D. J. CABLE.

CEMENT SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTION.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 10, 1909.

1,036,187.

Patented

Fig. 1.

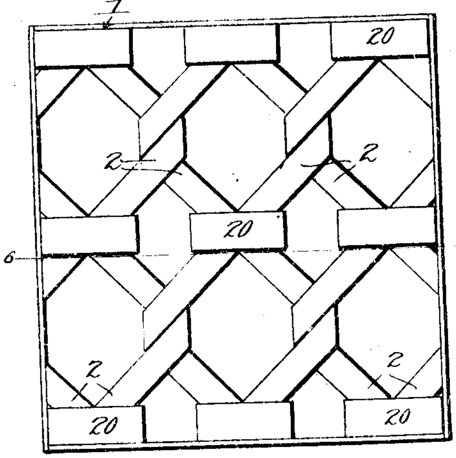


Fig. 2.

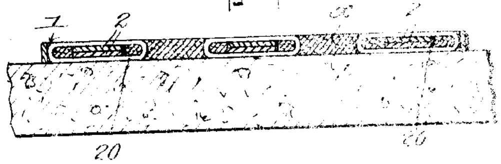


Fig. 3.

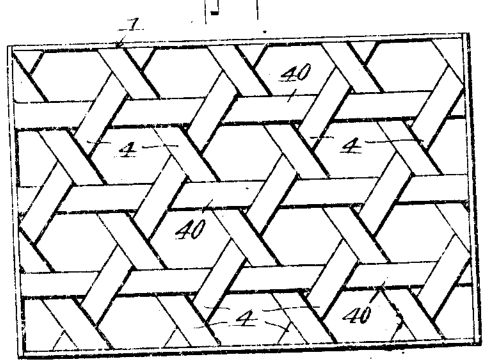
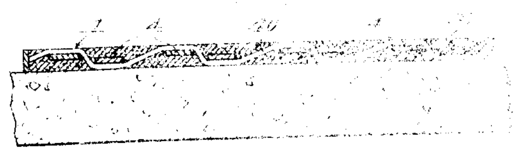


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES

Oliver W. Holmes.

Charles H. Wagner.

BY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL J. CABLE, OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN A. HARPER, OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA.

CEMENT SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTION.

1,036,187. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 20, 1912.

Application filed May 10, 1909. Serial No. 494,974.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL J. CABLE, residing at Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Cement Sidewalk Construction, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a new and improved construction of cement sidewalk, and it more particularly embodies means adapted to be embedded and interlocked with the top or skimming cement coating of the walk that forms ornamental or other shaped portions for breaking the evenness of the surface of the walk, and which acts to protect pedestrians from slipping on the walk during wet or damp weather.

My invention consists in the peculiar arrangement and correlation of the several parts that constitute the "antislipping" means, hereinafter fully described, specifically pointed out in the appended claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my invention. Fig. 2, is a cross section thereof as embedded in the cement base and taken on the line 6—6 on Fig. 1. Figs. 3 and 4 are respectively a plan view and a cross section of another form of my invention hereinafter specifically referred to.

In the practical application of my invention, the "antislipping" means that forms an essential feature of my invention is made of metal, whose upper or tread surface is stamped, bent up, or cast so as to present parts in different horizontal planes, so arranged relatively that when placed on the base or first layer of the cement walk, it receives the final or skimming cement coating, and part of said coating, when leveled, will cover or become interwoven with the metal surface, whereby to cement lock the metal member down in the cement with bat portions of its tread surface exposed, and in the plane of the tread or upper surface of the walk. The undulating or irregular top surface of the antislipping metal members may be provided for in various ways, for example, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, by reference to which it will be seen the member 1 is shown as shaped up from sheet metal bands 2 that are interlaced to form an ornamental design and are braced by metal clip bands 20. In this form only the clip bands 20 and those portions of the bands 2 where they interlace, lie in the plane of the upper surface of the skim or top coating *x*, and in this form, end and side bands are provided for holding the several cross bands together.

Figs. 3 and 4 illustrate a still further ornamental shape of the member 1 and in this form the said member is composed of metal bands 4 interwoven in a manner similar to that shown in Figs. 1 and 2 but instead of using clip members to brace the bands 4, long cross strips 40 are interwoven with the crossed bands, such arrangement of the several members providing surfaces partly in the plane of the top surface of the cement coating *x* and partly below the said coating.

From the foregoing, taken in connection with the drawings, the complete arrangement, the manner in which my antislipping means is worked in the cement that forms the base and top coating of the walk and the advantages of my improved means described and shown, will be readily apparent.

It is manifest that the ornamental designs shown may be largely modified and other designs utilized in the practical application of my invention and the design may include representations in the nature of advertisements or names.

I am aware that it is a common practice to embed name plates or metallic and other members in cement surfaces to roughen such surfaces. My invention, so far as I know, differentiates from what has heretofore been done in this art, in the peculiar manner in which the member is constructed, especially with a view of presenting an upper surface, different portions of which are in different planes relatively to each other and to the cement top surface.

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

1. In a sidewalk a base layer of cement and surface covering consisting of block sections each of said block sections comprising a set of bounding strips set on edge and a set of interwoven strips held parallel to said base, said strips being located wholly within the bounds of said bounding strips and spaced from the planes that contain the upper and lower edges, respectively, of said bounding strips, and other strip members

engaging said interwoven strips and lying with their respective upper and lower faces in the planes of said upper and lower edges, respectively of said bounding strips and a filling of impervious material embedding said woven strips and partly embedding said other strip members, said filling having its upper and lower faces lying in the plane of the upper and lower edges, respectively, of said bounding strips.

2. A facing block for sidewalks and the like, consisting of a metallic structure composed of bounding strips set on edge, a set of strips held flatwise and interwoven with one another and located wholly within the bounds of said bounding strips, said interwoven strips being spaced from the planes of the upper and lower edges, respectively, of said bounding strips, loops engaging said woven strips to lie with their upper and lower faces in the plane of the upper and lower edges, respectively of said bounding strips and an impervious filler embedding said woven strips and parts of said loops, said filler having its upper and lower faces flush with the upper and lower edges of said bounding strips.

DANIEL J. CABLE.

Witnesses:
GEO. D. TINDLE,
JOHN G. SLOSS.