



US00D426317S

United States Patent [19]
Fifield

[11] **Patent Number: Des. 426,317**
[45] **Date of Patent: ** Jun. 6, 2000**

[54] **PAVING STONE**

[75] Inventor: **John Alfred Fifield**, Aylesbury, United Kingdom

[73] Assignee: **CRH Oldcastle, Inc.**, Atlanta, Ga.

[**] Term: **14 Years**

[21] Appl. No.: **29/107,814**

[22] Filed: **Jul. 7, 1999**

Related U.S. Application Data

[62] Division of application No. 29/071,844, May 27, 1997, Pat. No. Des. 423,114.

[51] **LOC (7) Cl.** **25-01**

[52] **U.S. Cl.** **D25/114**

[58] **Field of Search** D25/102, 113-118;
D21/484-486, 499-505; 52/596, 604-612;
404/33-42; 405/284-286

[56] **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

225,945	3/1880	Perchment	52/284
449,739	4/1891	Hazelton	.
480,879	8/1892	Stevenson	165/9.1
1,560,174	11/1925	Gaisman	.
1,981,324	11/1934	Peterson	.
1,984,393	12/1934	Brown	.
2,881,613	4/1959	Taylor et al.	.
3,597,928	8/1971	Pilaar	.
4,094,380	6/1978	Kobayashi et al.	.
4,834,575	5/1989	Barth et al.	.
4,997,308	3/1991	Welling, Jr.	404/38
5,496,129	3/1996	Dube	.

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

14691 6/1946 Canada .

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

McCauley Limited brochure, Rainstone 1 Block, 2 pages, 1992.

Uni-Group U.S.A., "The Environmentally Beneficial Paving System", Uni-Eco Stone Brochure, 1993.

"Super Decor" interlocking paving stone, p. 11: Sweet's General Building and Renovation Catalog, vo. 3, 1993; Anchor Concrete Products Inc., Buyline 6518, 04200/ANC. Borgwardt, Sönke, Concrete Precasting Plant and Technology, "Performance and Fields of Application for Permeable Paving Systems", Feb. 1997, pp. 100-105.

Primary Examiner—Louis S. Zarfes
Assistant Examiner—Robert A. Delehanty
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Akin, Gump, Strauss, Hauer & Feld, L.L.P.

[57] **CLAIM**

The ornamental design for a paving stone, as shown and described.

DESCRIPTION

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a right-angled paving stone having partial octagonal cut-outs showing my new design; FIG. 2 is a top plan view of the paving stone of FIG. 1; FIG. 3 is a right side view of the paving stone of FIG. 1; FIG. 4 is a front elevational view of the paving stone of FIG. 1; FIG. 5 is a bottom plan view of the paving stone of FIG. 1; FIG. 6 is a left side view of the paving stone of FIG. 1; FIG. 7 is a rear elevational view of the paving stone of FIG. 1; FIG. 8 is a perspective view of a second embodiment of a right-angled paving stone having partial octagonal cut-outs, and a chamfered upper edge; FIG. 9 is a top plan view of the paving stone of FIG. 8; FIG. 10 is a right side view of the paving stone of FIG. 8; FIG. 11 is a front elevational view of the paving stone of FIG. 8; FIG. 12 is a bottom plan view of the paving stone of FIG. 8; FIG. 13 is a left side view of the paving stone of FIG. 8; and, FIG. 14 is a rear elevational view of the paving stone of FIG. 8.

The fragmentary shading shown on the top and bottom of the paving stone in FIGS. 1, 2, 5, 8, 9 and 12 represents a roughened surface and is understood to be repeated throughout the top and bottom surfaces shown.

1 Claim, 6 Drawing Sheets

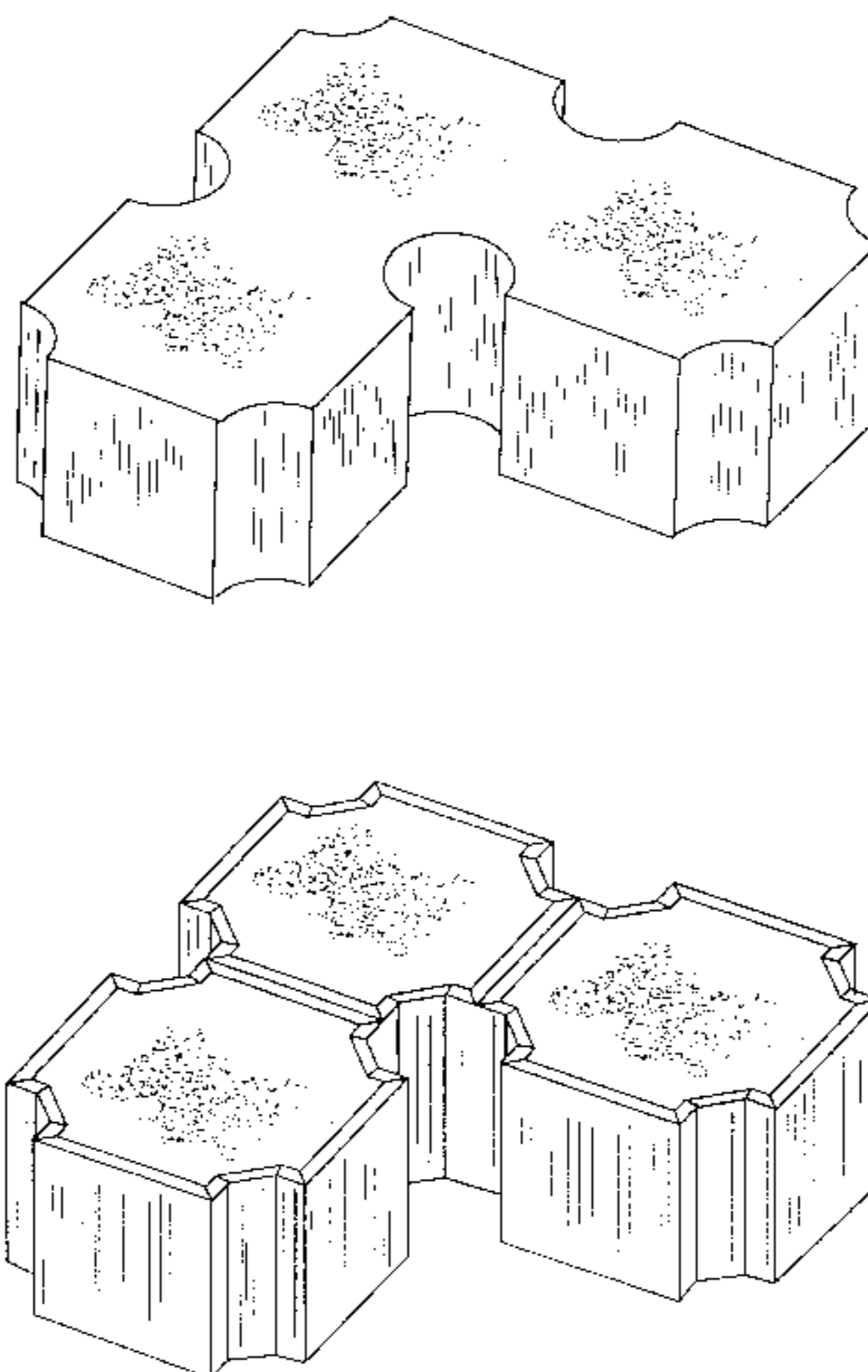
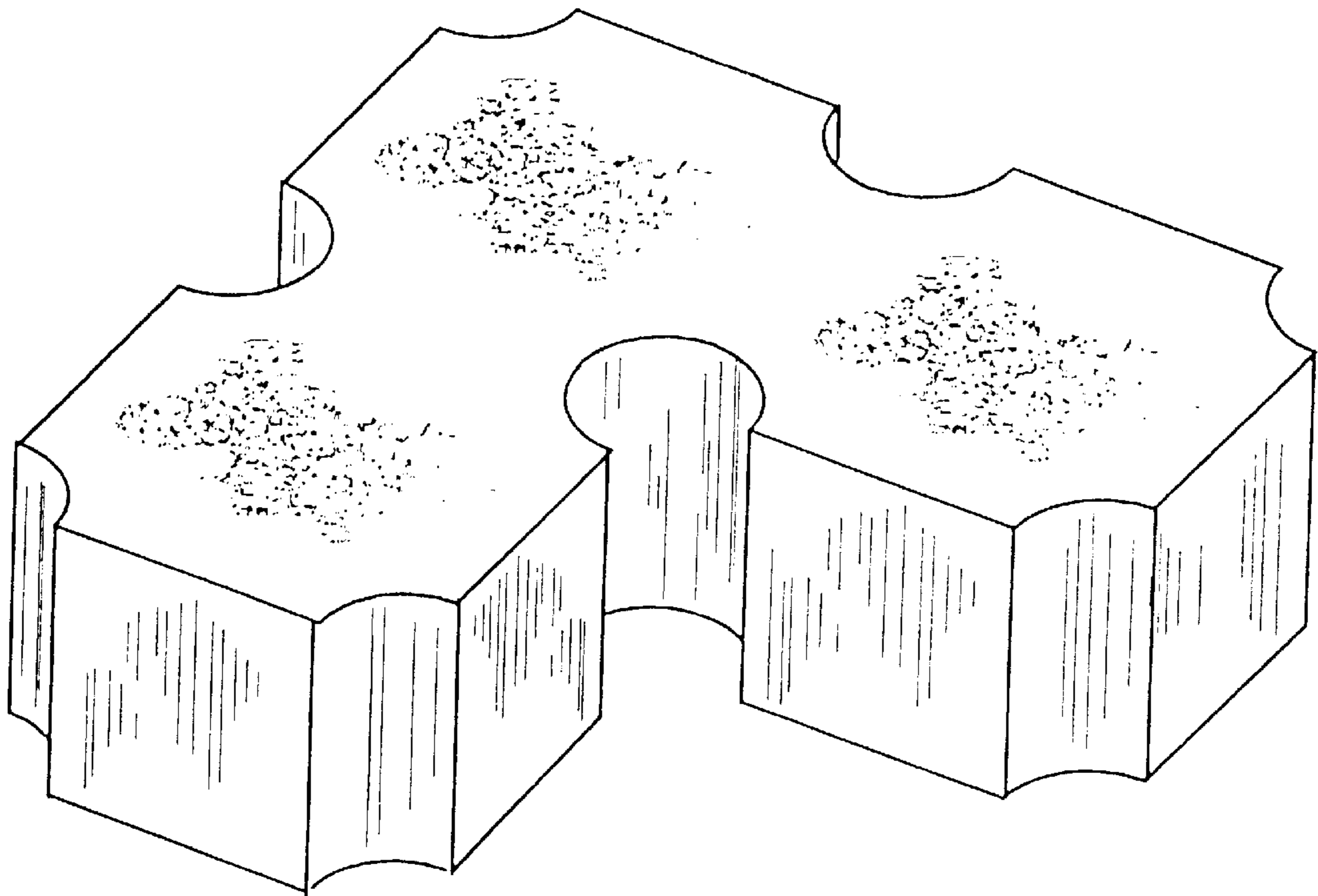


Fig. 1



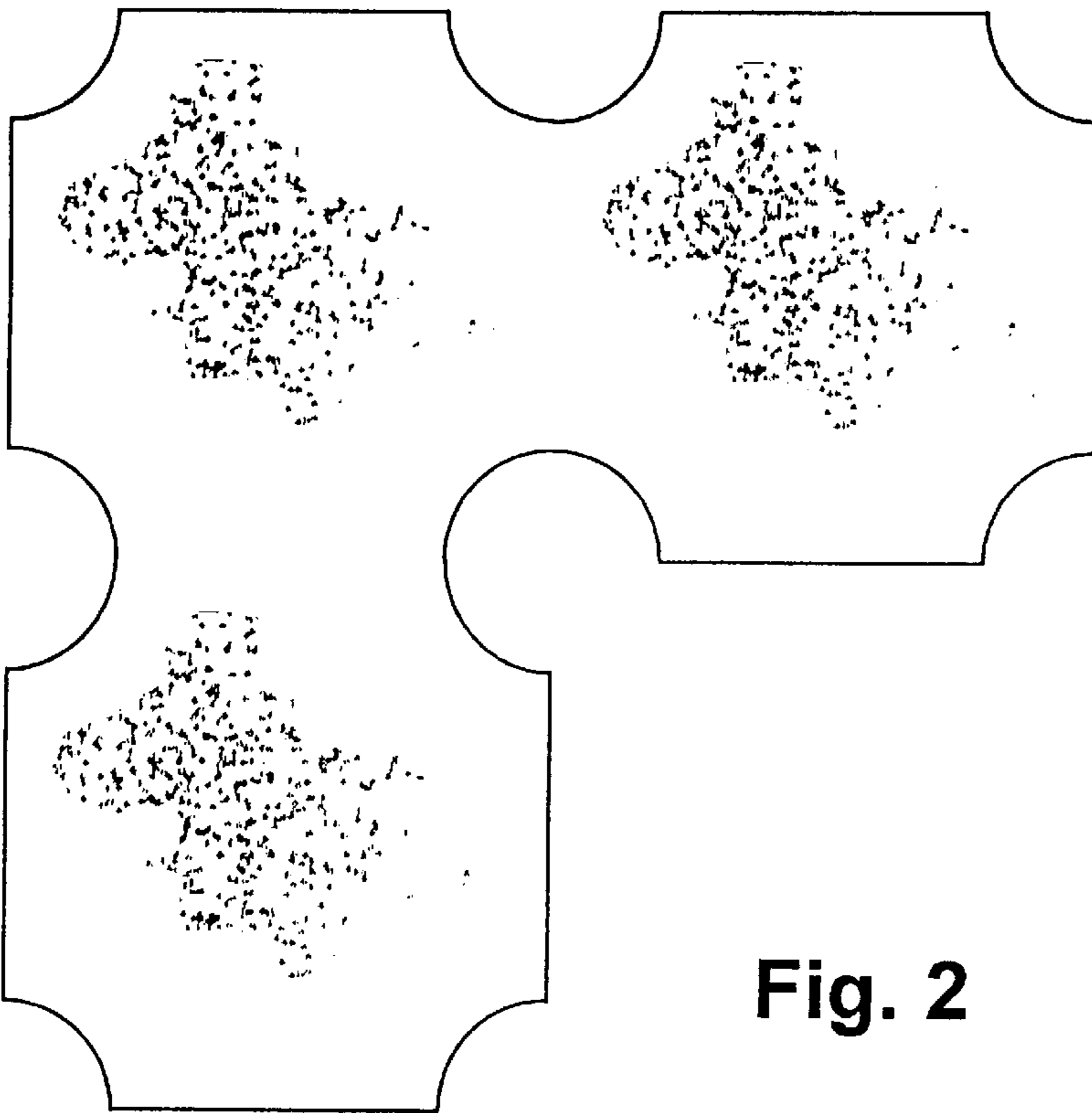


Fig. 2

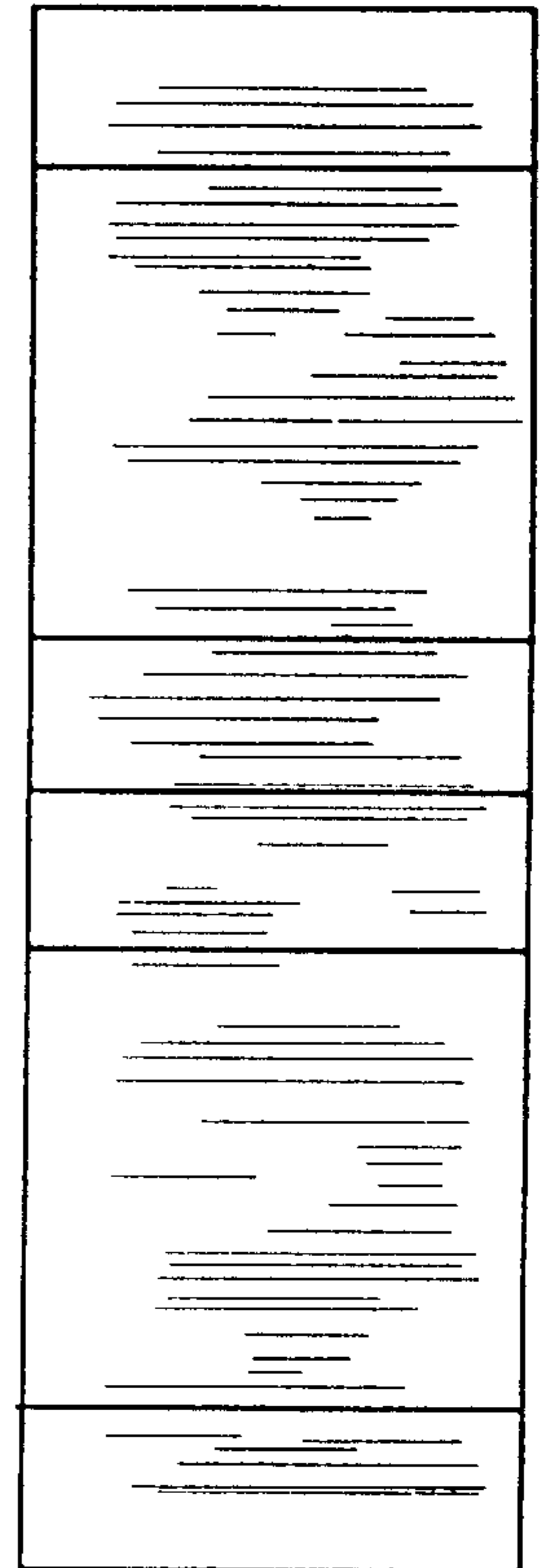


Fig. 3

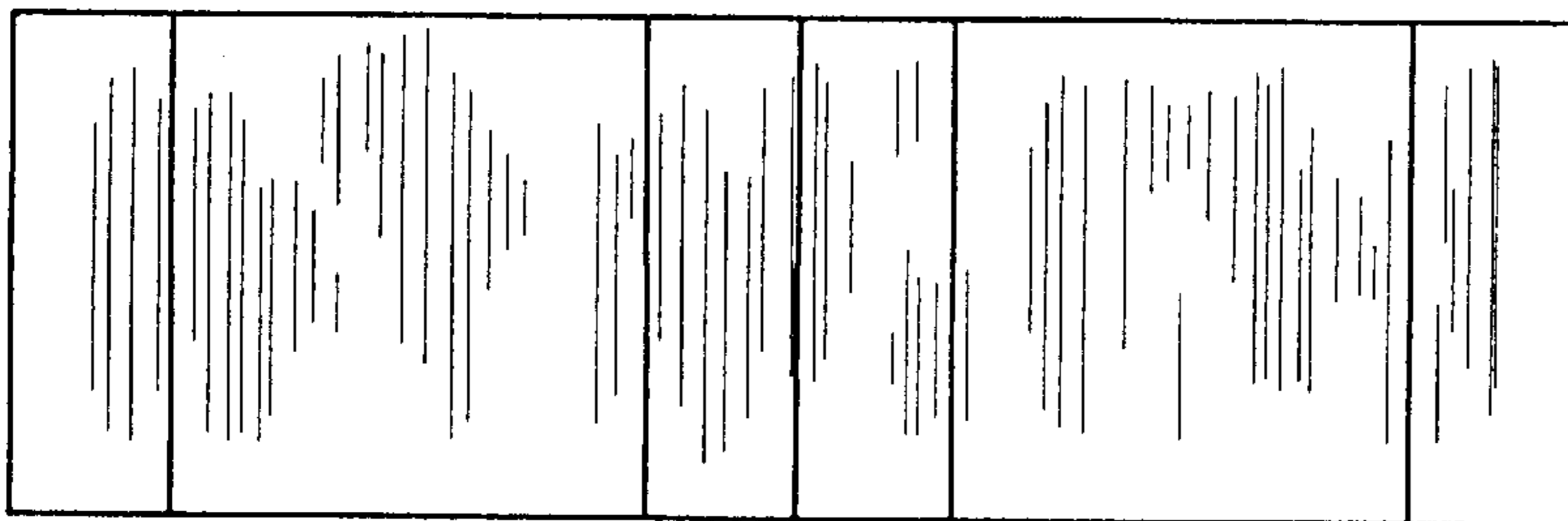


Fig. 4

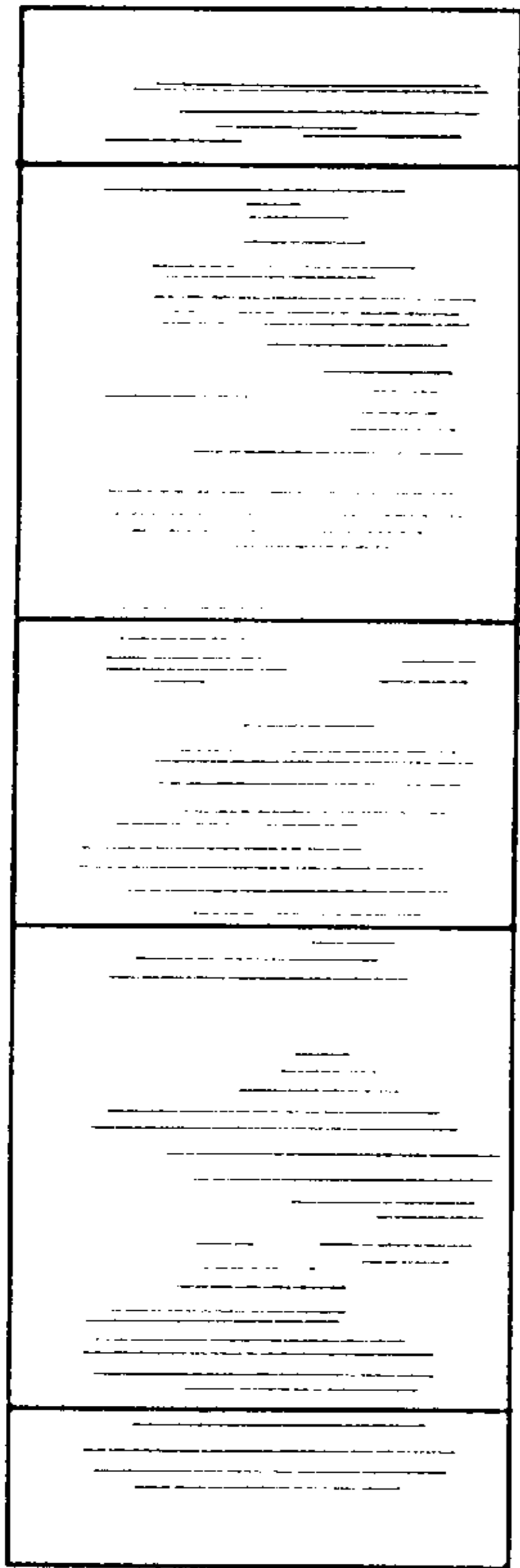


Fig. 6

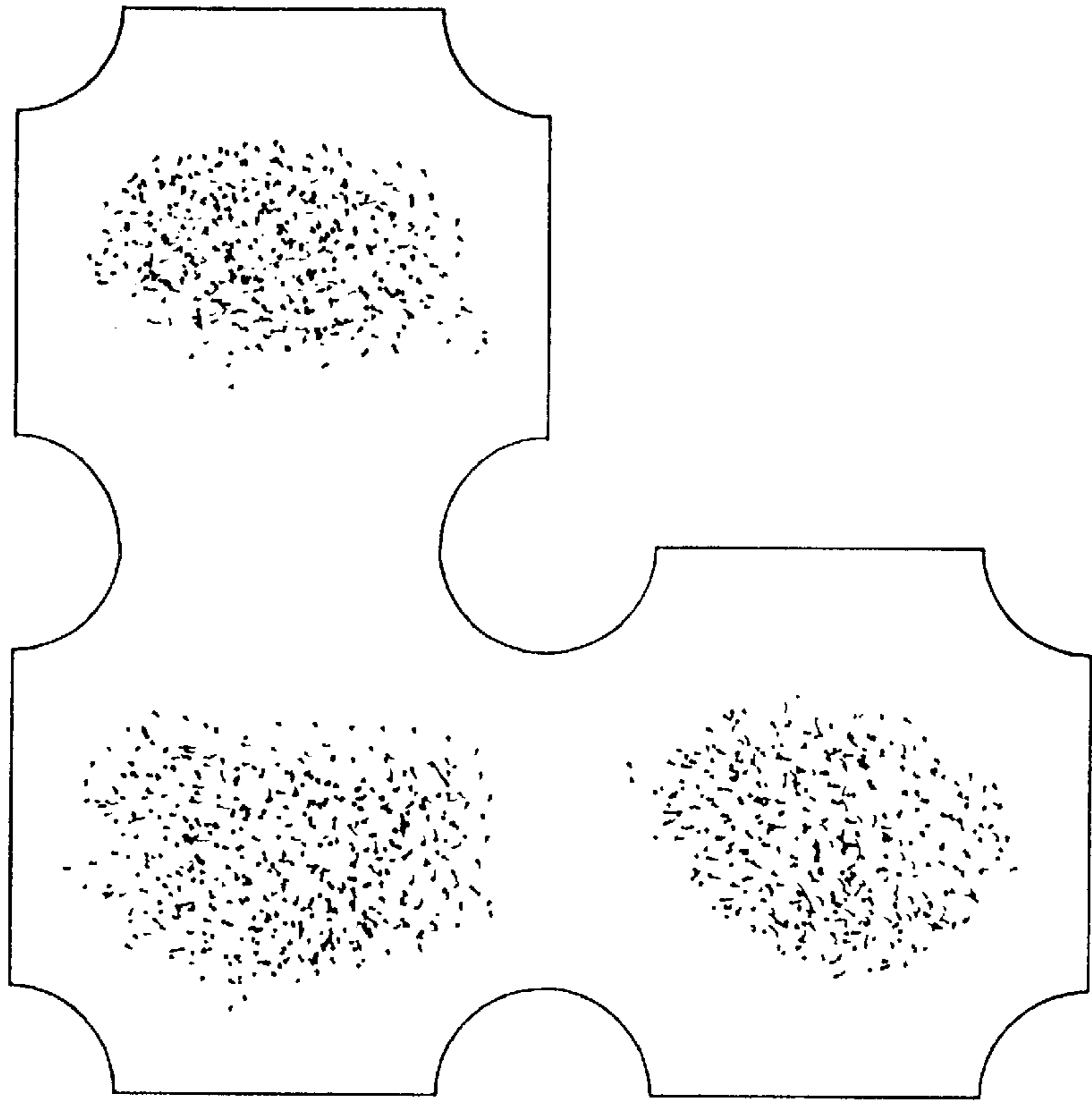


Fig. 5

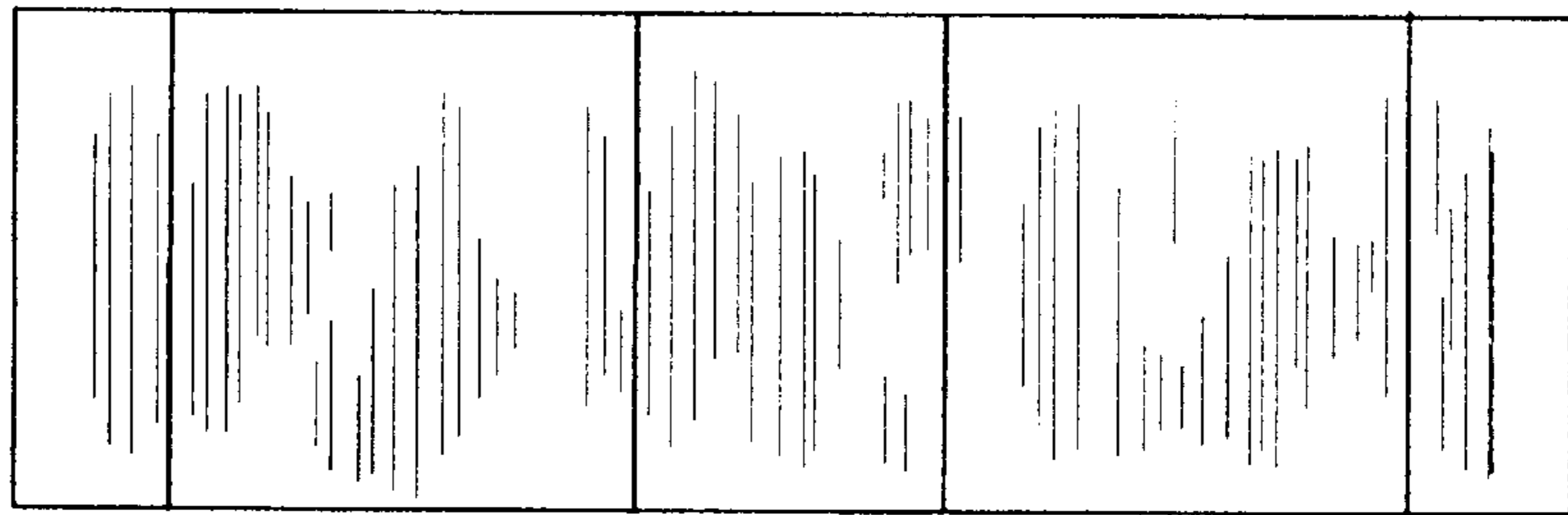


Fig. 7

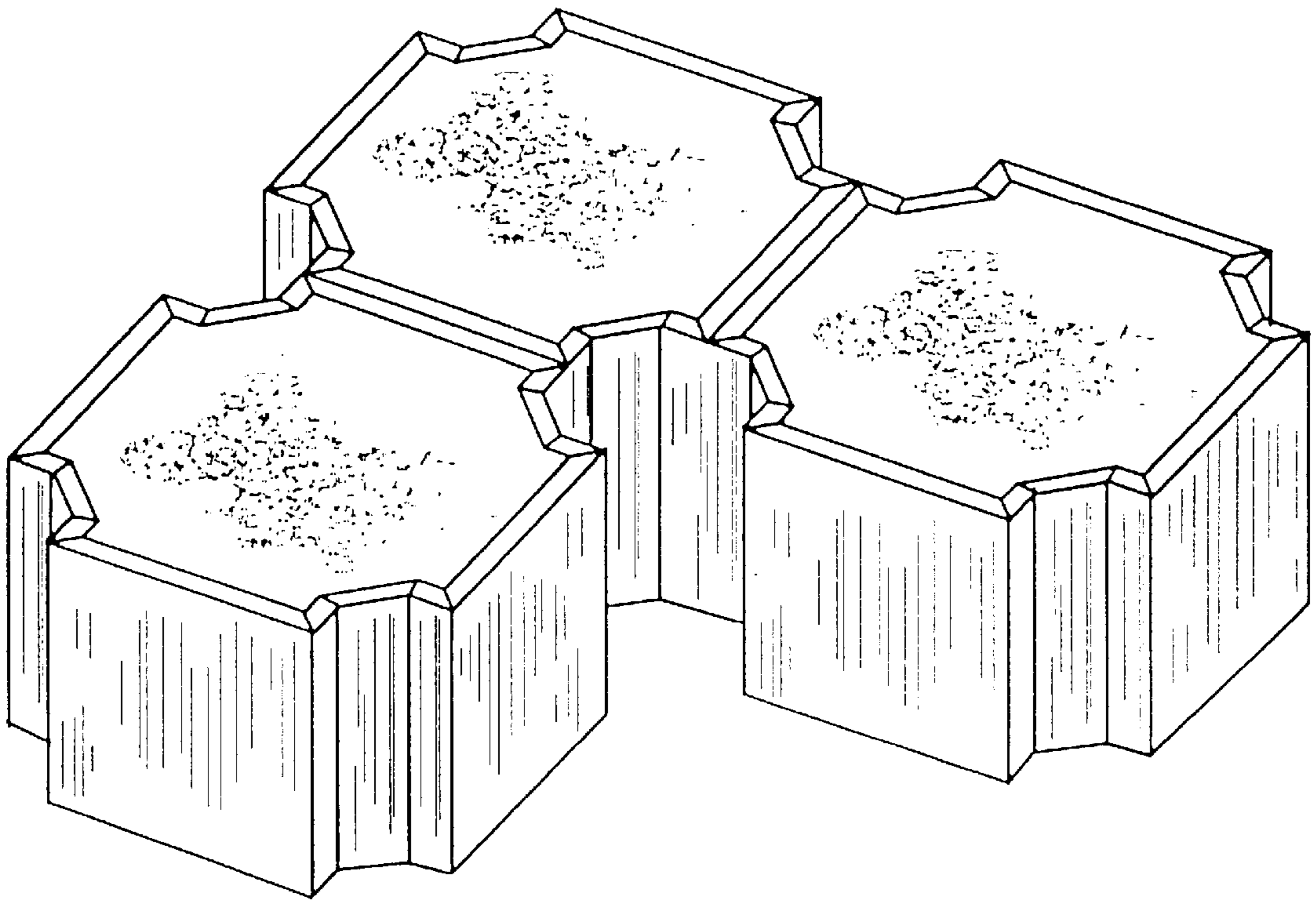


Fig. 8

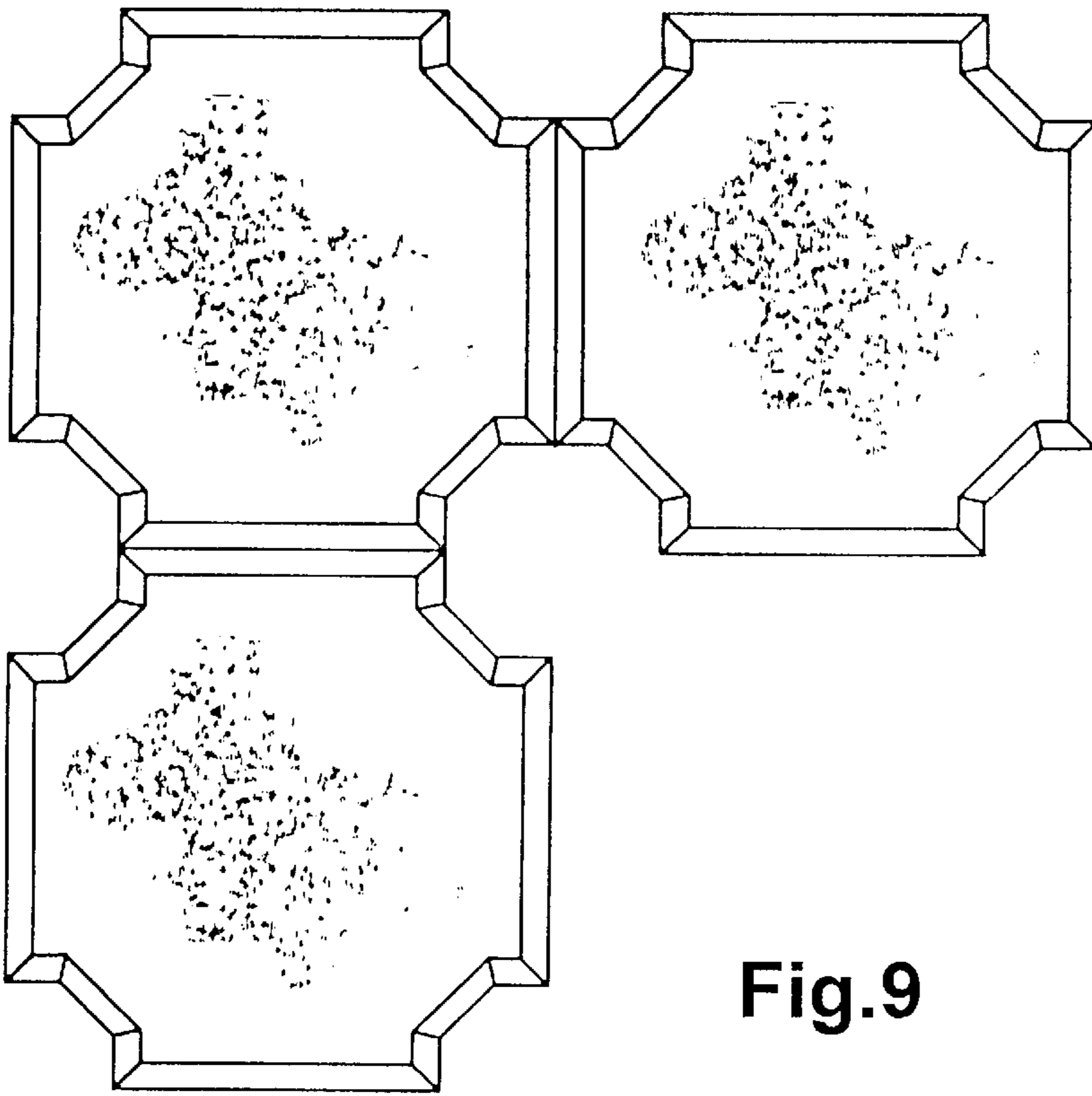


Fig. 9

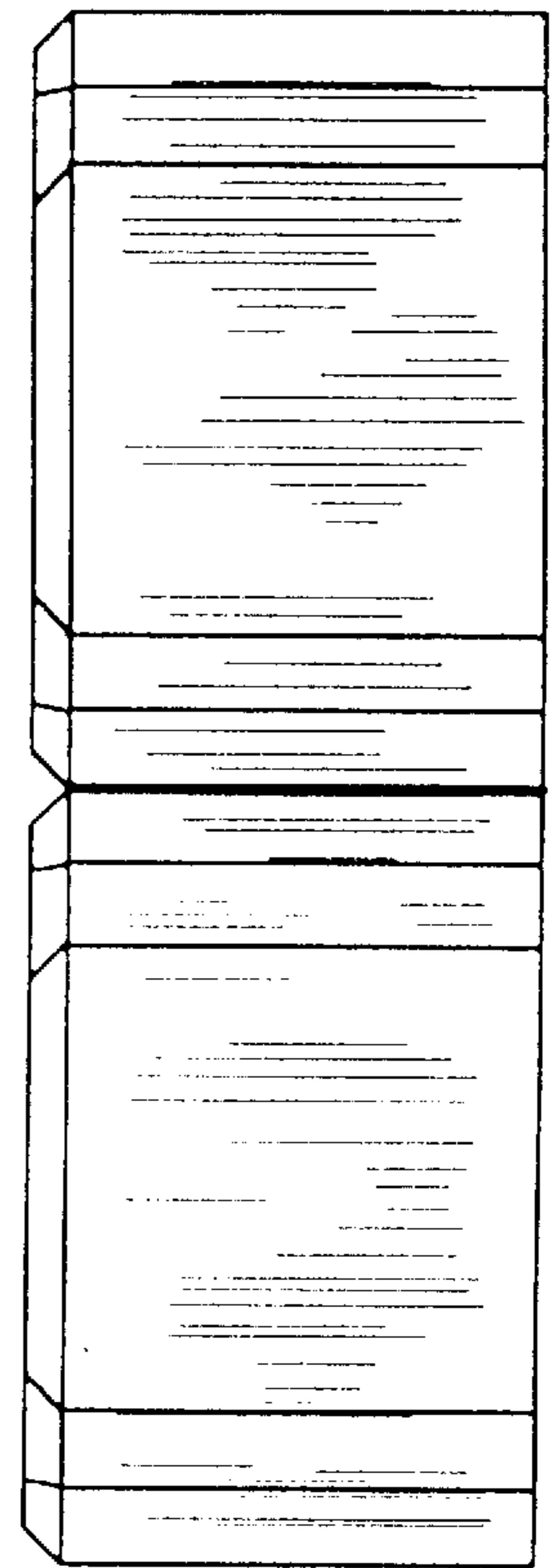


Fig. 10

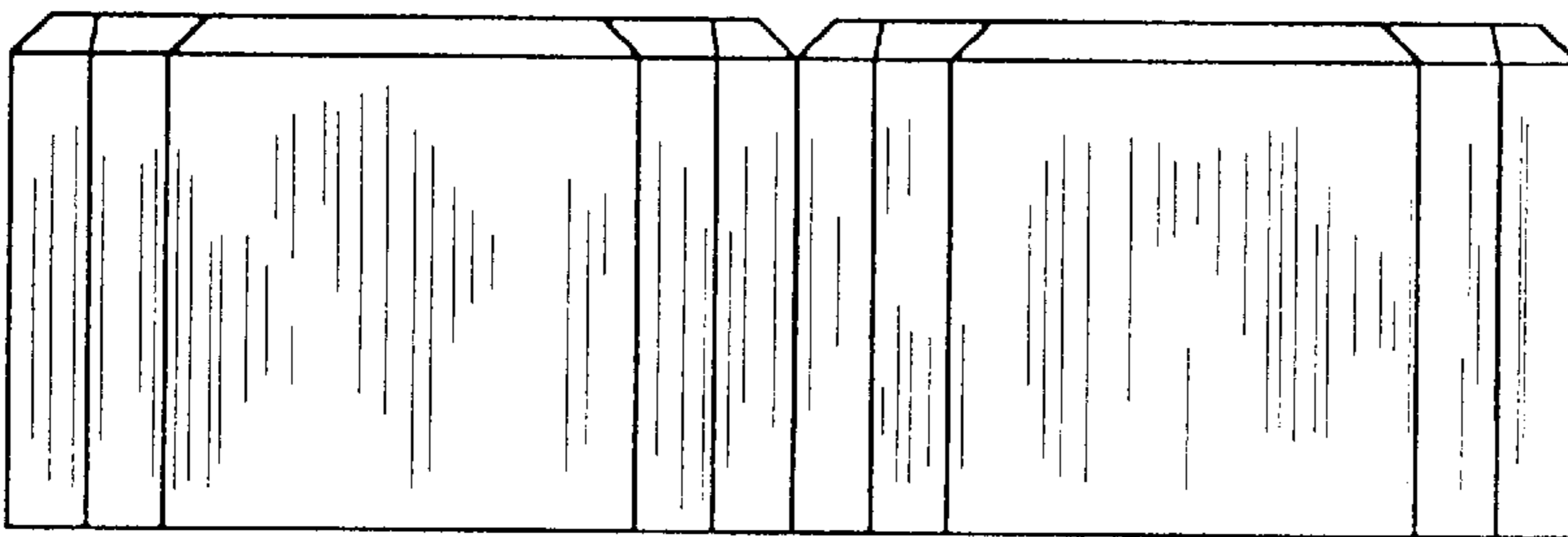


Fig. 11

Fig. 13

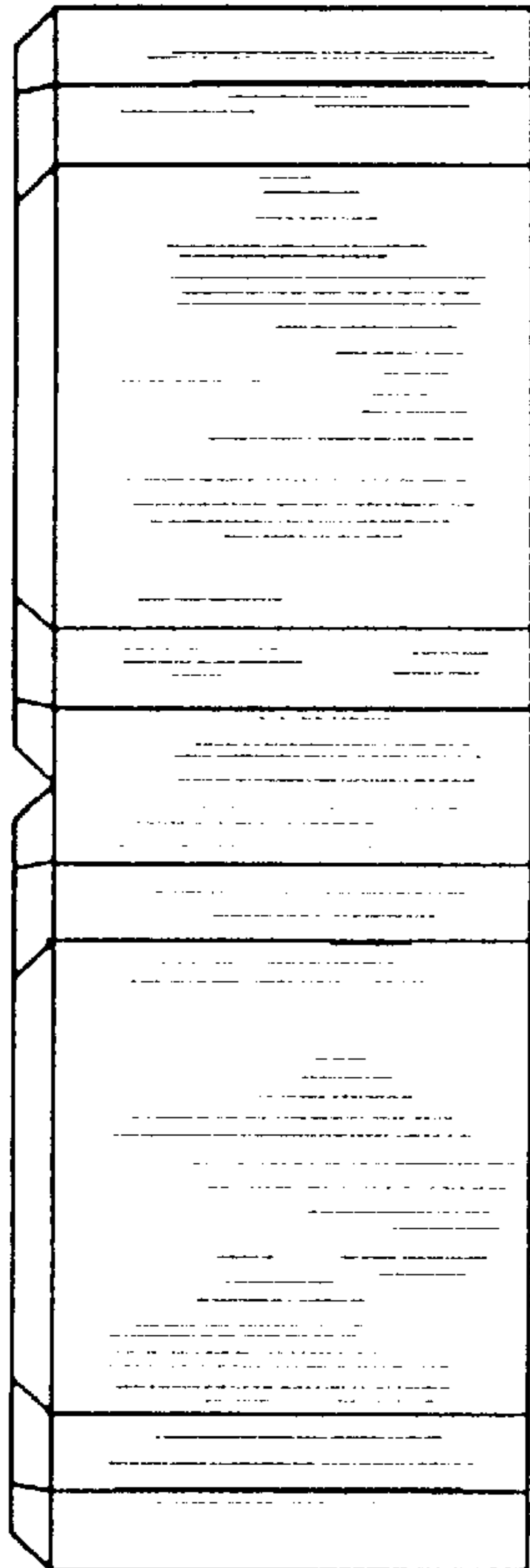


Fig. 12

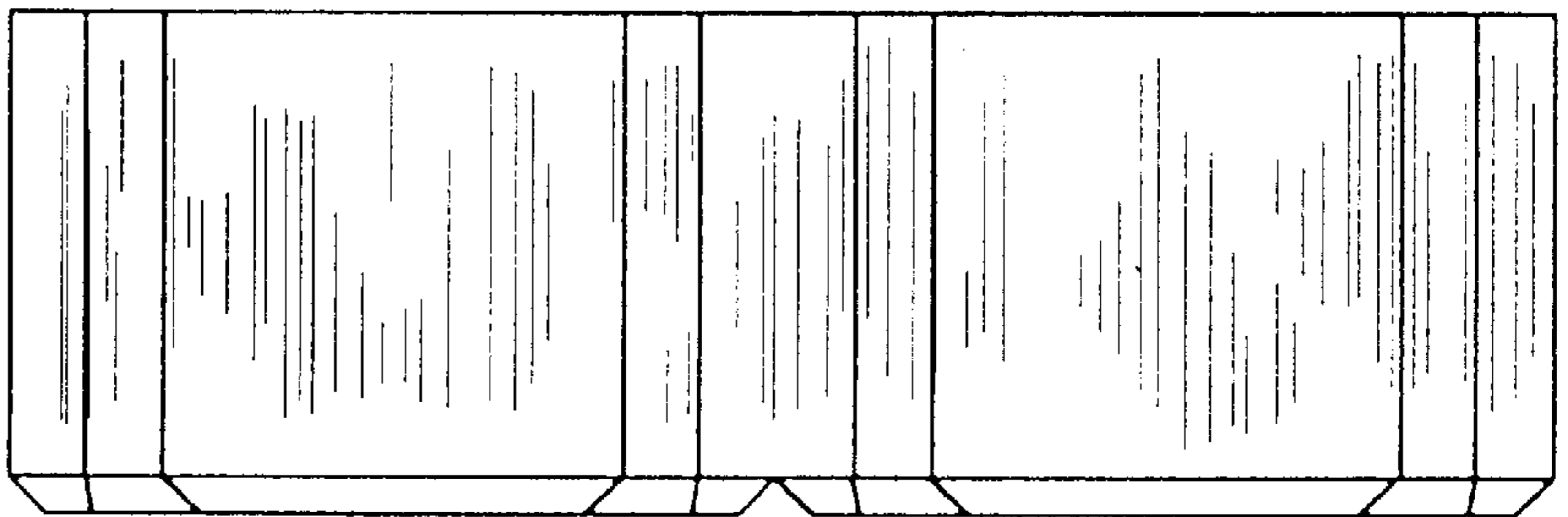
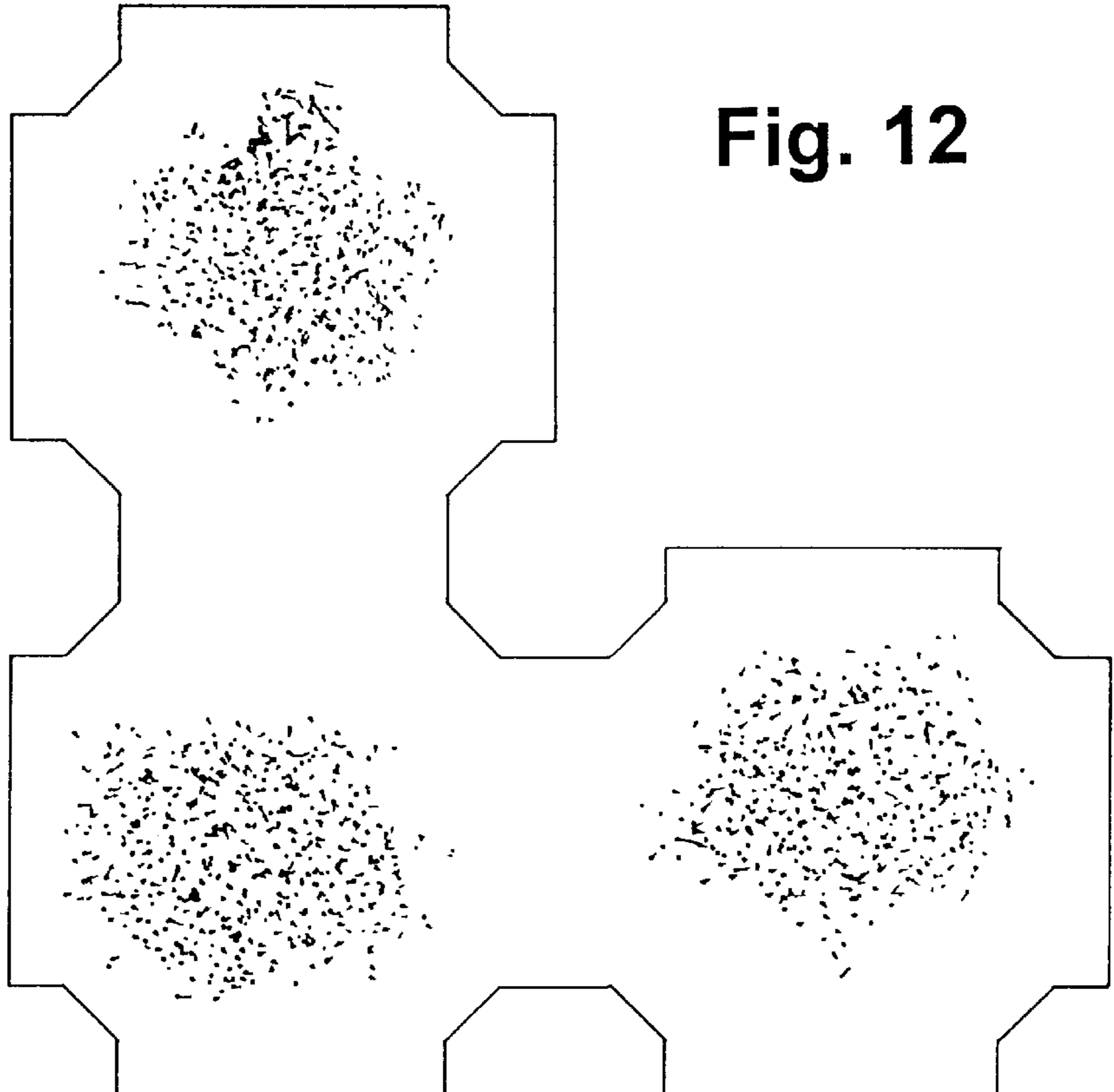


Fig. 14