

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. HALL, OF SYCAMORE, ILLINOIS.

METHOD OF LAYING CONCRETE WALKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 355,990, dated January 11, 1887.

Application filed January 2, 1886. Serial No. 187,445. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. HALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sycamore, in the county of De Kalb and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Methods of Laying Concrete Walks, of which the following is a specification, to wit:

This invention relates to methods and composition for laying concrete walks; and it consists in certain peculiarities of the composition used and method of laying it, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe it.

After first leveling off the ground in suitable shape, I place along each edge two strips of wood or metal, bent around curves or angles to the proper form, and these strips are secured by pins or spikes a proper distance apart to form a mold of the height and width desired to give to the border or coping which is cast therein. I now take imported and American Portland cement in equal quantities and mix together, making a compound cement. I then mix this compound cement with sand and gravel in the proportions of two parts of cement to three parts of gravel and sand. This is mixed dry and wet in small quantities, as wanted for use. I fill the mold with this and draw over the top an edge-tool of the desired contour, and then press down into the coping so formed a slight distance a thin metal cutter at suitable intervals to give the appearance of cut stone, and also blind the appearance of frost-breaks, so they will not show from the surface. I then remove the strips forming the mold and mix coal-tar and coarse sand, gravel, or crushed stone in about the proportions of fifty gallons of tar to one yard of gravel, &c., and with this preparation I fill the space between the artificial coping one, two, or more inches thick, as may be desired for a base, and roll it down, tamping the higher places with an iron tamper, and

heat coarse and fine sand on pans, such as are well known, and I then melt two parts of resin, three parts of coal-tar, and two parts asphalt, and thoroughly mix them with the hot sand in sufficient quantity to thoroughly cement all together when cold. This I put down evenly and rake smooth. I prepare molds of wood, round, square, hexagonal, or other form, and tamp them into the surface so laid wet, and when the material is set they are then easily withdrawn. The space occupied by them is then filled with the stone compound used for the coping, and when the whole is hard the elasticity of the black compound will admit of firm resistance to injury by freezing, and the coal-tar mixture in the bottom will not settle, always preserving a smooth surface.

I desire to color the stone mixture by any pigment desired, and thus obtain a handsome and durable walk or driveway of any color or combination of colors that may appear desirable to the person designing it.

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

The herein-described method of forming walks and drives, consisting in first laying a base or foundation in about the proportions of fifty gallons of coal-tar to one yard of coarse sand, gravel, or crushed stone, then laying a top surface of heated sand, thoroughly mixed with a compound of two parts resin, three parts coal-tar, and two parts asphalt, sufficient to thoroughly cement the whole together, next tamping into this surface before setting molds or forms of wood of any desired form, and wetted to facilitate removal, and finally in filling the depressions so formed with an artificial-stone composition, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM C. HALL.

Witnesses:

W. W. BRYANT,
GILBERT H. DENTON.