

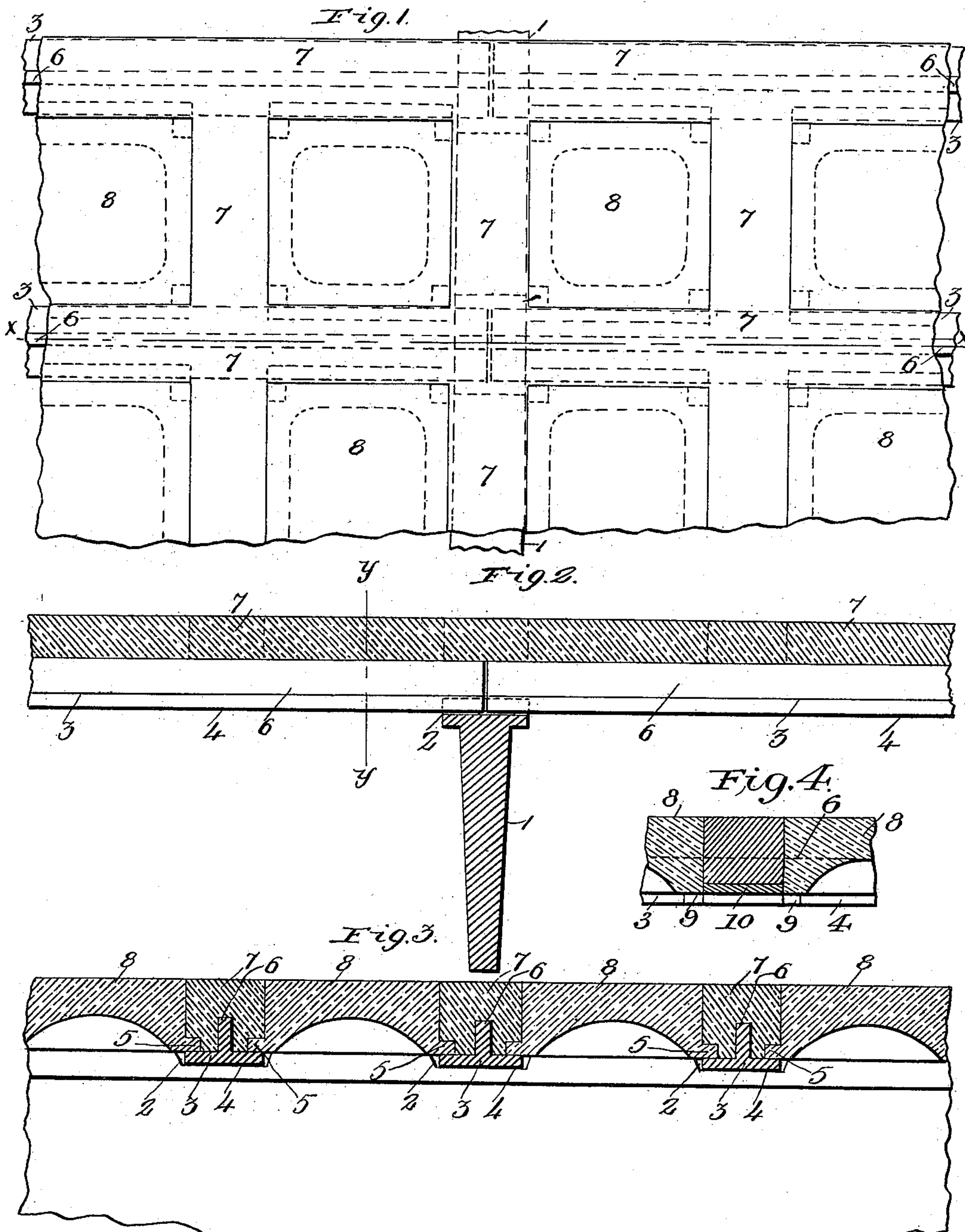
No. 640,012.

Patented Dec. 26, 1899.

S. C. McCORMACK.  
PRISMATIC SIDEWALK LIGHT.

(Application filed Mar. 20, 1899.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL C. McCORMACK, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## PRISMATIC SIDEWALK-LIGHT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 640,012, dated December 26, 1899.

Application filed March 20, 1899. Serial No. 709,823. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SAMUEL C. McCORMACK, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Prismatic Sidewalk-Lights; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to prismatic sidewalk-lights; and it consists in the novel combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more particularly described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of my complete invention, showing a portion of a sidewalk. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the same, taken on the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken on the line *y y* of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a similar section taken between the T-shaped bars.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, strong, and durable prismatic sidewalk; and it consists in the employment of suitable metallic supporting-beams the opposite ends of which are secured within the foundation of the building or other place and arranged at a suitable distance apart and parallel with one another, which beams are adapted to support the entire structure or sidewalk, which is composed of T-shaped bars arranged at predetermined distances apart and parallel with one another, the lower surfaces of which are adapted to rest upon the upper surfaces of the supporting-beams, prisms resting upon and supported by the said T-shaped bars, cement or other suitable filling or composition placed between said prisms and cooperating with the said bars, and in other details in the construction now to follow.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents a supporting-beam, the opposite ends of which are secured to the foundation in the well-known manner, the upper supporting-surface of which is provided with depressions 2, which are arranged at predetermined distances apart and are adapted to receive the transverse T-shaped bars 3, forming a part of the upper structure of the sidewalk, the number of supporting-beams to be employed depending

upon the strength required, and are arranged at suitable distances apart and in a transverse direction to the T-shaped bars.

After the supporting-beams are placed in position the T-shaped bars are placed upon the same in such a position as to cause the lower flat surfaces 4 thereof to rest upon the upper flat surfaces of the depressions 2 of said supporting-beams, whereby the bars are held in their proper position in respect to one another during the operation of completing the sidewalk.

The prisms that I employ may be of any well-known construction and are provided with supporting-ledges 5, the lower surfaces of which are adapted to rest upon the upper surfaces of the horizontal portion of the T-shaped bars and on either side of the vertical portions 6 of the latter, but at a suitable distance therefrom, whereby a suitable space is left between the prisms and the vertical extensions 6 of the T-shaped bars for the insertion of cement, or other suitable composition, the upper surface of which is finished substantially flush or on a plane with the upper surfaces of the prisms 8, the latter being provided with the usual lugs 9, located on the lower surface of the same, as shown in Fig. 4 and dotted lines, Fig. 1, whereby the prisms are held in their proper position while the cement is being laid.

In laying the metallic parts comprising the sidewalk the meeting ends of the T-shaped bars should always rest upon one of the supporting-beams, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, for the purpose of not only giving strength, but for forming a complete and solid structure.

I am aware that prior to my invention channel-bars have been employed in place of the T-shaped bars herein shown and described; but I have found in practice that the latter are not only stronger and more supporting, but their arrangement and combination in connection with the remaining parts produce a more durable and practical sidewalk.

In carrying out my invention I employ the usual short metallic plates 10, which are arranged between the T-shaped bars 3 and supported thereby, upon which the cement 7 is supported, running in the opposite direction and between the opposite sides of the prisms, and while these plates are necessary in the

formation of the sidewalk I make no claim to the same, as they are usually used in all constructions of this character.

Having fully described my invention, what  
5 I claim is—

A sidewalk comprising supporting-beams having depressions formed in the upper surfaces of the same, and arranged at predetermined distances apart, T-shaped bars, the  
10 lower flat surfaces of which are adapted to rest upon the upper flat surfaces of said depressions, and having their meeting ends arranged upon said supporting-beams, prisms located between said bars, and having sup-

porting-ledges which are adapted to rest upon 15  
the upper surfaces of the horizontal portions of said bars on either side of the vertical extensions, of the latter, but out of contact therewith, and cement or other composition inserted between said prisms, and embedding 20  
the said vertical extensions of the T-shaped bars, as and for the purpose described.

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

SAMUEL C. McCORMACK.

Witnesses:

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