

A. W. Platt,

Wood Pavement.

No. 108181.

Patented Oct. 11. 1870.

Fig: 1.

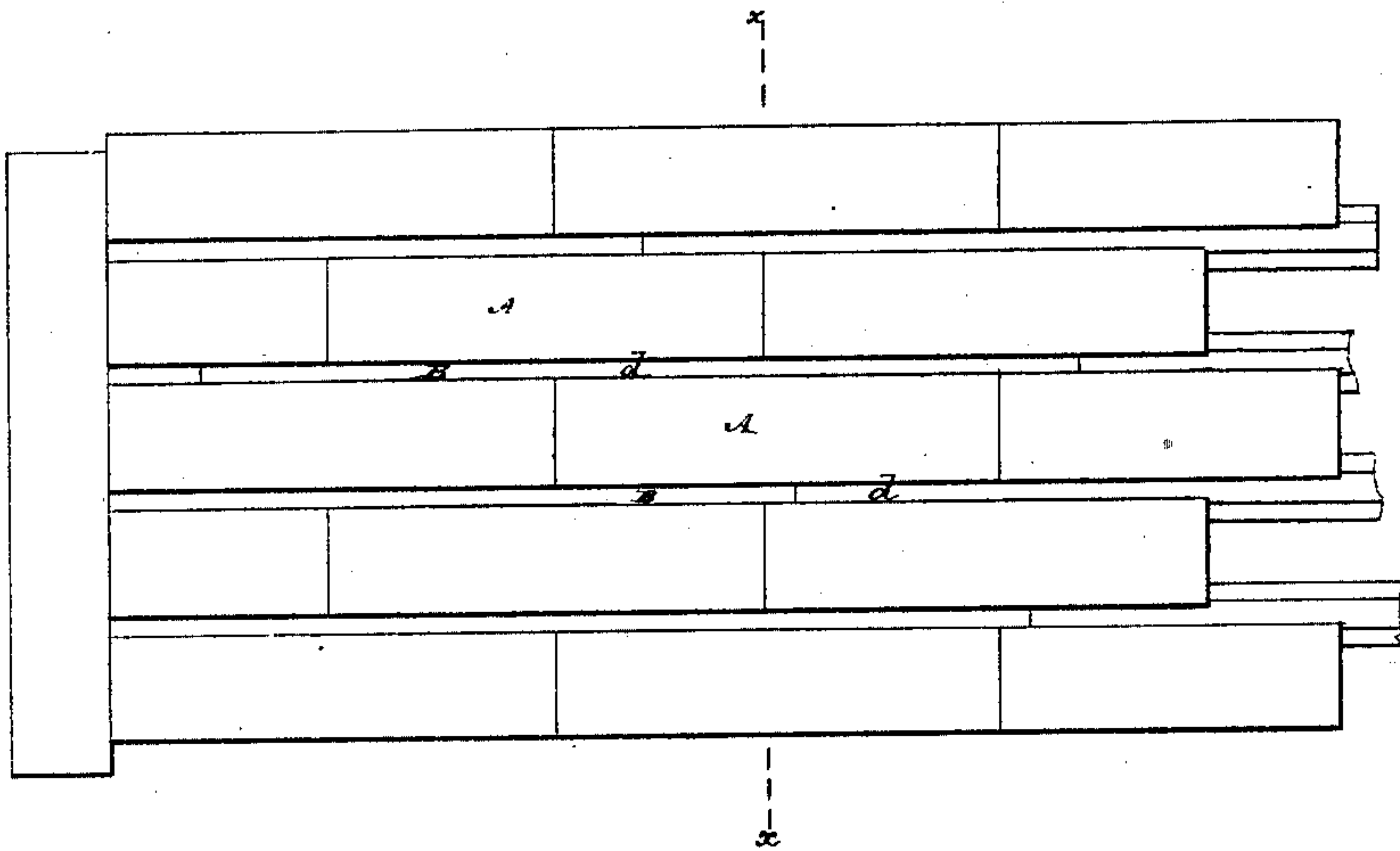


Fig: 2.

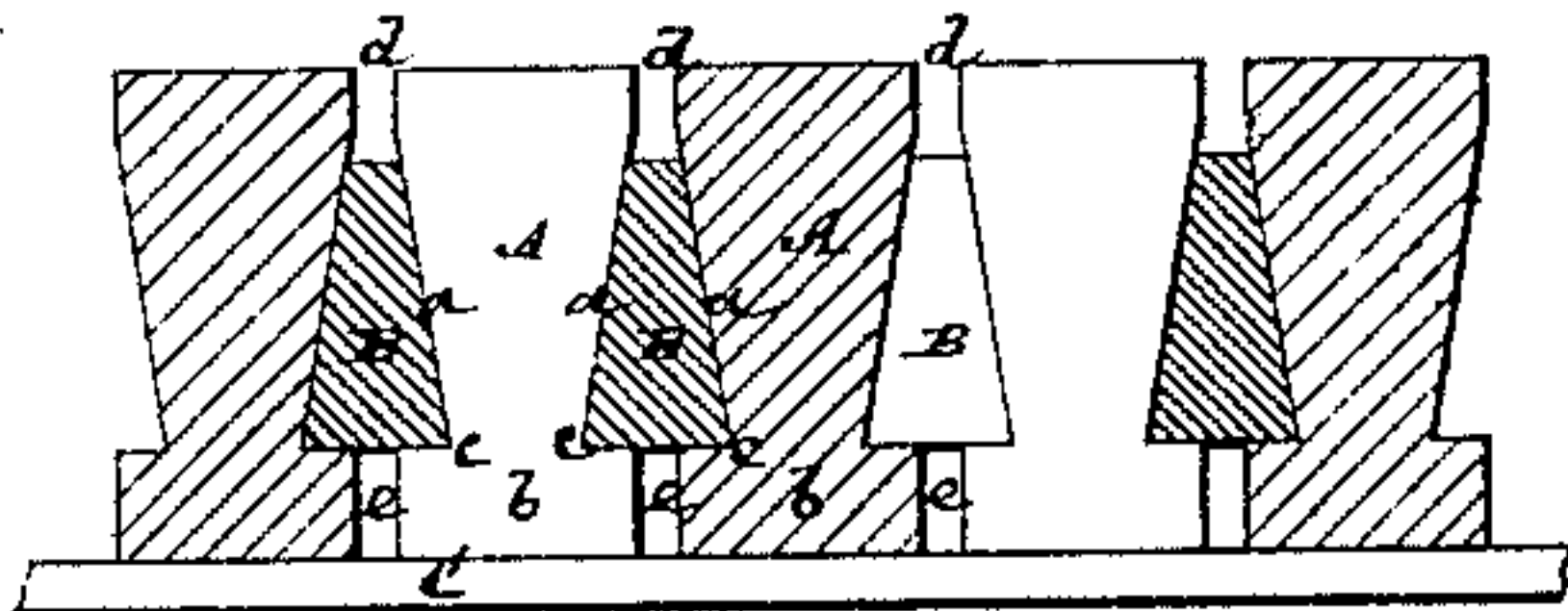


Fig: 3.

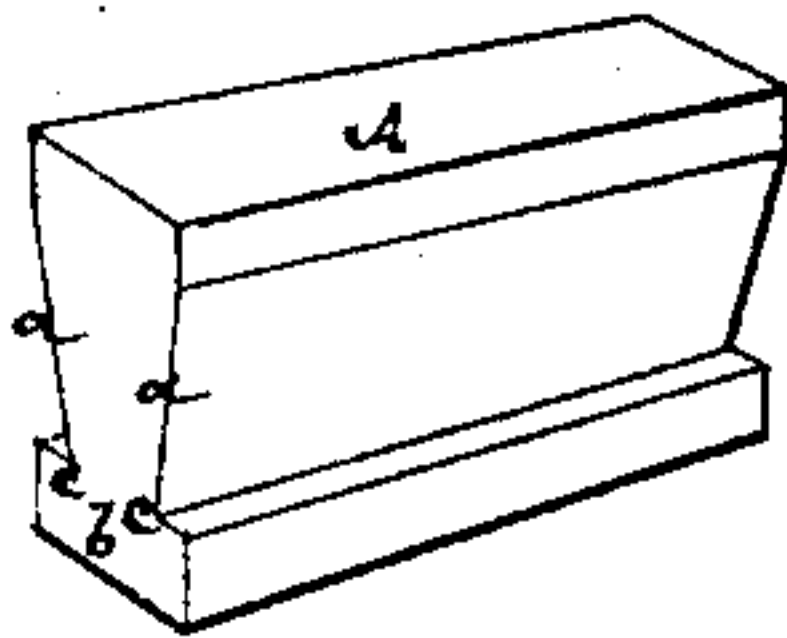
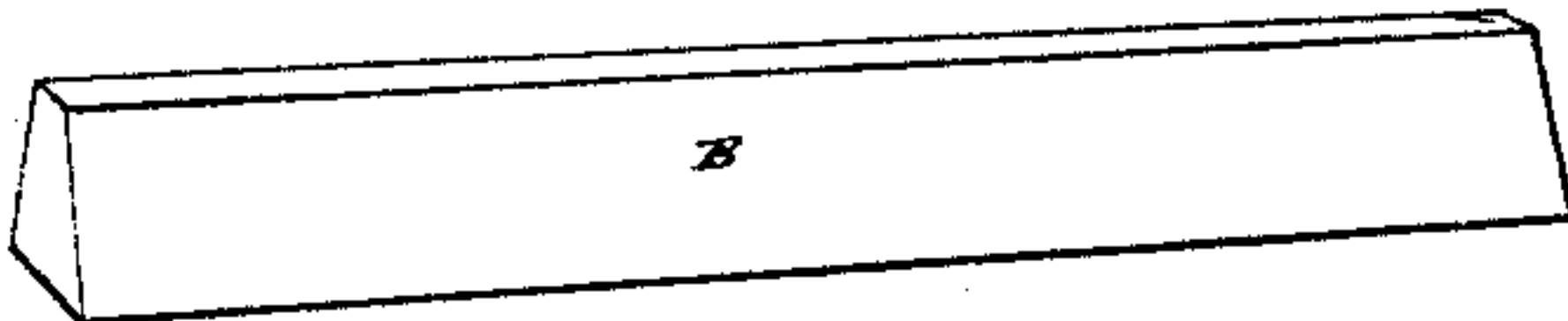


Fig: 4.



Witnesses.
Fred. Haynes
Fred. Tuck,

A. Warner Platt

United States Patent Office.

A. WARNER PLATT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 108,181, dated October 11, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN WOOD PAVEMENTS.

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

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, A. WARNER PLATT, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wood Pavements, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a plan of a broken section of a wood pavement, constructed in accordance with my invention;

Figure 2, a transverse section, taken as indicated by the line *x x* in fig. 1;

Figure 3, a view in perspective of one of the blocks detached; and

Figure 4, a similar view of one of the wedge-shaped strips, which lie intermediate of the blocks.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My improved pavement is made up, in part, of wooden blocks, cut away on each side in a gradually-deepening manner, from a line or point near their tops to a line or point near their base, where the recesses thus made on opposite sides form acute angles below, but none above.

Between these blocks, that are arranged in parallel rows, at suitable distances apart, and so as to break joint, are interposed wooden strips, of an inverted blunt wedge-shape in their transverse section, and so that they rest at their wider and lower edges on the shoulders formed by the recesses in the blocks, but do not enter, at their upper and narrower edges said blocks, and so that they keep the adjacent parallel rows of blocks separated from each other, and leave a space for tar and gravel, or other suitable filling, between the blocks on or over the upper edges of the strips, and a space or channel beneath them for drainage and ventilation.

A wood pavement thus made provides, in a most perfect manner, for expansion and contraction, is

strong, there being no acute angle or cut made in the blocks at the upper portions of the recesses, or binding of the locking-strips by entry at such parts, and but little tar and gravel filling necessary, while a very solid character is given to the pavement, and the blocks and strips mutually serve to keep each other down, or from being raised independently of each other.

In the accompanying drawing—

A A represent the wooden blocks, arranged in parallel rows, at suitable distances apart, and constructed as described, with recesses or reversely-inclined sides *a a* from near their tops to their base portions *b*, where said recesses form acute angles *c*.

B B are the locking-strips, of a blunt wedge-shape in their transverse section, and resting at their lower and wider edges on the shoulders of the bases formed by the acute angles of the recesses in the blocks, but not entering in acute angular lock said blocks above, and stopping short of the tops of the blocks, to form spaces *d* for tar and gravel, or other suitable filling.

These locking-strips B B may be of greater length than the blocks, and said blocks A A rest either upon planks C, or upon a concrete or other bed.

The base portion *b* of the adjacent blocks are arranged at a suitable distance apart, to provide for expansion, and to form channels *e*, for the circulation of air and passage of water, whereby the better preservation of the pavement is secured.

What is here claimed, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

The arrangement of the wedge-shaped keys B, in the angular recesses *a c* of the blocks A, so as to form passages *e* below said keys for ventilation and drainage, and spaces *d* above them, to receive gravel or cement, as set forth.

A. WARNER PLATT.

Witnesses:

FRED. HAYNES,
FERD. TUSCH.