(No Model.)

H. G. FISKE.

SIDEWALK AND PAVING BLOCK.

No. 317,106. Patented May 5, 1885.

Fig. 1.

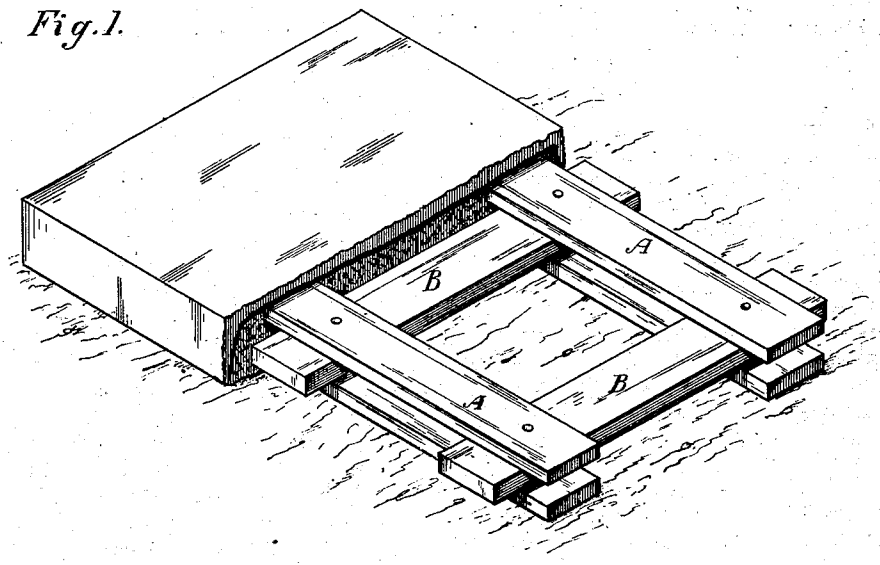
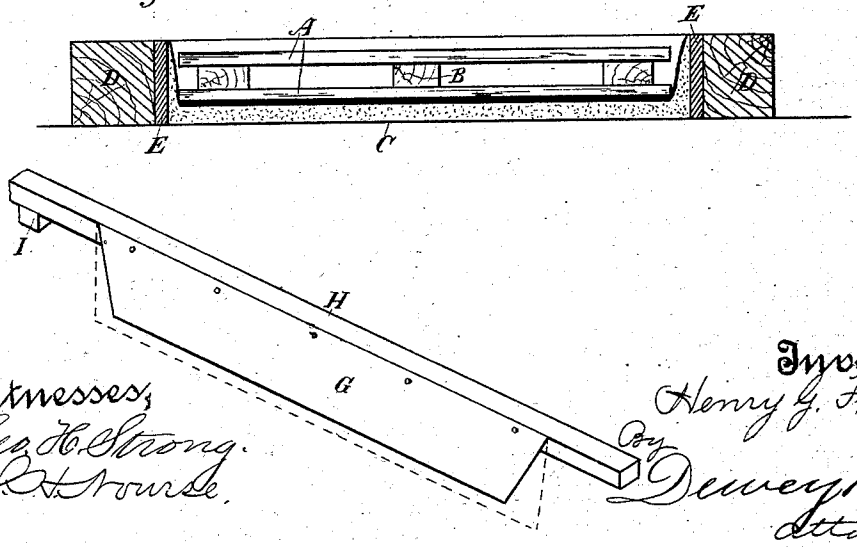


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY GUSTAVUS FISKE, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

SIDEWALK AND PAVING BLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 317,106, dated May 5, 1885.

Application filed February 9, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY GUSTAVUS FISKE, of the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Sidewalk and Paving Blocks; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to certain improvements in sidewalk and paving blocks; and it consists of an asphaltum or concrete block, either with or without an interior frame-work of wood, and a supplemental outer coating or covering of stone, which may be applied to the top and sides of the block.

It also consists in a means for applying said supplemental coating, which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a partially-completed block. Fig. 2 is a transverse section showing the mold and the manner of forming the block.

My present invention contemplates an improvement upon my former invention, for which a patent has been allowed to me, and in which a frame-work of longitudinal and transverse strips is united together and surrounded and filled with a compound of rock or gravel and asphaltum and coal-tar or concrete, so as to form a paving or sidewalk block. In my present invention I form an exterior coating of artificial stone, which covers the top and sides of the block.

A A are longitudinal strips of board, which extend parallel with each other near the proposed sides of the block, and B B are transverse strips which extend across between the pairs of longitudinal strips near the ends and at other points, if desired, being preferably nailed or otherwise secured, so as to form a frame-work having the outlines of the proposed block, with the ends slightly projecting so as to form a better bond. In order to form this block, I employ a level bed or surface, C, which may be made of any suitable material, and may have devices for leveling it. Upon this bed is set a frame-work, D, consisting of end and side timbers united together, and having a depth equal to the thickness of the proposed block. The inner sides of this frame-work are provided with strips of wood or metal E, which are fitted at the corners so as to form a complete lining to the outer frame-work and a mold within which the block is to be formed. This frame-work is slightly larger than the frame-work of the proposed block, and its inner surface is coated with any suitable material which will prevent the substances of which the block is composed from adhering to the sides.

This mold being suitably prepared and in place upon the table, I first fill in the bottom with a plastic material of stone, cement, or concrete, which will harden and form an indurated or artificial stone surface. This material is spread with a trowel or otherwise, and is also carried up on the sides of the mold, as shown in Fig. 2, so as to form a lining for the bottom and the sides. When this lining of stone has become properly set, it is brushed over with hot asphaltum, and the wooden frame-work of the proposed block, which has also been dipped in melted asphaltum so as to be thoroughly coated, is placed within the space inside of the stone lining. Melted asphaltum is poured in to a suitable depth before the wooden frame-work has been placed in the mold, and the interstices within and around the frame are then filled up with gravel or broken stone, after which a compound composed of melted asphaltum and coal-tar is poured in and over the rock and frame-work running through all of the interstices, and filling up the spaces so as to bind the whole solidly together. This filling extends to a short distance above the top of the wooden frame-work A B, and this surface, which is uppermost during the construction, will when the block is laid become the bottom, When the whole has become set, the outer frame-work of the mold is lifted off by the handles, and the inner lining of the plates is removed, leaving the block complete.

The block thus constructed consists of an inner wooden frame-work, a filling of asphaltum and rock or gravel, and an exterior facing of artificial stone, which forms the top and sides of the block. This block is especially adapted for sidewalks and for pavements or floors.

In some cases it may be desirable to form a pavement of ornamental or colored blocks, in which case a thin layer of the material of which the stone is formed having the desired color is laid in the bottom of the mold, and before it sets or becomes hard the remainder of the stone filling having the ordinary color is placed upon the top of the first coating, so as to

unite with it, the sides being formed of the second coating, and the interior or body of the block being completed as before described.

It will be manifest that an asphaltum or concrete block may be formed without the interior wooden frame-work, and covered with the supplemental stone surface and sides in the same manner as heretofore described, so as to form a very good pavement for some purposes.

In order to shape the interior of the artificial stone coating so that all the blocks will be about the same when completed, I use a beveled metal plate, G, which is fixed to a bar, H, so that its edge projects downward from it, as shown. This bar is long enough so that its ends rest upon the timbers D of the exterior mold, and it may have a guide-block, I, fixed to one end.

When the plastic material to form the stone has been placed in the mold, the edge of the plate G is pressed down at one end, thus giving that end the proper angle. The bar H is then moved along the top of the mold, being steadied by the guide I, and the beveled edges of the plate will then shape the sides as it is moved along. The opposite end may be formed like the first one, and the surplus material removed before the interior portion of the block is finished.

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

1. A paving-block composed of rock, gravel, and asphaltum or coal-tar or other similar compound, in combination with an exterior coating of artifical stone bonded thereto, substantially as herein described.

2. A paving-block composed of rock or gravel and asphaltum and coal-tar or other similar compound, with a wooden frame-work embedded therein, in combination with an exterior coating of artificial stone bonded thereto, substantially as herein described.

3. The method of forming sidewalk or paving blocks, consisting in first laying a stone concrete upon the bottom and sides of a suitable mold, followed by a layer of melted asphaltum, which may be brushed over the interior of the stone-work first laid, and a filling of rock placed therein, the interstices being finally filled with melted asphaltum and coal-tar, substantially as herein described.

4. The device for shaping the interior of the artificial stone-coating, consisting of a beveled plate secured to a bar which has a guide fixed to it which is drawn across the top of the mold, substantially as herein described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

HENRY GUSTAVUS FISKE.

Witnesses:
C. D. COLE,
J. H. BLOOD.