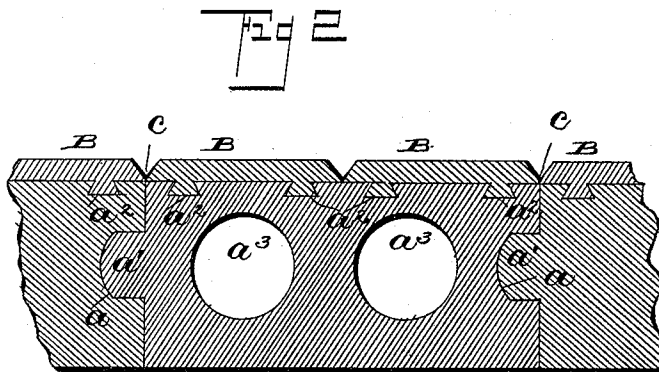
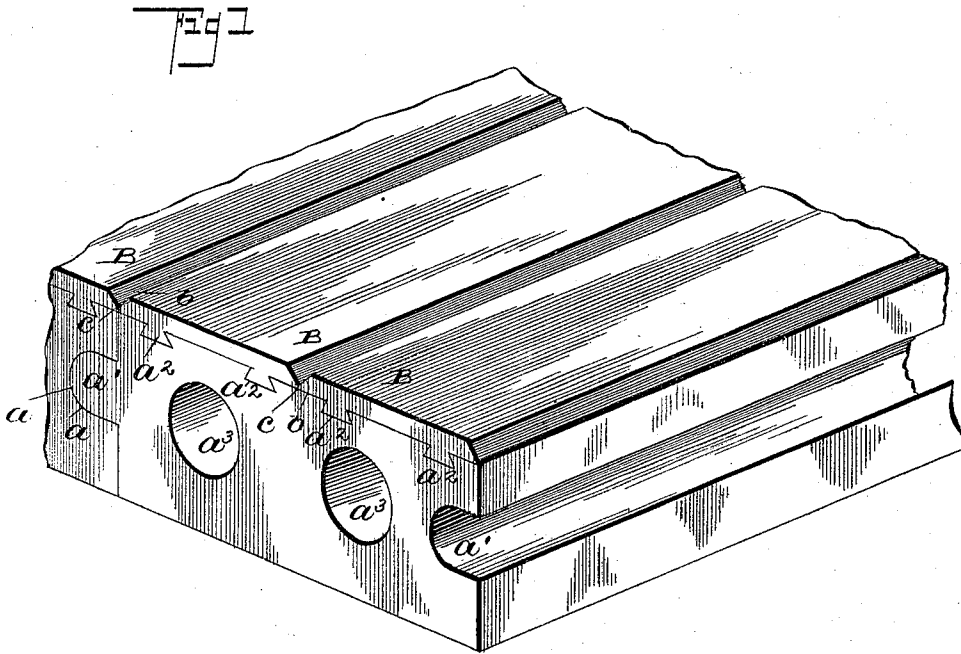


(No Model.)

D. P. SANDERS.
ARTIFICIAL BLOCK FOR PAVEMENTS.

No. 486,356.

Patented Nov. 15, 1892.



Witnesses

John T. Smilie
Wm. W. Deane

Inventor

David P. Sanders.

By *W. C. S.* Attorney

W. C. S.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID PORTER SANDERS, OF WILLIAMSPORT, PENNSYLVANIA.

ARTIFICIAL BLOCK FOR PAVEMENTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 486,356, dated November 15, 1892.

Application filed January 8, 1892. Serial No. 417,361. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID PORTER SANDERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Williamsport, in the county of Lycoming and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Artificial Blocks for Pavements; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of this device. Fig. 2 is a sectional view.

This invention belongs to that class known as "paving-blocks," the object of which is to provide an artificially - constructed block or analogous device; and the novelty in this instance consists in the block or material produced as an article of manufacture, all as will be now more fully described, as well as pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, A denotes the foundation portions of this paving, and B the face or upper or top surface. The separate parts of the foundation I call "blocks" or "bricks." Each one is composed of finely-pulverized clay of the kind suitable for making bricks and of rock or stone ground to a very small size. These two materials are properly dampened and intermixed, so as to form, as it were, a homogeneous plastic mass, and the bricks or blocks are then properly molded into any suitable shapes and sizes, the only requisite in this particular being that they shall be so made as to match at the abutting edges each with the other and each be provided with groove a and tongue a' on the opposite edges, so as when put into position to key and bind together and insure a smooth surface in the pavement. There should also be made in the top the dovetailed or suitably-shaped grooves a^2 . When thus made and formed, they are put in a kiln and burned to a white heat. When thoroughly burned, they are removed to a sweat-oven and cooled off. Then there is placed on the upper side the facing or top B, which is made of cement, ground rock, or slate and plaster-of-paris, each in proportion to suit, and spread in its plastic state and

forced thereupon by very heavy pressure, so that it becomes solidly and completely united with brick, its particles being keyed in place in the dovetailed recesses a^2 in the upper or top face thereof. When thus made, the paving-blocks are immersed in water to harden, and in a short time the materials are so set as to make the blocks almost, if not quite, as hard and solid as granite. The blocks can be made of any desired size and thickness. These measurements are largely governed by the places in which the pavement is to be placed.

The edges b of the facing B are beveled off, and, as these coincide when the bricks are put in place, form continuous channels c for the water to run off or afford a hold for the feet of horses traveling over the same.

The perforations a^3 in the foundation block or portion A, which are made when the blocks are formed, will aid greatly in the quick burning of the block, also make them much lighter, and by means of them, when the blocks are suitably placed, a continuous passage through the block can be formed, which will be of value to form drain-passages.

What I claim is—

1. A paving-block composed of an upper wearing-surface of artificial stone, which is interlocked with a lower body portion composed of hard-burned clay, having intermixed therein stone which is ground to a small size, and provided, also, with tongue and groove upon its sides adapted to interlock with adjacent similar blocks, substantially as specified.

2. A pavement herein described, consisting of the foundation - blocks A, each having tongue and groove at its sides or edges and the dovetailed recesses in its top, and thereby interlocking with the wearing-face or top B, in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

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

DAVID PORTER SANDERS.

Witnesses:

J. H. LINCK,
CHAS. N. PURVIS.