

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. C. & E. F. MURDOCK.

PAVING BLOCK.

No. 316,166.

Patented Apr. 21, 1885.

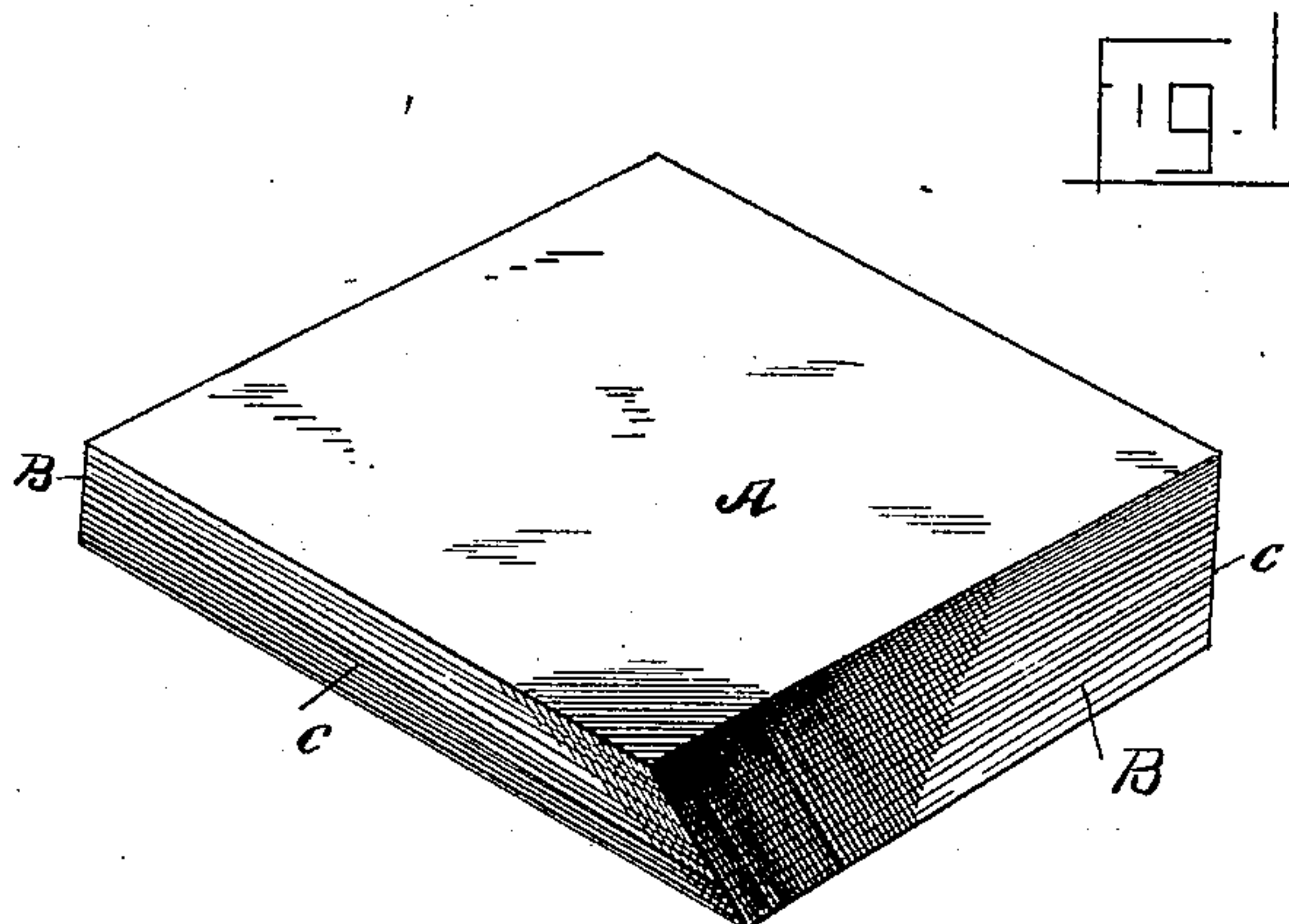
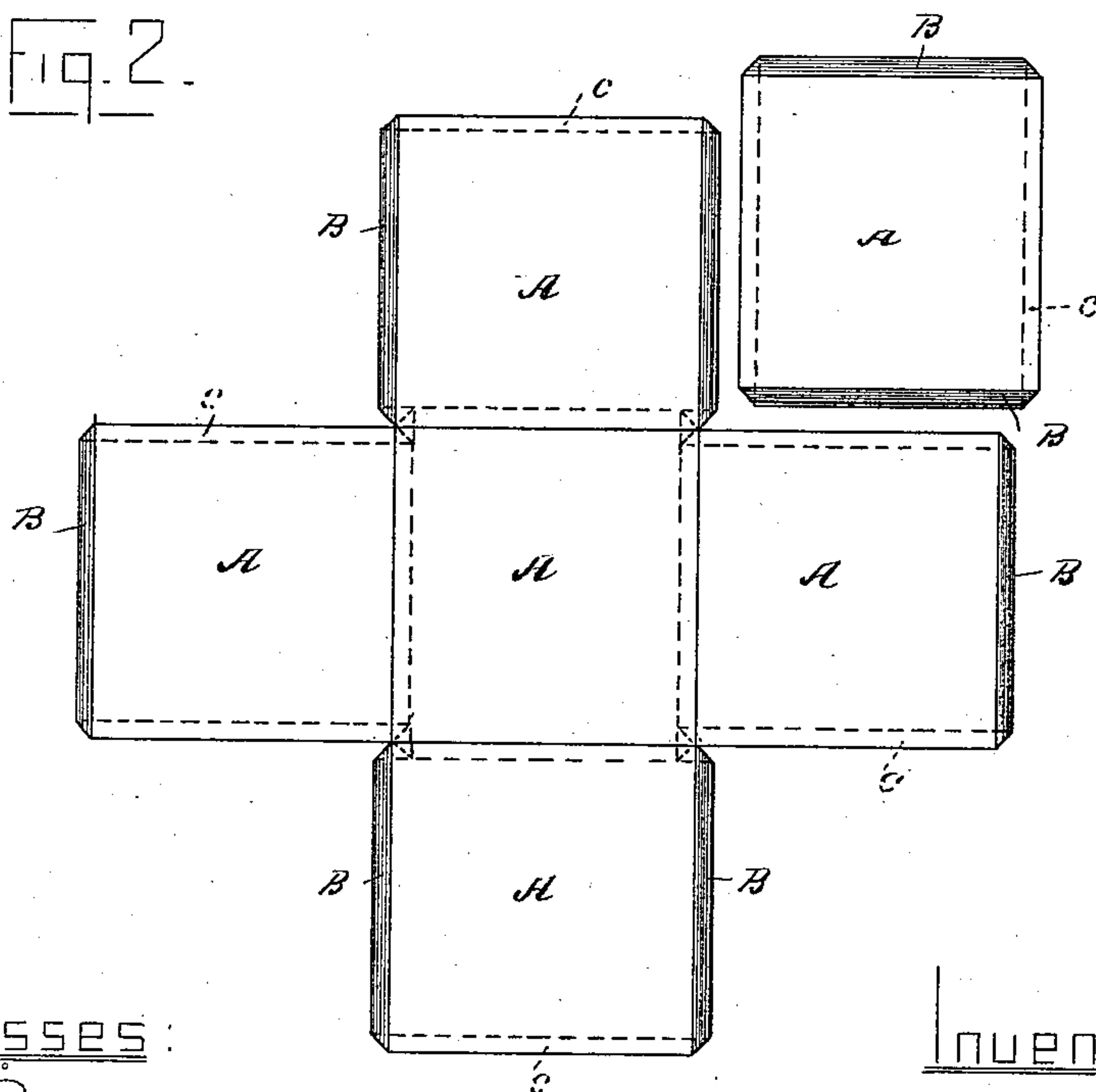


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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Inventors:

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FIG. 3

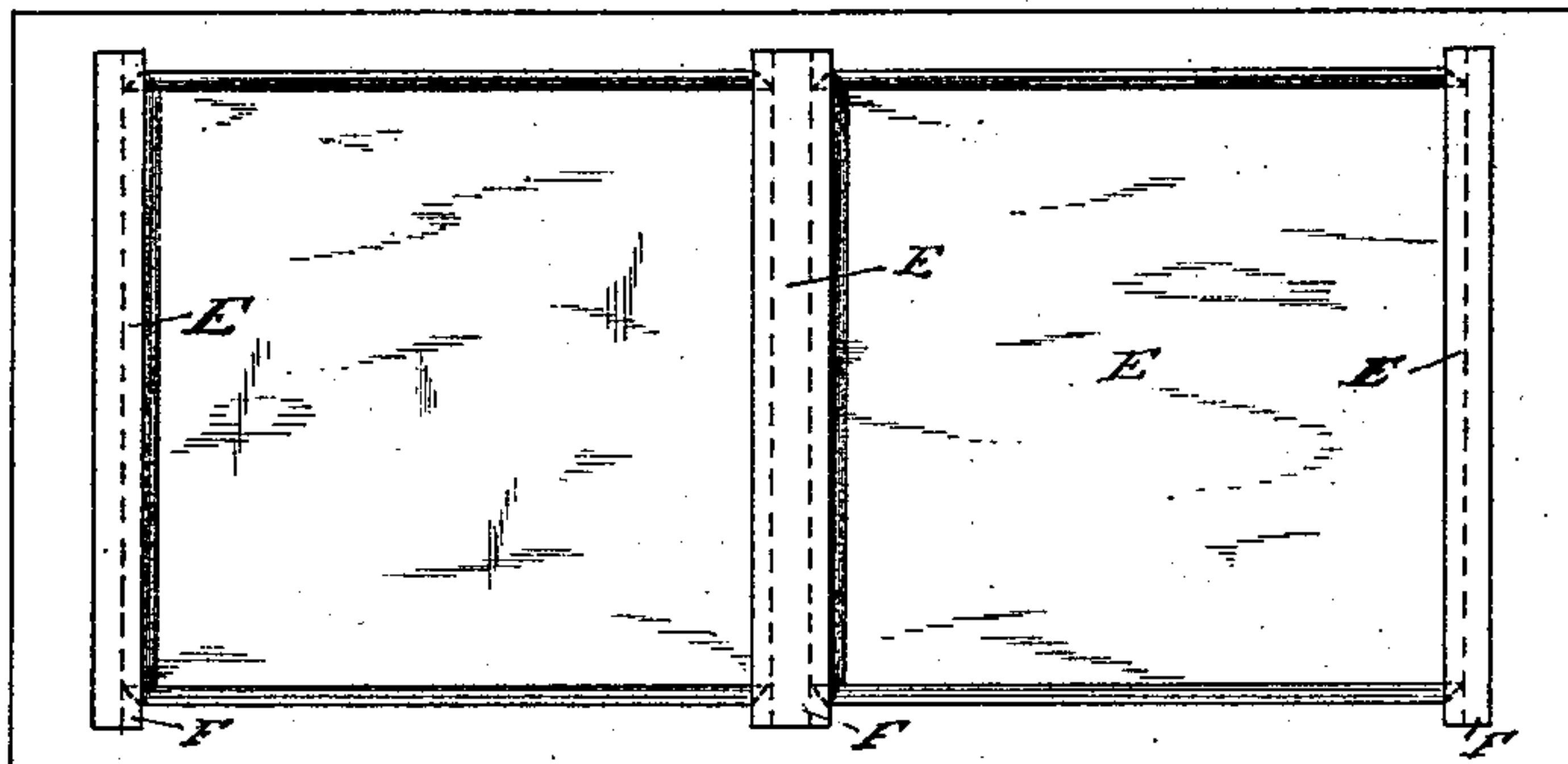


FIG. 4.

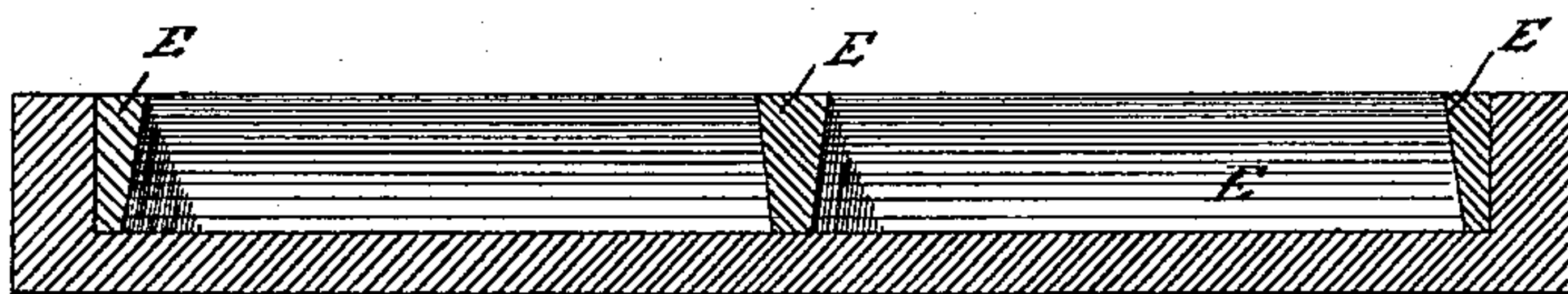


FIG. 5.

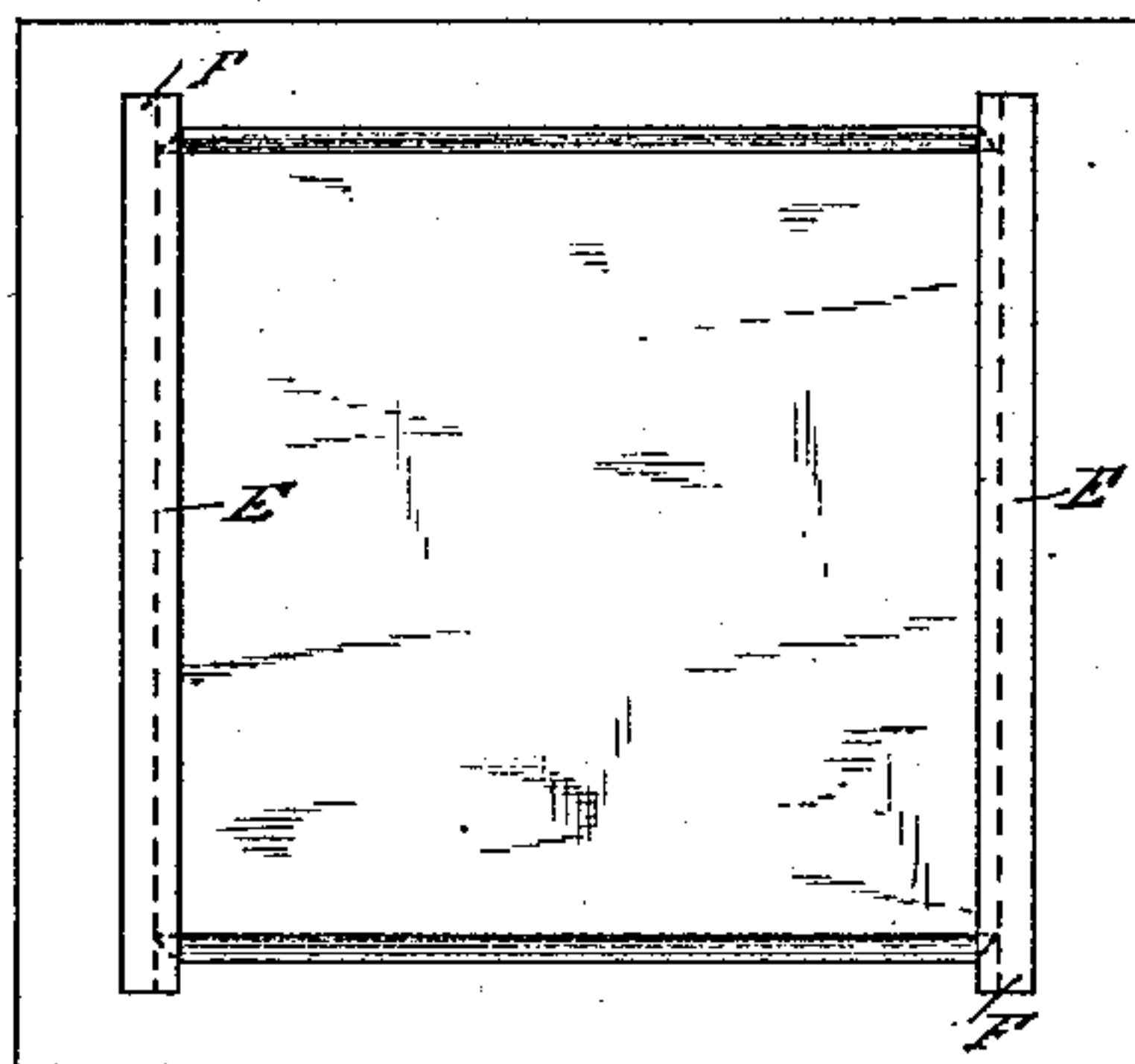
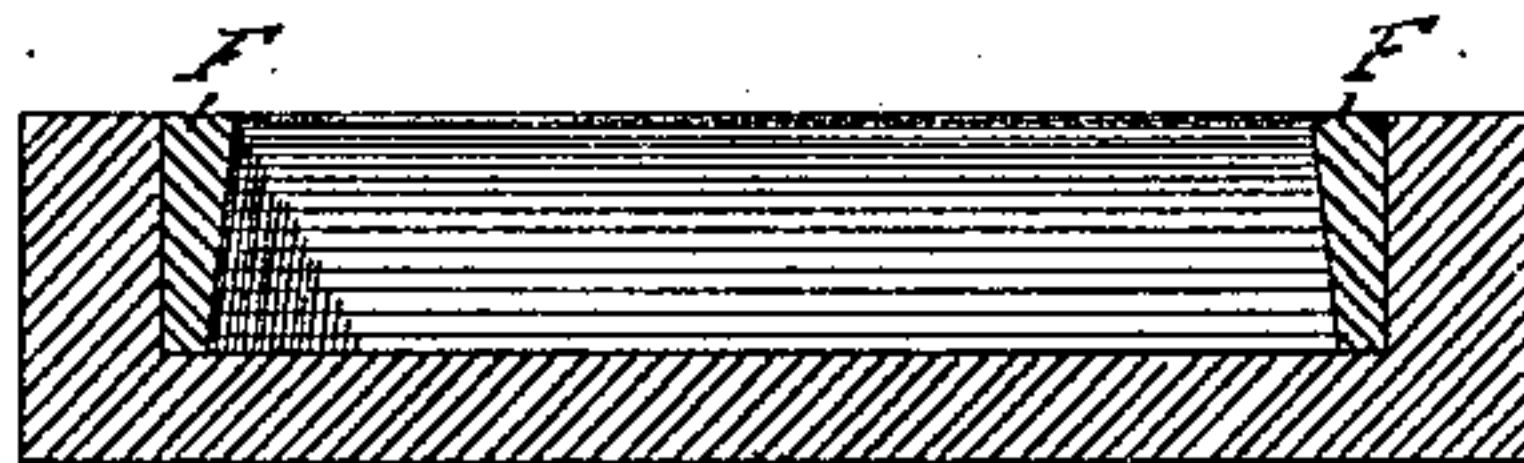


FIG. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. MURDOCK AND EDWIN F. MURDOCK, OF WASHINGTON, D. C.

PAVING-BLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 316,166, dated April 21, 1885.

Application filed August 20, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM C. MURDOCK and EDWIN F. MURDOCK, of the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pavements; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being
10 had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the figures and letters of reference marked thereon.

Our invention has for its object to provide a pavement composed of blocks or tiles constructed in such a manner and so combined
15 with each other as to present a smooth and unbroken wearing-surface, and render the pavement less liable to be affected by changes in its foundation, due to the action of frost and to other causes.

20 The details of the construction of our pavement will be first described at length, and then pointed out specifically in the claims at the end of this specification.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1
25 represents a perspective view of one of the blocks of which our pavement is composed. Fig. 2 is a plan view of a portion of the pavement, constructed in accordance with our invention. Fig. 3 is a plan view of a mold,
30 such as may be used in forming two of the blocks or tiles simultaneously. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the same. Fig. 5 is a view of a mold for forming a single block at a time. Fig. 6 is a sectional view of the mold
35 shown in Fig. 5.

The letter A designates the blocks of which our improved pavement is composed. Each of these blocks on its two opposite sides B B is beveled outwardly from top to bottom, while
40 on its opposite sides, C C, it is beveled outwardly from bottom to top, the result being that any two of its intersecting sides present reversed beveled surfaces, as shown clearly in Fig. 1.

45 Upon any suitable foundation prepared for the purpose the blocks or tiles, constructed as above described, are laid in such manner as that, when fitted together, all their proximate beveled surfaces will correspond to each
50 other, and thus form smooth and regular joints, besides operating, by reason of overlapping one another, to lock each other in position, and thus render the pavement as a whole rigid, and less liable than the ordinary
55 pavement to have the blocks or tiles canted

or displaced by the operation of frost or any slight subsidence of the foundation or bed upon which it is laid.

The blocks or tiles may be made of stone, cement, clay, wood, iron, furnace-slag, bitumen, coal-tar, or asphaltum, mixed with sand or stone, or any other suitable material, that can be cut to the desired shape or made into a plastic condition, molded and dried or baked.

To insure the closeness and tightness of the
65 joints between the blocks, and to, if necessary, render them water-tight, the beveled edges or sides of the blocks may be painted with asphalt, bitumen, or coal-tar or other like material.

Fig. 3, 4, 5, and 6 represent molds that may
70 be used to form the blocks or tiles from plastic material, such as clay or cement. The mold represented in Figs. 3 and 4 is a double one, and is provided with wedges E E E, which are loosely inserted in grooves F F F.
75 When the mold is upset, these wedges fall out with the material molded, and thus preserve the beveled edges intact. The mold represented in Figs. 5 and 6 is a single one, and is operated in a similar manner.
80

Having now described our invention, what we claim as new is—

1. A pavement composed of tiles or blocks, each of which has its opposite sides beveled outwardly from top to bottom or from bottom
85 to top, as the case may be, so that any two of its intersecting sides will present reverse bevels, and said tiles or blocks being fitted together with their oppositely-beveled sides approximate, substantially as described.
90

2. A paving block or tile having its opposite sides beveled outwardly from top to bottom or from bottom to top, as the case may be, so that any two of its intersecting sides will present reverse bevels for the co-operation
95 of the oppositely-beveled sides of other similarly-formed blocks or tiles, substantially as described.

3. A mold having the wedge-shaped pieces E E, set loosely in the mold and beveled under,
100 substantially as described and shown, and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 20th day of August, A. D. 1884.

WILLIAM C. MURDOCK.
EDWIN F. MURDOCK.

Witnesses:

LILIAN M. TREVITT,
O. M. BALL.