

C. H. MILLER.
Wood-Pavement.

No. 159,699.

Patented Feb. 9, 1875.

Fig. 1.

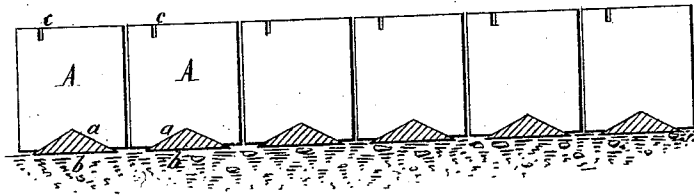


Fig. 2.

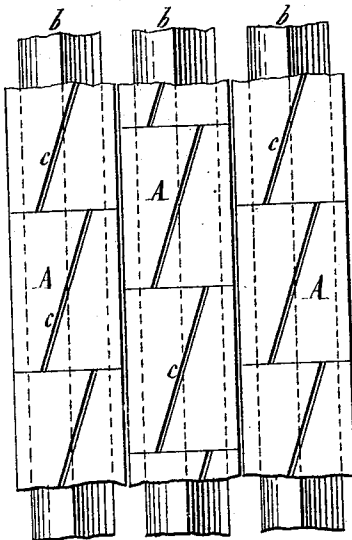
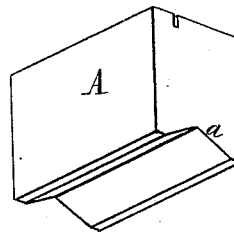


Fig. 3.



John J. Bennett.
Edward Wilhelm. } Witnesses.

Chas. H. Miller Inventor
by *Jay Hyatt*
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. MILLER, OF BUFFALO, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT
TO WILLIAM MASSING AND EDGAR HAIGHT, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN WOOD PAVEMENTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **159,699**, dated February 9, 1875; application filed
December 31, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. MILLER, of the city of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Wooden Pavements, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to that class of wooden pavements in which the blocks are supported on a board or plank foundation.

My invention consists in recessing the lower end of the blocks, and supporting the same upon separate sleepers as contradistinguished from a continuous foundation.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a portion of my improved pavement with the supporting-rails in section. Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the blocks.

A, Figs. 1 and 3, represents one of my improved blocks, provided with a recess, *a*, at the bottom; and *b* is one of my improved supports or sleepers, on which the blocks rest, the upper surface of the sleeper being constructed so as to fit in the recess *a* of the block. These grooves are preferably and more cheaply made of V-shaped form, which enables the sleeper to be made triangular in cross-section, in which form they can be readily sawed, with very little waste of material. This construction renders the support for each row of blocks independent of the others, while the blocks are properly supported and retained against lateral displacement while being put down, and the supporting-sleepers lying under the cen-

ters of the blocks not only sustain the blocks in position while the spaces are being filled, but the material with which the spaces are filled is permitted to be driven down beyond the lower extremity of the blocks into the said foundation, which spreads, and with the sand fills the space between the angular corners of the supporting-blocks, (which project below the plane of the bottom of the block,) and thus forms an inverted frustum, and successfully keys the sleepers and blocks together.

The principal advantages of this construction are, that any part of the pavement can be readily taken up when required, in order to have access to sewers, water or gas pipes, and is as readily and securely replaced as when first laid, while, at the same time, the blocks are fully secured against unequal settling.

c represents one or more grooves or recesses, arranged in the upper end of the block, for the purpose of increasing the foot-hold of the horses on the pavement.

I claim as my invention—

A wooden pavement consisting of blocks A, recessed at their lower end centrally, in combination with supporting sleepers or rails *b*, extending below the plane of the bottom of the block, whereby the filling of the spaces forms a key, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

CHARLES H. MILLER.

Witnesses:

JNO. J. BONNER,
EDWARD WILHELM.