

(No Model.)

L. A. STEIGER.
PAVING BLOCK.

No. 468,839.

Patented Feb. 16, 1892.

Fig. 1.

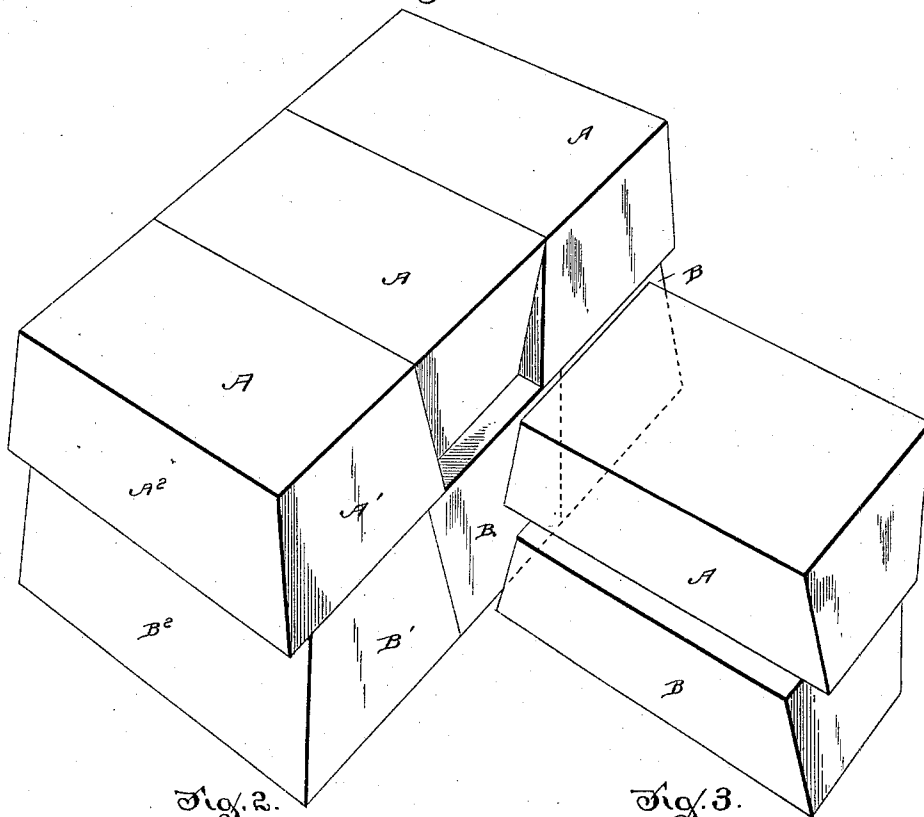


Fig. 2.

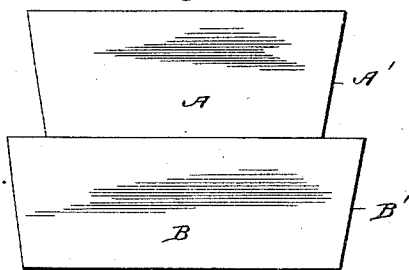


Fig. 3.

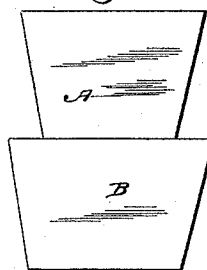


Fig. 4.

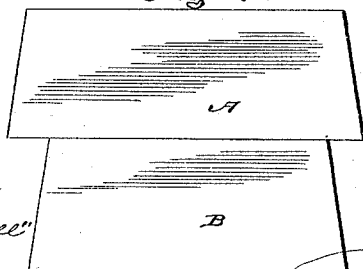
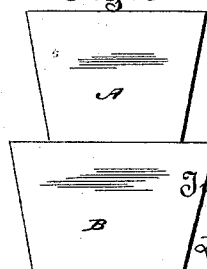


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

E. B. Moore

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By his Attorneys

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Inventor

L. A. Steiger

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS A. STEIGER, OF SAN JOSÉ, CALIFORNIA.

PAVING-BLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 468,839, dated February 16, 1892.

Application filed June 13, 1891. Serial No. 396,179. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS A. STEIGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at San José, in the county of Santa Clara and State of California, have invented a certain new, useful, and valuable Improvement in Paving-Blocks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in paving-blocks; and the objects are the provision of a block which will produce a smooth even surface and under all circumstances retain the evenness, which can be easily and quickly laid to form the pavement, which will last much longer than ordinary paving blocks or bricks, and which can be produced at such a price as to render them more useful and practicable than the common paving-blocks.

To attain the desired objects, my invention consists of the improved and novel paving-block, substantially as herein illustrated, described, and particularly defined by the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate the construction of my improved blocks, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a portion of pavement constructed from my blocks. Fig. 2 represents a side view of the block, and Fig. 3 represents an end view thereof. Fig. 4 represents a side view of the block which is arranged adjacent to the block of Fig. 2, and Fig. 5 represents an end view of the same.

My novel paving-block may be made of any suitable material, as circumstances require, and each block consists of a part or section A and a part or section B, formed, preferably, integral. These sections A and B are of oblong or rectangular shape, with the ends A' and B' flaring outward or inclined and the sides A² and B² also flaring outward or inclined, which makes one face of each section

reduced and the other enlarged, forming interlocking portions on the sides and ends of each block, which when a series of blocks are placed together causes one block to fit snugly against the adjacent block, thereby firmly locking the blocks together and providing a firm and durable pavement capable of withstanding the greatest weight without danger of impairing its usefulness or attractiveness. While the two sections of each block are of the same general shape, one of them is smaller than the other, and when the blocks are fitted together they are reversed with relation to each other, as clearly shown, which causes them to fit snugly together.

A pavement constructed from my improved blocks presents the smoothest possible surface and will retain such surface under all circumstances, can be reversed when one surface has become worn, and can be produced at a low price, all combining to make the block superior to other paving blocks or bricks.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim—

A compound paving-block composed of an upper portion and a lower portion, each rectangular in horizontal section, each portion similar in size and shape, each having all its sides and ends beveled in the same direction, and the smaller face of one portion being united integrally and centrally with the larger face of the other portion, so as to form projecting offsets adapted to fit against and to interlock with corresponding adjacent blocks, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LOUIS A. STEIGER.

Witnesses:

KARL KLEIN,
E. M. GOSS.