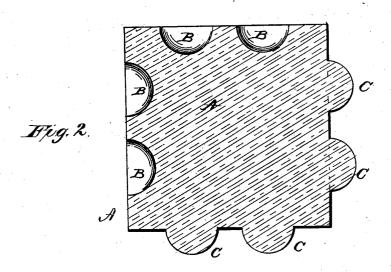
## R. H. GUYER.

ARTIFICIAL STONE PAVEMENT AND BLOCK.

No. 244,594.

Patented July 19, 1881.





Witnesses.
Franck L. Ourand

R. H. Guyer.

Alexander & Mason,

Attys.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD H. GUYER, OF LA FAYETTE, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF TWO THIRDS TO EDWARD ASHER AND ADAM HERZOG, OF SAME PLACE.

## ARTIFICIAL-STONE PAVEMENT AND BLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 244,594, dated July 19, 1881.

Application filed February 10, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD H. GUYER, of La Fayette, in the county of Tippecanoe, and in the State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Artificial-Stone Pavement-Blocks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being-had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

The present invention relates to a novel mode of connecting the paving-blocks of pavements in which the blocks are made of some suita-

15 ble composition.

Paving-blocks of this character have been connected by tongue-and-groove joints; but I have found that the horizontal grooves tend to weaken the blocks at their edges, that the tongues frequently break, and that in case of any irregularity in the formation of either the tongue or the groove a close fit between the two is rendered difficult.

It is the object of my invention to overcome such defects; and to this end I form semi-spherical cavities in one block and corresponding semi-spherical projections in the opposing side of another block, whereby the blocks can be readily and effectively connected together by fitting the projections in the said cavities.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a section taken on a vertical plane through two paving-blocks formed and connected together in accordance with my improvement. Fig. 2 is a section 35 taken on a vertical plane through one of the

said blocks.

A A indicate the paving-blocks, of any suit able composition. Each block is formed with the semi-spherical cavities B B in two of its sides and with the semi-spherical projections 40 C C on its remaining two sides, said projections being adapted to fit into the recesses, as shown in Fig. 1. This arrangement of cavities and projections admits of all of the blocks being fitted together in laying a pavement. 45 In the case of a horizontal tongue fitting in a horizontal groove there can be no inclination of one block with respect to the block to which it is to be connected in case the tongue or groove should not be in a right line; but should 50 it happen that the centers of the cavities or projections in my blocks are not both in a plane parallel with the top or bottom of the block, it is evident that the block could be slightly inclined, and thereby fit the opposite block. 55

What I claim is-

A rectangular paving-block provided on two of its adjoining sides with semi-spherical projections C and on the opposite adjoining sides with corresponding recesses B, whereby a sefect of said blocks may be mutually interlocked, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 3d day of Jan-

uary, 1881.

RICHARD H. GUYER.

Witnesses:

CHARLES GROENENDYKE, WM. J. ATWELL.