No. 719,790. PATENTED FEB. 3, 1903.

F. E. GREGORY.

PAVEMENT.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 29, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

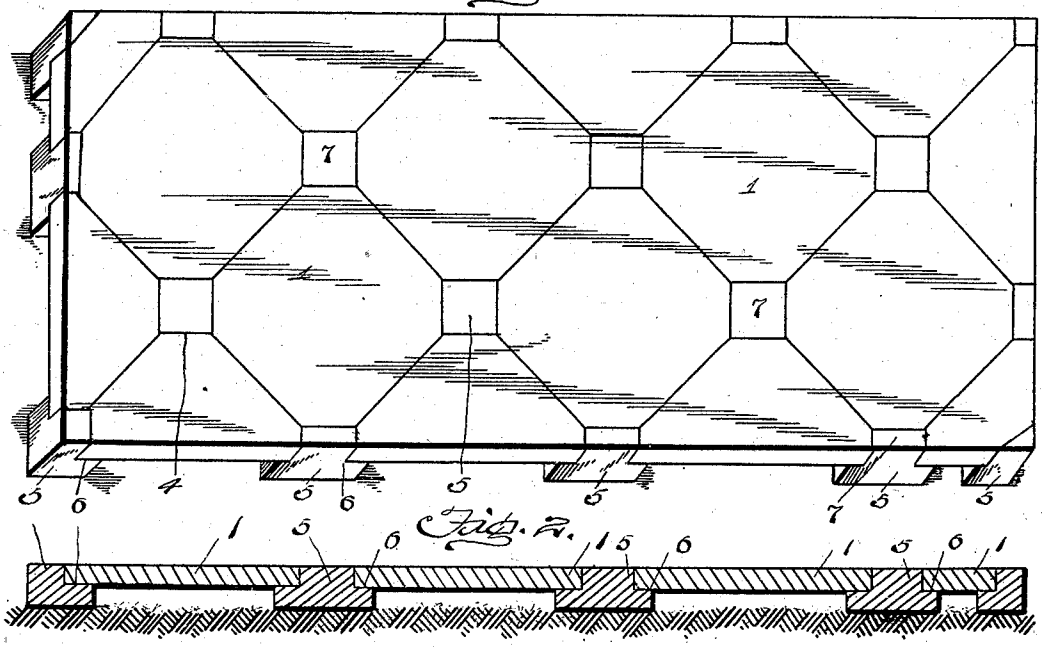


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

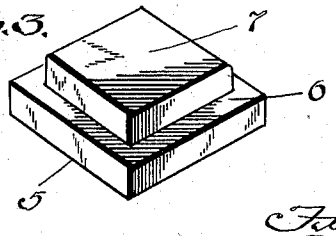


Fig. 4.

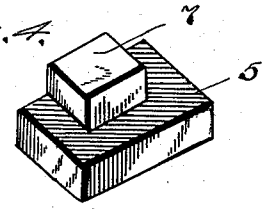
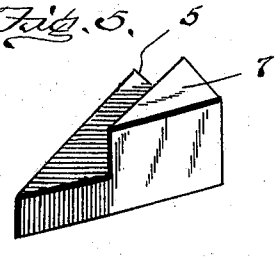


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PAVEMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 719,790, dated February 3, 1903.

Application filed May 29, 1902. Serial No. 109,489. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK E. GREGORY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Defiance, in the county of Defiance and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pavements; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to pavements.

The object of the invention is to provide a pavement made up of tiles or plates and foundation-blocks, which, in addition to serving as a walking-surface, also support the tiles or plates above the ground, so that they will not be affected in frosty weather by the upheaving of the ground, thus enabling me to produce a walk which will be free from the serious objections attending the upheaving of a pavement.

With this object in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved pavement. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view, the ground-line also being shown. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of one of the inner foundation-blocks. Fig. 4 is a similar view of one of the side foundation-blocks, and Fig. 5 is a similar view of one of the end foundation-blocks.

Referring to the drawings, 1 denotes the tiles or plates, which may be of any suitable size or shape, preferably rectangular in construction and having their corners cut off, as shown at 4.

5 denotes the foundation-blocks, which are provided with shoulders 6, that support the tiles or plates at a slight distance above the ground and are provided with tread-surfaces 7, flush with the tread-surfaces of the tiles or plates and forming a continuous smooth walk. Those foundation-blocks arranged within the outer margins of the walk have shoulders on all sides, as shown in Fig. 3, while those used for supporting the tiles or plates at the sides of the walk are shaped as shown in Fig. 4, and those arranged to support the end tiles of the walk are constructed as shown in Fig. 5.

By referring to Fig. 2 of the drawings it will be observed that I produce practically a hollow walk, as none of the tiles or plates are allowed to come in contact with the ground, thus reducing to a minimum the liability of the tiles or plates getting out of place or being upheaved in frosty weather.

If it be desired to replace a tile or block for any cause, this may be easily and quickly done.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction, mode of operation, and advantages of the invention will be readily understood without requiring an extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and details of construction may be made within the scope of the invention without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

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

A pavement comprising rectangular intermediate tiles having their corners truncated, forming square shoulders, truncated, triangular marginal tiles whose corners form recesses with the truncated corners of the intermediate tiles, intermediate foundation-blocks having tread-surfaces fitting in said recesses and formed with surrounding shoulders to support the tiles at their points of intersection, marginal foundation-blocks having tread-surfaces fitting the recesses formed by the truncated outer surfaces of the rectangular and marginal tiles and formed with shoulders on three sides to support the meeting corner portions of two marginal tiles and the interfitting intermediate tile, and corner foundation-blocks having tread-surfaces fitting the recesses between the corner marginal tiles and formed each with a shoulder to support the connecting pair of corner marginal tiles, the shoulders of the several blocks spacing the tiles from the ground-surface, substantially as described.

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

FRANK E. GREGORY.

Witnesses:
TELLIS T. SHAW,
JNO. P. CAMERON.