Aug. 12, 1924. 1,504,313

W. F. BARNS

RESILIENT ROAD SURFACE, FLOORING, AND THE LIKE

Filed March 13, 1923

Fig. 1.

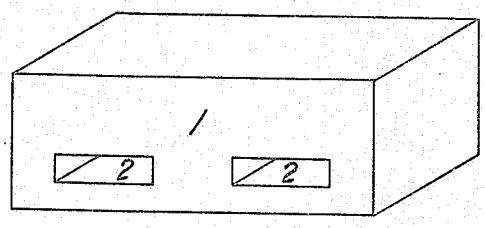


Fig. 2.

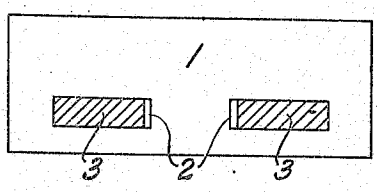


Fig. 4.

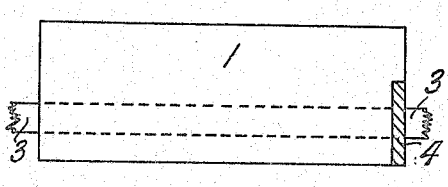


Fig. 5.

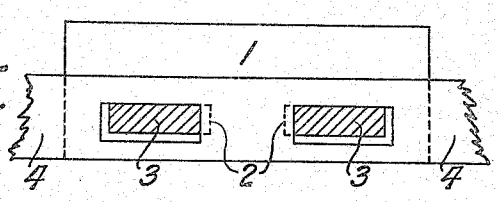
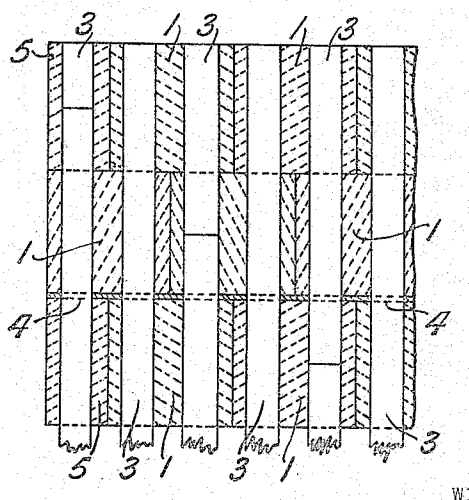


Fig. 3.



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By his Attorneys,
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Patented Aug. 12, 1924. 1,504,313

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM FRANCIS BARNS, OF IPOH, PERAK, FEDERATED MALAY STATES.

RESILIENT ROAD SURFACE, FLOORING, AND THE LIKE.

Application filed March 13, 1923. Serial No. 624,850.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM FRANCIS BARNS, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Ipoh, Perak, Federated Malay States, have invented new and useful Improvements in and Relating to Resilient Road Surfaces, Floorings, and the like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to resilient road surfaces, floorings and the like.

According to this invention a surface comprises resilient blocks provided with cavities, so laid as to form continuous channels, and a plurality of holding means for each block longer than the width of the blocks and fitting the cavities as to height but smaller as to width; the blocks are provided with cavities in which engage holding means or bars and the object of this invention is to allow the blocks to be easily threaded upon the bars while at the same time allowing the bars substantially to fill the cavities.

To lay a surface the blocks are threaded on to holding means such as rectangular bars, by pressing the bars together, the bars afterwards returning to their proper positions against the outer sides of the cavities.

Means such as steel templates may be provided for retaining the bars in correct position against the outer sides of the cavities.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which Figure 1 shows a block, Figure 2 a block with the bars in position, Figure 3 a horizontal section of a laid surface, and Figures 4 and 5 are views at right angles to one another, showing a template in position.

Referring to the drawings, 1 is a block having in it rectangular cavities 2. 3 are rectangular bars closely fitting the cavities except in width and 4 is a template inserted at intervals to maintain bars 3 in correct position, i. e., against the outer sides of cavities 2.

The method of laying a surface is shown in Figure 3 in which 5 are half blocks provided for the purpose of preventing the joints of the blocks all being in line. As will be seen the joints which occur in the bars take place at midway points in the blocks.

What I claim is:—

1. A surface comprising resilient blocks provided with a plurality of cavities and so laid as to form continuous channels, and holding means within the cavities longer than the width of the blocks and fitting the cavities as to height but smaller as to width.

2. A surface comprising resilient blocks provided with a plurality of cavities and so laid as to form continuous channels, holding means within the cavities longer than the width of the blocks and fitting the cavitiies as to height but smaller as to width, and means for maintaining the holding means against the outer sides of the cavities.

3. A surface comprising resilient blocks provided with a plurality of rectangular cavities and so laid as to form continuous channels, and rectangular bars within the cavities longer than the width of the blocks and fitting the cavities as to height but smaller as to width.

4. A surface comprising resilient blocks provided with a plurality of rectangular cavities and so laid as to form continuous channels, rectangular bars within the cavities longer than the width of the blocks and fitting the cavities as to height but smaller as to width, and templates for positioning the bars.

5. The combination of a series of resilient blocks having aligning openings through them and block-connecting bars extending into said openings which are of substantially the same height as the openings, but are narrower than the openings when compared with their width to facilitate the threading of the bars through the openings.

6. The combination of a series of resilient blocks having rectangular aligning openings through them which are relatively wide as compared with their height and block-connecting bars extending through said openings which are of substantially the same height as the openings, but are narrower than the openings when compared with their widths to facilitate the threading of the bars through the openings.

7. The combination of a series of resilient blocks having aligning openings through them, block-connecting bars extending through said openings which are of substantially the same height as the openings, but are narrower than the openings when compared with their width to facilitate the threading of the bars through the openings and templates interposed between the blocks and engaging the bars for positioning them in said openings.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name this 17th day of January 1923.

WILLIAM FRANCIS BARNS.