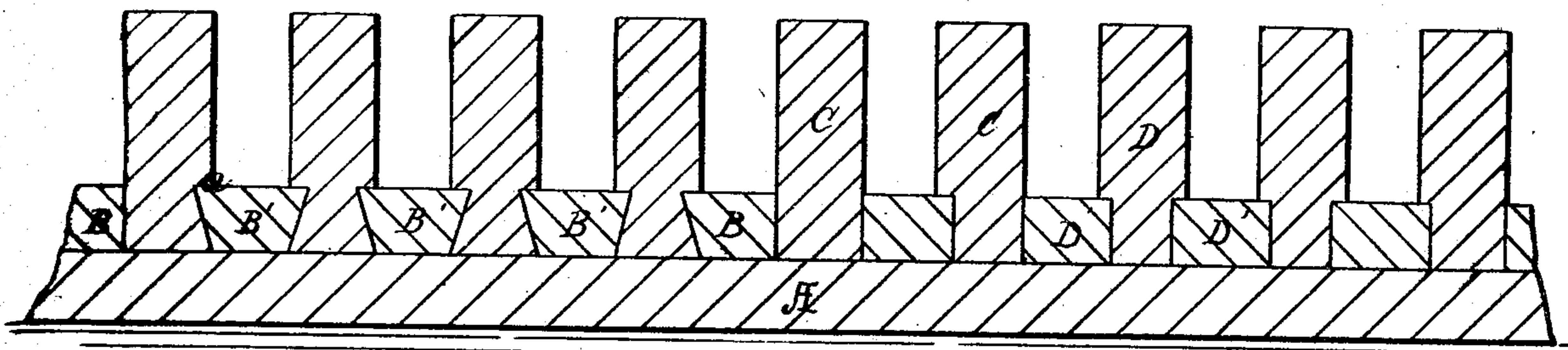


*J. W. Brocklebank & C. Trainer.*

*Wood Pavement.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 85786.*

*Patented Jan. 12. 1869.*



*Witnesses.*

*Amel. Morgan*  
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*per M. M. M. S.*  
*Attorneys*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. BROCKLEBANK AND CHARLES TRAINER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVED WOODEN PAVEMENT.

*Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 85,786, dated January 12, 1869.*

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JOHN W. BROCKLEBANK and CHARLES TRAINER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Wood Pavement; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in wood pavements, and consists in an improved arrangement of the same, whereby the flooring is strengthened and adapted for the better securing of the vertical blocks to the flooring, as hereinafter more fully described.

The drawing represents a longitudinal sectional elevation of our improved arrangement.

A represents the bottom layer of the flooring, and B, B', and D' the upper transverse portion thereof, consisting of strips arranged between the vertical blocks C, and secured to the part A by nailing or otherwise. These strips serve to strengthen the layer A of boards, and to take a portion of the vertical pressure on the blocks C, while at the same time they serve the purpose of firmly securing the blocks to the floor.

According to one plan for preventing the blocks C from working upward, we arrange the dovetail rabbets on one side of the vertical blocks, as represented at *a*, the other side being straight, and resting against the straight side of the strip B, and we bevel the edge of the strip B' to fit into the said dovetailed rabbet, whereby the blocks are firmly secured to the floor when the said strip B' is nailed or otherwise fastened down. All the rows of blocks may be so rabbeted on one side and secured by strips B, having one vertical edge and one beveled to suit the rabbets; or the said blocks may be rabbeted on both sides and the strips fitted thereto; or, again, two rows of blocks may be rabbeted on two sides fronting each other, and a strip, B', placed as represented, while the said rows may be plain on their sides adjacent to the next rows each way, which are also plain,

and every alternate space filled by a plain strip.

According to another plan, we propose to rabbet the lower ends, either on one or both sides, the said rabbets having vertical sides, and fit therein strips with vertical sides, as represented at D and D', to which the blocks may be nailed by nails driven diagonally.

We are aware that strips and short blocks have been interposed between the long blocks D C to fill up the spaces, and onto which the gravel and other substances have been packed; but this arrangement we have found to be very imperfect, as the blocks are seldom of uniform thickness, which causes irregularity and looseness in packing them; moreover, the said short blocks, being set endwise, afford no means for securing the long ones by nailing to the floor A and to them. And when the strips are used, the common practice is to nail them diagonally to the sides of the blocks. These strips frequently fail of being brought down close to the bottom layer of the floor, owing to the curvature of the bed of the street, and consequently, when the filling is rammed down the nails are broken, and the strips separated from the blocks.

By our arrangement the ends of the blocks are brought to an exact and uniform thickness by rabbeting, whereby they may be packed tightly together, and the blocks also rest partly on the cross-strips.

Another and important advantage of our arrangement is, that the pressure of the block upon the part A of the flooring is greatly equalized by the introduction of the strips into the rabbets in the blocks, so that in case of any soft place under the flooring the blocks immediately above it will not settle down so abruptly; their weight and that of the load they have to sustain being suspended over a greater surface by the said arrangement of the blocks and strips.

It will be understood that the spaces between the blocks and above the strips are to be filled with tar, gravel, cement, and other substances in the usual manner.

We claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination of the bed A, transverse strips and vertical blocks, when the latter are rabbeted either on one or both sides, and either with the dovetail rabbets or otherwise, and the said strips fitted to the rabbets and secured to the part A, all substantially as and for the purpose specified.

The above specification of our invention

signed by us this 14th day of December, 1868.

JOHN W. BROCKLEBANK.  
CHAS. TRAINER.

Witnesses:

FRANK BLOCKLEY,  
E. GREENE COLLINS.