

E. F. M. FAEHTZ.

Improvement in Rammers for Street Paving.

No. 123,986.

Patented Feb. 27, 1872.

Fig. 1.

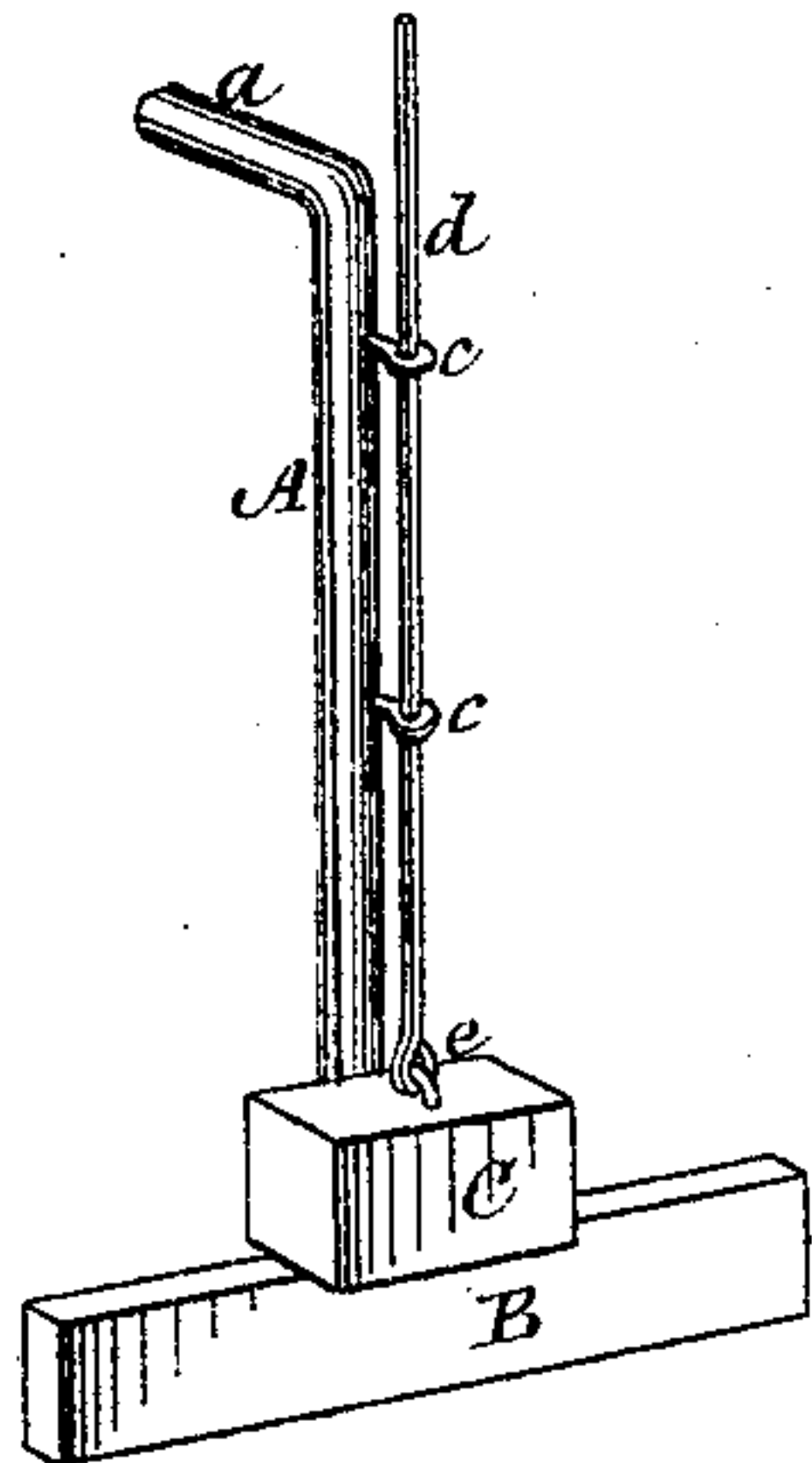


Fig. 2.

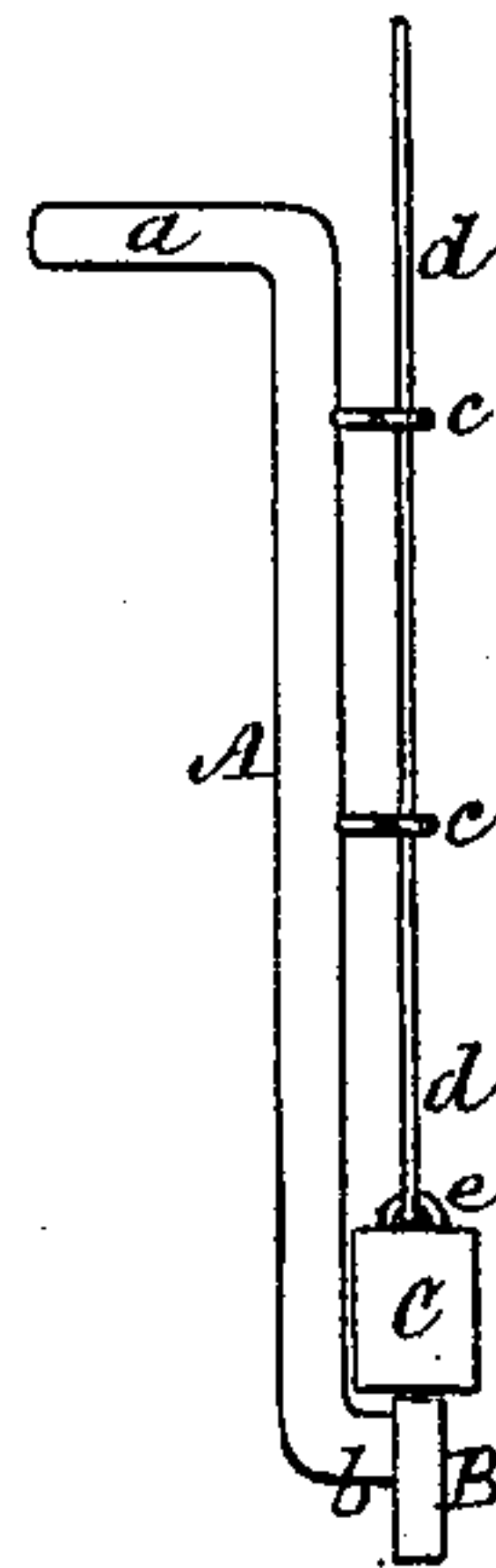


Fig. 3.

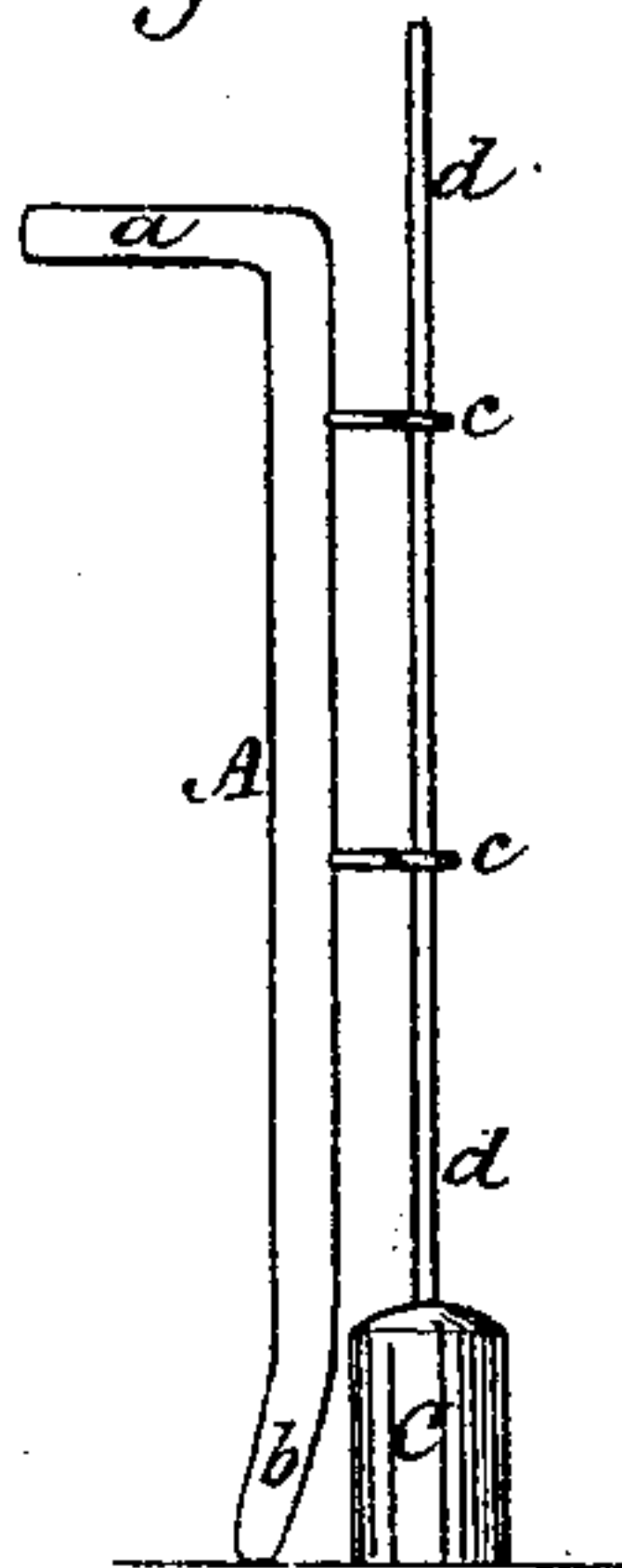


Fig. 4.

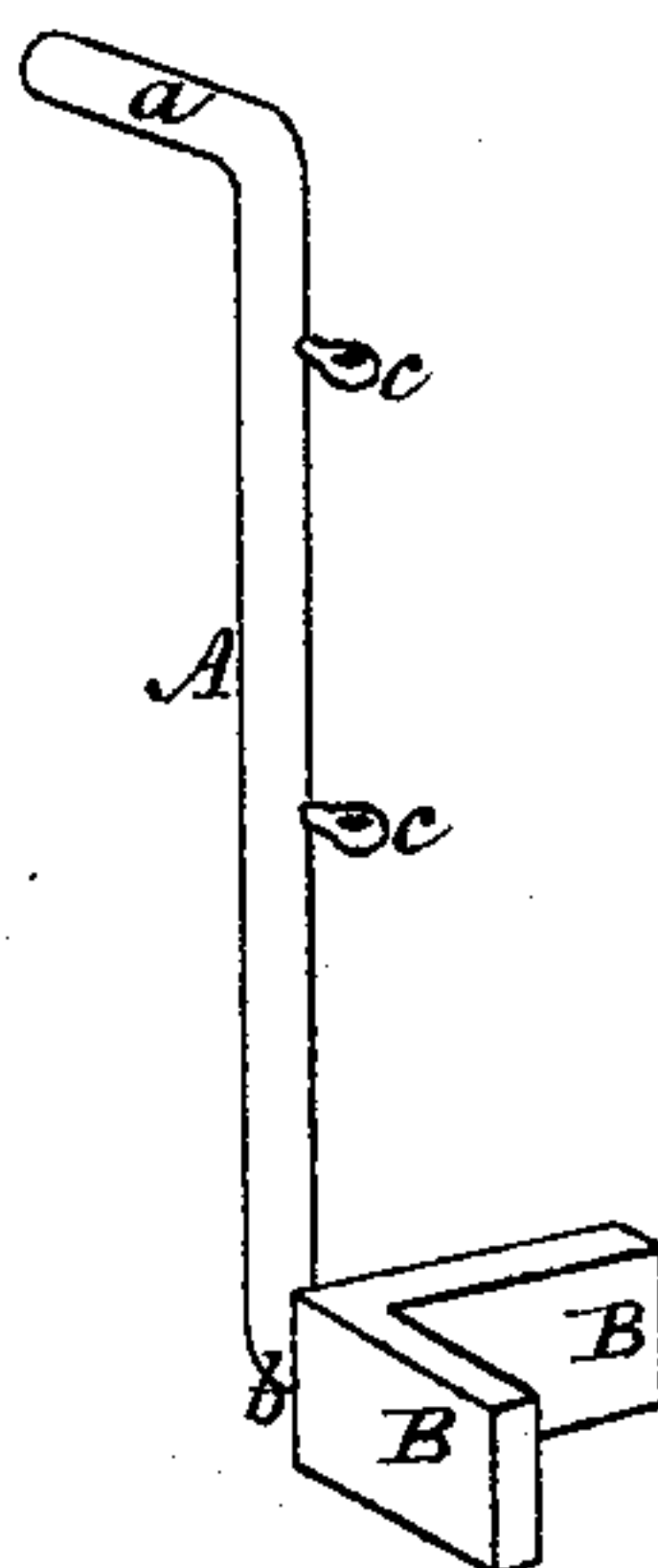
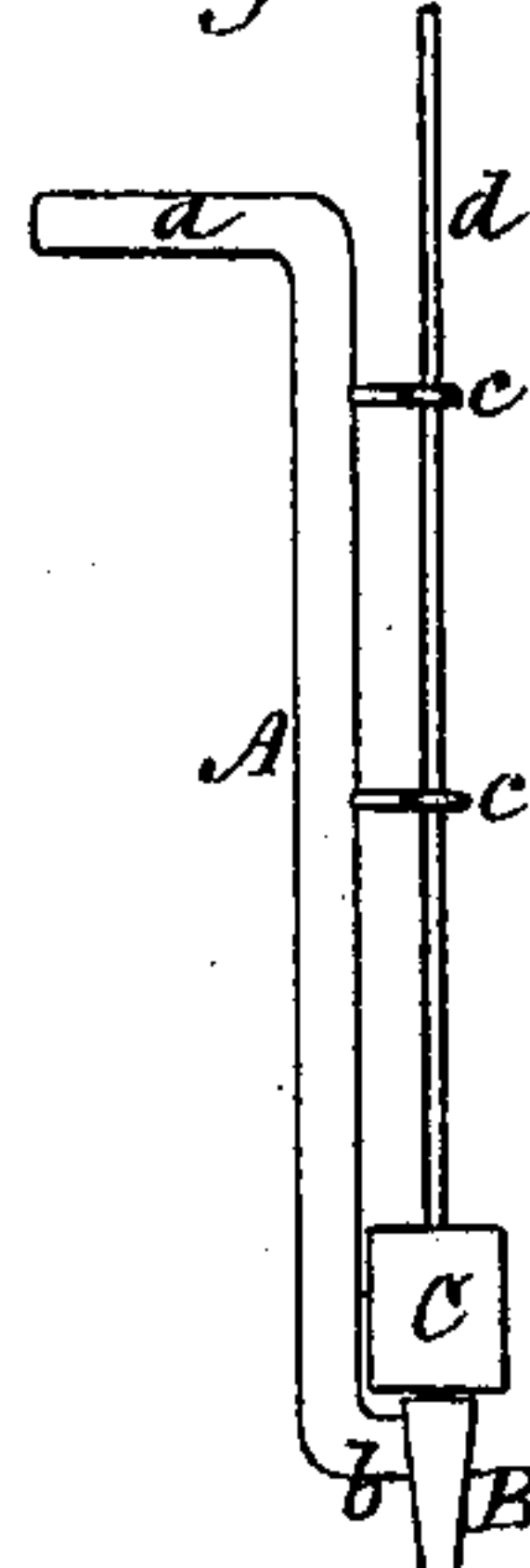


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EARNEST F. M. FAEHTZ, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ASSIGNOR  
TO HIMSELF AND AUSTEN P. BROWN, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN RAMMERS FOR STREET PAVING.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 123,986, dated February 27, 1872.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EARNEST F. M. FAEHTZ, of Washington city, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rammers for ramming street pavements and other similar purposes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents, in perspective, the rammer constructed for driving the gravel or concrete into the joints or grooves in wooden pavements. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 represents the rammer as constructed for ramming cobble or rubble stone pavements or the foundation therefor. Figs. 4 and 5 represent modifications of the rammer or follower for ramming angular or wedge-shaped joints or grooves and forcing the filling therein.

Similar letters of reference, where they occur in the several separate drawings, denote like parts of the rammer in all of them.

My invention consists in combining, with a stock, handle, or guide, a weight that can be raised up and let fall, for the purpose of ramming earth, stone, gravel, concrete, blocks, or other substance or material, as will be explained.

The stock, handle, or guide-piece A of the rammer is best made of iron, with its top portion *a* bent or wrought into convenient form to be readily seized and held by the operator, or moved along, as its use and application may require. The lower end *b* of the stock is slightly turned or bent, and, for ramming the grooves or joints of wood pavements, has a follower, B, wrought upon or united to it, which in form may be the counterpart of the form of grooves to be filled or rammed. Upon the stock or handle A there are guides *c c*, which may be simply "dead-eyes," the openings in which are square or sided, so as to receive and guide a rod, *d*, of square or sided form, and prevent it from turning in said guides. To the bottom of the rod *d* is fastened a weight, *e*, which can be raised up by means of said rod, and when let fall will drop and strike upon the follower B, which rests

upon the gravel or concrete, and drives or packs it in the grooves or spaces between the blocks; and, to prevent the top of the follower from becoming bruised by the dropping of the weight upon it, it may be made or faced with steel. The rod may be permanently secured to the weight or linked thereto, as *e*, Figs. 1 and 2.

When the grooves or spaces to be rammed or filled are in right lines, a follower like that shown in Figs. 1 and 2 may be used, and of greater or less length, as the work to be done may require. When the grooves or spaces are angular, then the follower may be angular, as shown at Fig. 4. If the grooves or spaces are of tapering form, then a wedge-shaped follower, as in Fig. 5, may be used. These modifications will be obvious to any one when the form or kind of pavement to be laid is known, and the shape or form of the weight may conform thereto.

At Fig. 3 a modification of the rammer is shown, which is designed for ramming blocks of wood or stone, as in laying gutters or otherwise, where the grooves or spaces are omitted, or for ramming the earth or other foundation preparatory to the laying down of the pavement. In this case the follower is not needed; but the bent portion *b* of the stock or handle serves as the support of the rammer while the weight is raised and dropped.

The advantages of this rammer over that at present used is, that one man can do the work which now requires two. The weights may be of any suitable shape.

If the rammer is required for settling down the blocks upon their foundation, a flat plate may be used for the weight to fall upon instead of edged plates or followers. These changes are obvious to any mechanic.

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

The rammer composed of a stock or handle, A, and a rod and weight, *e*, that can be raised, dropped, and guided thereon, as and for the purpose described and represented.

EARNEST F. M. FAEHTZ.

Witnesses:

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