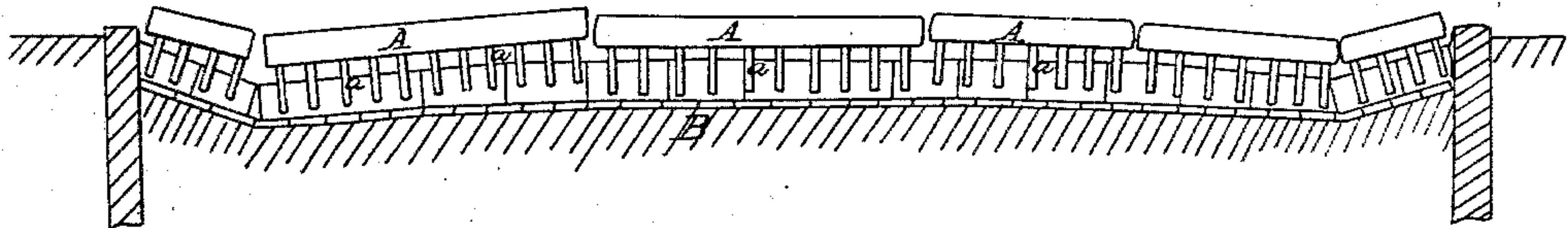


H. McDOUGALL.  
WOODEN PAVEMENT.

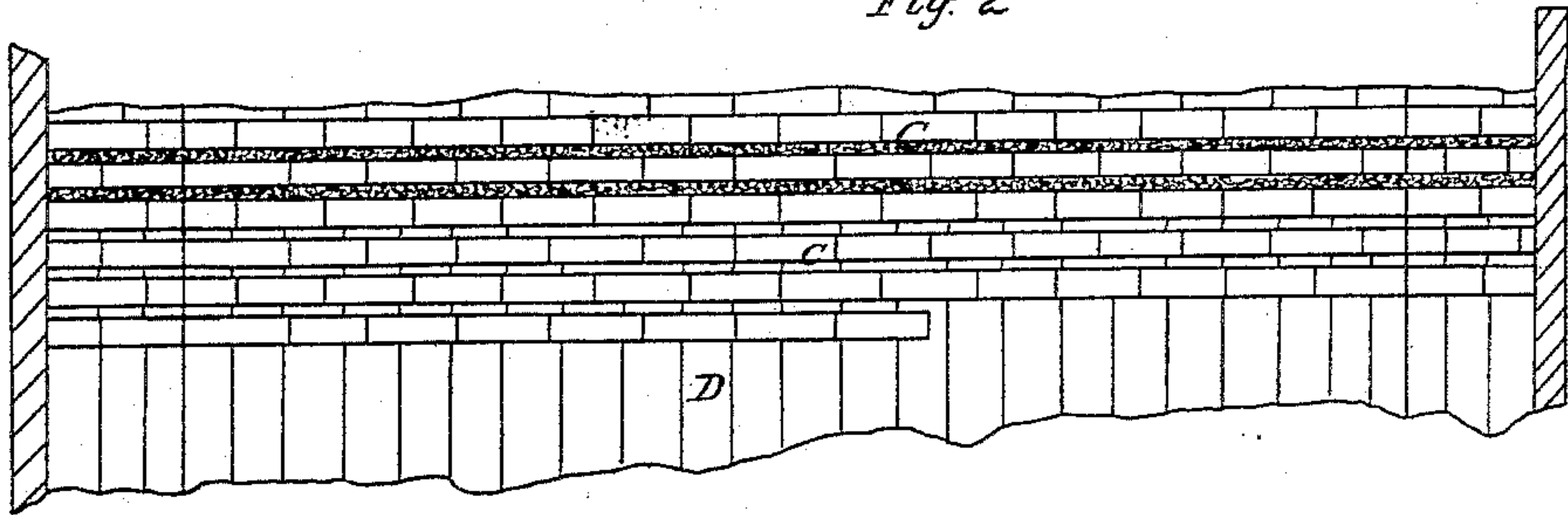
No. 75,780.

Patented Mar. 24, 1868.

*Fig. 1*



*Fig. 2*



Witnesses

*Wm. Johnson*  
*W. C. Dodge*

Inventor

*High Mc Dougall*  
by *J. B. Turchin*  
his Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUGH McDOUGALL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, ROBERT STUART, AND COLL McDOUGALL, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVED WOODEN PAVEMENT.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 75,780, dated March 24, 1868.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HUGH McDOUGALL, of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Mode of Constructing Wood Pavements; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a cross-section of the street, showing the slotted guide in place; and Fig. 2, a top or plan view of a portion of paved street.

Like letters refer to the same parts in both figures.

Heretofore great difficulty has been experienced in laying pavements upon the streets where the cells or channels for the reception of concrete extended to the foundation upon which the wooden blocks rest, for the reason that, when filling the channels, coarse gravel would topple over the unsupported blocks, unless they were all nailed or otherwise fastened to the foundation.

The nature of my invention consists in remedying this difficulty by using a slotted guide having a sufficient number of openings to admit of partially filling the channels before the guide by which the blocks are laid in rows across the street is withdrawn, so that when the guide is withdrawn the filling of the channels with concrete can be completed or rammed down without displacing the blocks, and without securing the blocks to the foundation, and in the construction of a slotted guide to facilitate the laying of pavements when the cells or channels extend to the foundation.

To enable others skilled in the art to construct pavements by my improved mode, I will proceed to describe it and the construction of the guide.

The earth, B, is suitably graded to the desired configuration, and upon this is placed a board or other suitable foundation, D.

Before laying the blocks C, I construct a slotted guide, A, by taking boards ten feet (more or less, in length and about four inches

in width, and nailing or otherwise securing thereto small pieces of wood, *a*, which are made of a thickness to correspond with the desired width of the channel, and about one inch in width and about two inches apart, so as to leave about two-thirds of the channel open when the blocks are laid.

For the purpose of greater ease in withdrawing the guide, these projections or fingers *a a* may be tapered at the inside toward the point, although it is not essential to its working.

I prepare enough of these to lay from three to six rows across the street, and if a sufficient or large amount of work is to be done, it will be advisable to make them of metal, for then the fingers *a a* can be made very thin, so as to leave scarcely any filling to be done after the guides are drawn out.

The fingers should project two or three inches above the height of the blocks C, so that the gravel can be shoveled under the bar A into the channels.

I lay the first row of blocks across the street against any suitable support. I then place in front of such row a sufficient number of my guides to reach across the street or roadway. I then lay a second row of blocks against the fingers of the guides, and then place another row of guides across the street, so on alternating with guides and blocks until four or five rows are laid. I then fill the channels between the fingers of the guides, leaving about two rows in front unfilled.

When the channels are filled the guides are withdrawn from the rear row and placed in front, and so on, repeating the operation until the pavement is laid.

When the guides are withdrawn the filling of the channels is completed, and hot tar or other suitable material is poured in, to form a concrete in the cells or channels, and rammed down in the usual way.

By this mode I am enabled to lay pavement, with cells or channels extending to the bottom or foundation of the pavement, very rapidly, without securing or attaching the separate blocks to the foundation.

I do not claim the pavement, when completed, as of my invention, as that may be

found in the patent heretofore issued to Samuel Nicholson, and to a certain extent described in the English patent of Henry Austin; but

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The guide A, when provided with fingers a

a, or open spaces for the admission of gravel, substantially as specified.

HUGH McDOUGALL.

Witnesses:

J. B. TURCHIN,

COLL McDOUGALL.