

E. G. SCHWENDEMAN.
 PROCESS OF AND TEMPLET FOR USE IN LAYING PAVEMENTS.
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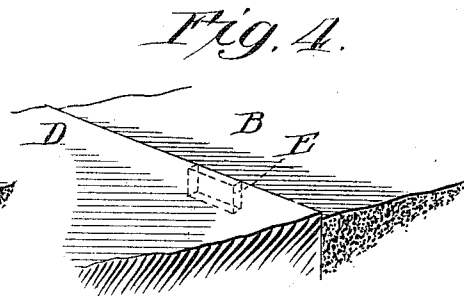
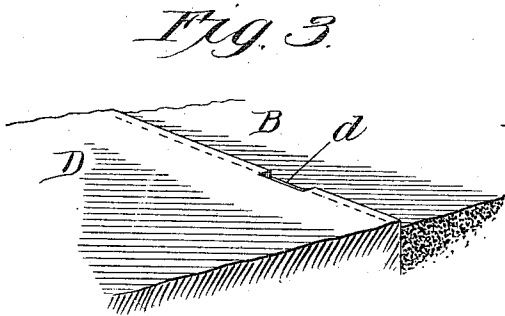
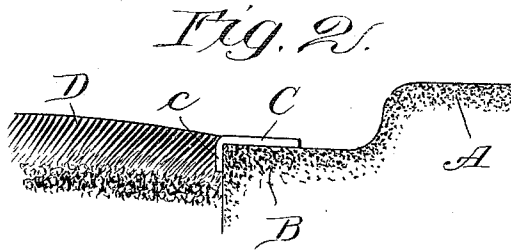
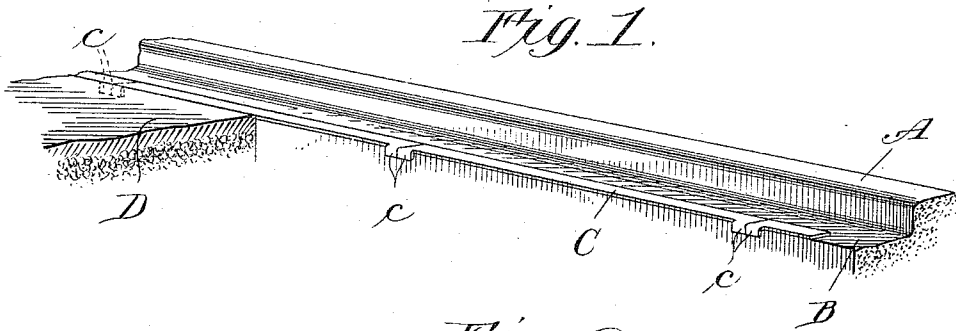
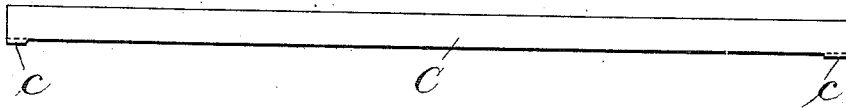


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE GEO. SCHWENDEMAN, OF OAK PARK, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE AMERICAN ASPHALT PAVING COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

PROCESS OF AND TEMPLET FOR USE IN LAYING PAVEMENTS.

979,577.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE G. SCHWENDEMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oak Park, county of Cook, State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Processes of and Templets for Use in Laying Pavements, and declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

A common method of laying asphalt street pavements is to form curbs with integral gutter members extending into the roadways and to lay the asphalt between and in contact with the gutter members. Ordinarily the asphalt adjacent to the gutters is rolled, a portion of the rolling member resting in the gutter and thus bringing the upper surface of the asphalt level with the gutter. Sometimes it is desirable to have the asphalt project slightly above the gutter member along the line of contact and then the method of finishing the surface by a roller which rests upon the gutter cannot be employed. The difficulty may be overcome by laying in the gutter a filling piece which has a thickness equal to the height to which the asphalt is to project above the surface of the gutter and permitting the finishing roller to run upon the filler. It is of course desirable that the projecting shoulder of asphalt be sharp and clean cut and that it follow the line of the gutter instead of overlapping the gutter or standing away from the same and leaving a gap. This result can only be accomplished by having a filler whose outer edge lies in the plane of the vertical face of the gutter member along the entire length of the gutter. Since the curb and gutter members are usually formed in molds which are set up and removed after the concrete is set, there is more or less irregularity of contour so that a filler which is made just as wide as the gutter is intended to be, so as to permit one edge to bear against the curb and the other to lie in the plane of the outer face of the gutter member, will project at some points beyond the gutter and at other points will fail to reach entirely to the edge of the gutter. Such a filler would consequently result in rough and unsatisfactory work.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and novel filler in the form of a templet which may be quickly placed in position and again removed when the work is finished, and which will make it possible to bring the asphalt up to the gutter and leave a sharp and clean cut shoulder where the asphalt joins the gutter.

A further object of my invention is to produce a simple and novel process by which asphalt or other paving material may be laid beside a previously formed gutter or the like and project above the same cleanly and sharply.

The various features of novelty whereby my invention is characterized will herein-after be pointed out with particularity in the claims; but for a full understanding of my invention and of its object and advantages, reference may be had to the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a series of my improved templets as used in carrying out my improved process; Fig. 2 is a transverse section through the curb, gutter and adjacent asphalt before the templet is removed; Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing a portion of the gutter and the adjacent asphalt immediately after the templet is removed; Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 showing the condition of the parts after the process is completed; and Fig. 5 is a plan view of the templet.

Referring to the drawing, A represents a curb and B a gutter projecting into the roadway from the curb.

C represents my improved templet which is in the form of a long flat strip which may have any width less than the width of the gutter member. The strip is provided with one or more lugs or ears *c* extending at right angles to the plane thereof from one of its edges. The lugs or ears are preferably so arranged that they lie wholly beyond the adjacent edge of the templet so that when the templet is laid upon the gutter with the lugs or ears overhanging the side face of the gutter, the adjacent edge of the templet lies flush with the outer face of the gutter. I prefer to provide the templet with two of these lugs or ears, one at each end thereof.

In laying a pavement so as to bring it

slightly above the level of the gutter, I first place a series of templets along the gutter, each templet engaging with the ends of the two adjacent templets. The asphalt or other paving material is then laid in the usual way and the portions thereof adjacent to the gutter are finished by means of a roller which runs at one end over the templet. The thickness of the templet determines the height to which the asphalt projects above the level of the gutter while the outer edges of the templet define the outline of the projecting asphalt. After a stretch of asphalt has been laid, the templets along the same are removed by simply lifting them out of the gutters. This leaves a series of small holes d in the edge of the pavement where the hooks or ears have prevented the asphalt from coming in contact with the gutter member. A workman then comes along and fills in these holes with asphalt as indicated at E in Fig. 4. When the holes are filled up the projecting asphalt presents a continuous smooth sharp edge which lies in the plane of the outer face of the gutter, neither projecting over the gutter or standing away from the same. By placing the ears or lugs directly at the ends of the templets, the number of holes which remain to be filled after the templets are removed is reduced to a minimum since each hole is of a length equal to the combined lengths of two of the ears or lugs. Since the work required to fill one of these long holes is practically the same as would be required to fill a hole the size of only one of the ears or lugs a considerable saving is effected by having the ears or lugs at the ends of the templets.

While I have illustrated and described with particularity only a single form of my invention I do not desire to be limited to the specific details so illustrated and described; but intend covering all constructions and arrangements which fall within the terms employed in the definitions of my invention constituting the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. A templet for the purpose specified comprising a long flat strip having one or

more ears projecting therefrom and extending transversely thereof at one edge.

2. A templet for the purpose specified comprising a long flat strip having a plurality of separated ears projecting transversely thereof at one edge and lying with their inner faces in approximately the plane of said edge.

3. A templet for the purpose specified comprising a long flat strip having at each end a small ear extending at right angles thereto adjacent to one edge thereof.

4. A templet for the purpose specified comprising a long flat strip having at each end a small ear extending at right angles thereto adjacent to one of its edges, the inner faces of said ears lying approximately in the plane of said edge.

5. The method of laying a pavement beside a gutter member with its upper surface projecting above the gutter member, which consists in placing on the gutter member adjacent to the outer edge a templet having an ear overhanging the outer side of the gutter member, depositing the paving material beside the gutter member and rolling it level with the upper surfaces of the templet, removing the templet, and filling the opening left upon the withdrawal of the ear.

6. The method of laying a paving beside a gutter member with its upper surface projecting above the gutter member, which consists in placing on the gutter member along its outer edge a series of templets lying end to end and each having ears at the ends overhanging the outer side of the gutter member, depositing the paving material beside the gutter member and rolling it level with the upper surface of the templets, removing the templets, and then filling the openings left upon the withdrawal of the ears.

In testimony whereof, I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

EUGENE GEO. SCHWENDEMAN.

Witnesses:

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