

*J. C. Colby,
Wood Pavement.*

No. 101,100.

Patented Mar. 22, 1870.

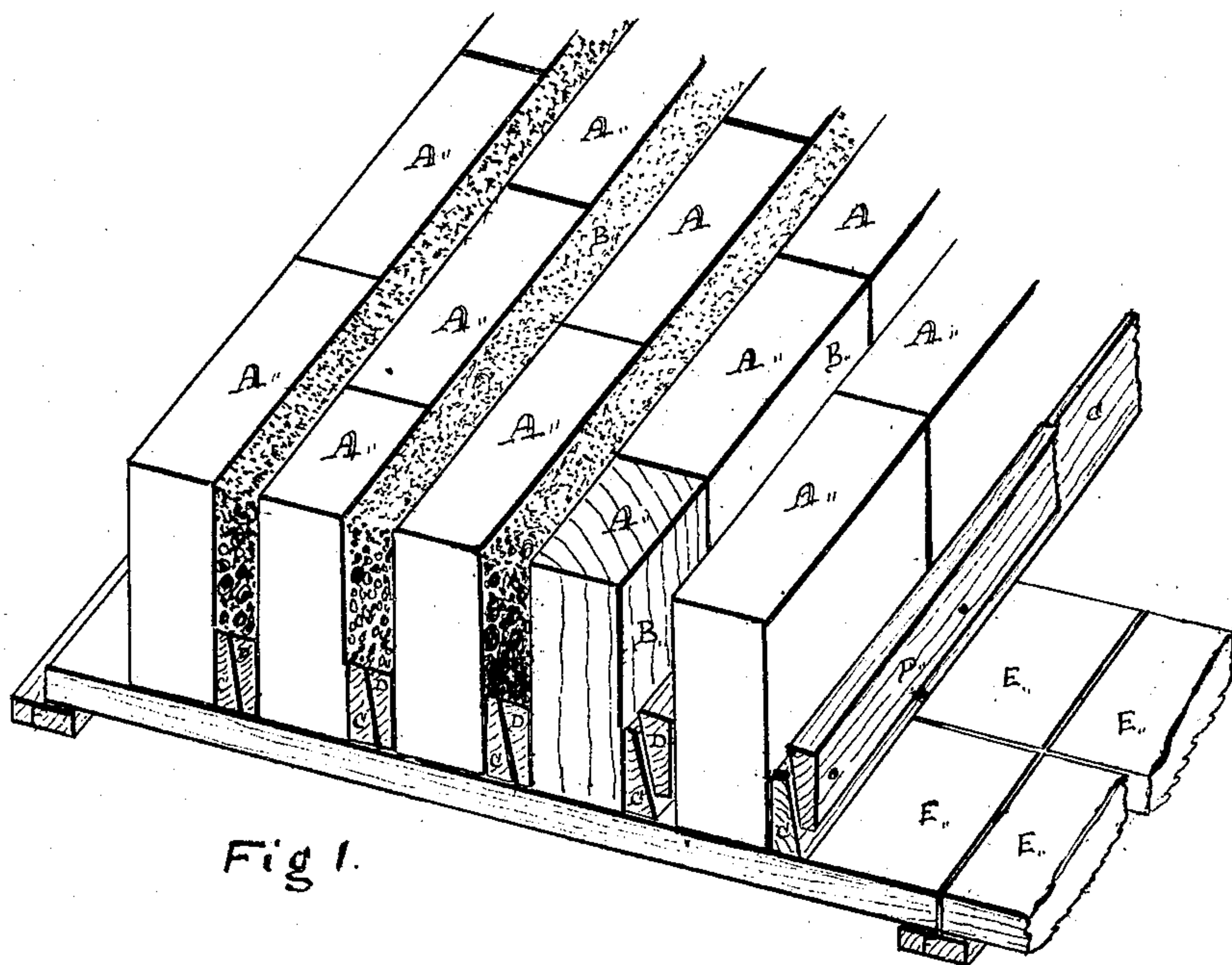


Fig 1.

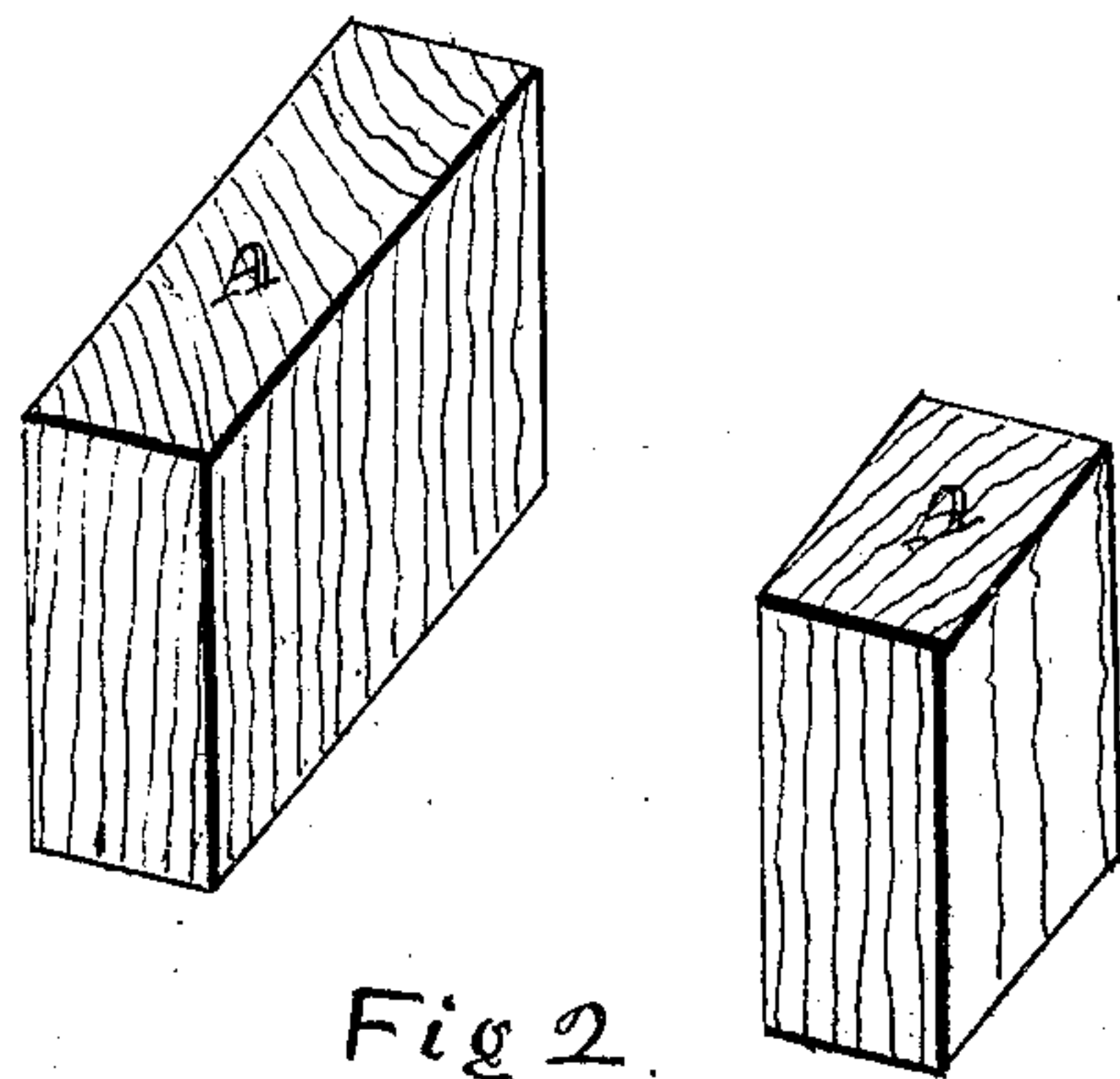


Fig 2.

*Witnesses
J. F. Colby
A. Bowen*

*Inventor:
J. C. Colby*

United States Patent Office.

D. C. COLBY, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Letters Patent No. 101,100, dated March 22, 1870.

IMPROVED STREET PAVEMENT.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, D. C. COLBY, of Washington, in the county of Washington and District of Columbia, have, as I believe, invented new and useful Improvements in Street Pavements, of Wood and Concrete; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the drawings that accompany and form a part of these specifications.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of my pavement laid.

Figure 2, wooden blocks, such as are set to form the upper structure of my pavement.

Letter A, one of the full-sized blocks, having six plane sides, and its angles right angles.

B, the space between alternate rows of the blocks, these arranged in lines crosswise the street, and the spaces corresponding.

C and D, strips of wood lying along the base of the blocks A and at the bottom of the spaces B. The peculiar formation and arrangement of these strips will be more fully hereinafter set forth, with the reasons therefor.

E, planking, forming the substructure, which should be laid on a well-prepared bed of gravel.

F, thick plank, running crosswise beneath the abutting ends of the planks E.

The objects of my invention are to secure a block-pavement that shall be very economical as to the fitting of the lumber and laying the same, and to provide with more certainty the permanent position of the blocks, although arranged in such a manner that any number of the said blocks may be readily removed and replaced, when it should become necessary to reach the street below for any purpose.

My blocks have simple plane sides, but to prevent any of the fine particles from the concrete or filling in the upper part of the spaces B from falling down and working their way beneath the blocks A, I use two strips, C and D, each varying in thickness as to its two opposite edges. Before using, I slightly tack the two together, as illustrated on the right of fig. 1.

Now, having the substructure in readiness, I stand a row of blocks at the place of beginning, across the street from curb-stone to curb-stone, then take the compound strips C and D and place them in position, as illustrated on the right of fig. 1 of the drawings, a

line of these extending quite across in front of the said line of blocks, and resting upon the substructure E.

It will be observed that one of the strips C and D lies higher up than its fellow, and that the two sides in contact are beveling, so that, after a series of rows of the blocks A and the compound strips are laid, and the filling for the spaces B above these strips is to be tamped in, the pressure thus brought to bear upon the top of D will force it down to a level with its fellow C, and the result will be to fill entirely and closely the lower part of the space B, and not only prevent all fine parts from above from falling down, but also keep the blocks more surely in place.

The blocks may be six inches or more deep, three inches or so thick, and of such width as the lumber from which they are being formed may suggest.

The spaces B, if to be filled with small sand and gravel, may well be not more than one inch wide; but if to be filled with small stones, broken stone, coarse concrete, and the like, they may be two inches or more.

We recommend to have these spaces wide, and as much coarse material used in filling as can be, and still form a good, tenacious, and hard concrete.

A broken stone, gravel, or cement substructure may well, on firm soils, be substituted for the wooden plank E.

I do not claim using the substructure E, nor filling the spaces B with gravel, concrete, or stone, as my invention consists in making use of the two strips C and D, so formed and laid that they shall more fully fill the lower portion of the spaces B laterally when the filling above has been forced down, as hereinbefore explained.

What I claim as of my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The two strips C and D, when used in combination with the blocks A, and formed to operate substantially as described and set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

D. C. COLBY.

Witnesses:

R. H. MARSH,
J. F. COLBY.