J. B. G. HALL.

CEMENT STUB PILING.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 6, 1914

1,181,876.

Patented May 2, 1916.

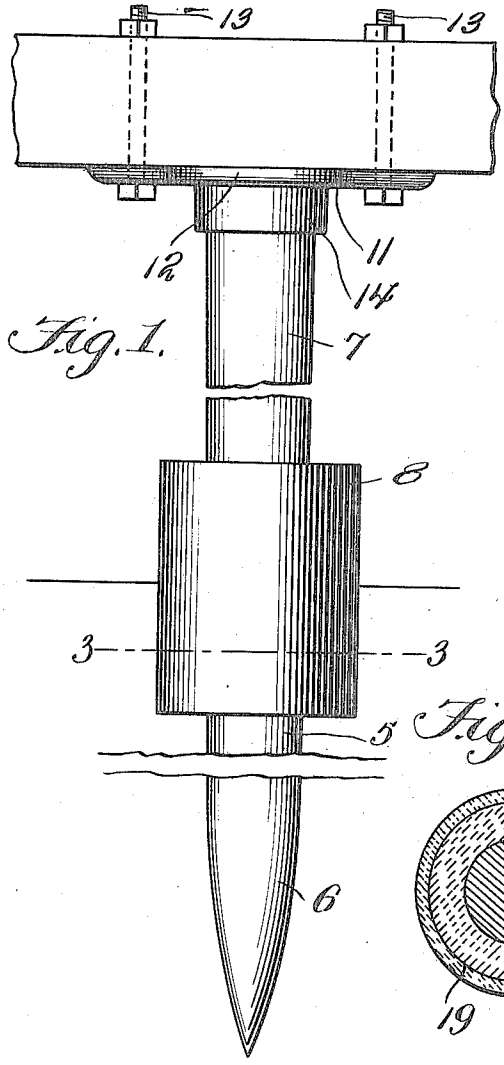


Fig. 1.

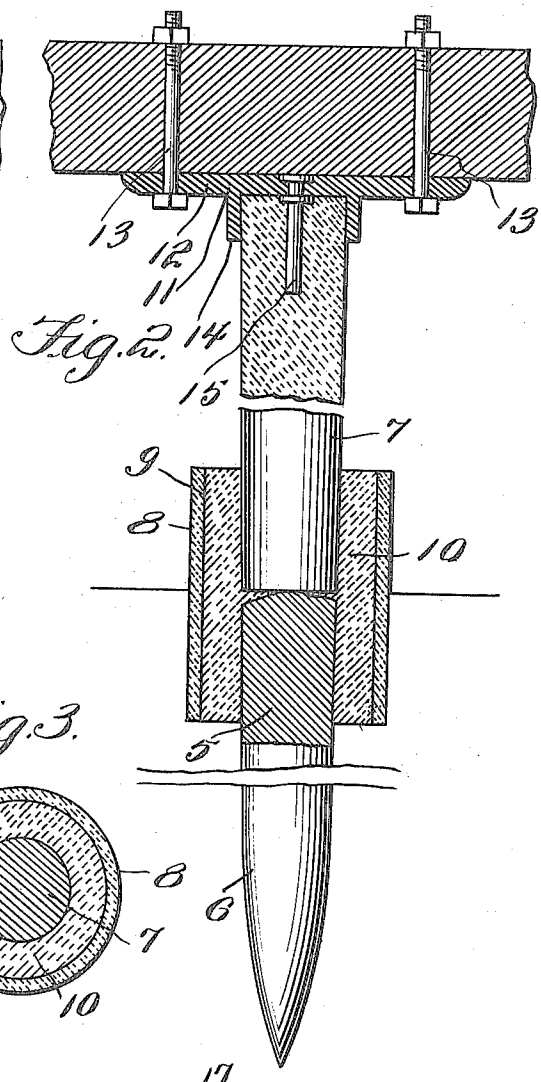


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

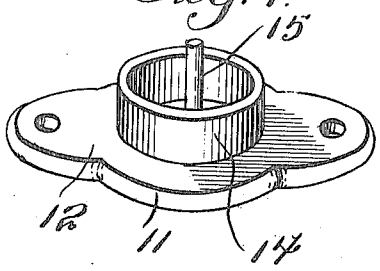
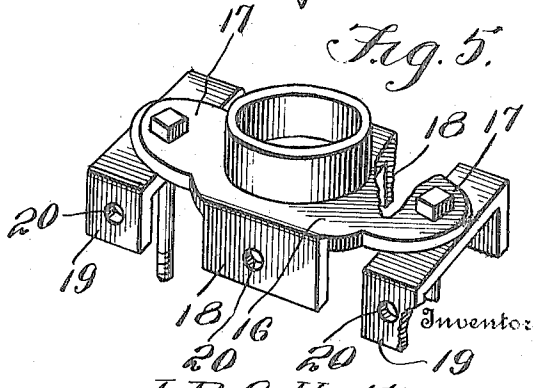


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CEMENT STUB-PILING.

1,181,876. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 2, 1916.

Application filed March 6, 1914. Serial No. 822,942.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN B. G. HALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fernandina, in the county of Nassau and State of Florida, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cement Stub-Piling, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to a pile construction for erecting piers, bridges, or other superstructures, and more particularly to the class of composite piles.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of a pile wherein the cost of installing the same is greatly reduced, and which can be placed in a ready and convenient manner, as well as assuring strength and durability thereto.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a pile wherein the cap sill or log is firmly held in place and rigidly supported upon the pile, which is of novel form.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a pile which is simple in construction, permanent in character, and inexpensive in manufacture.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and pointed out in the claim hereunto appended.

In the drawing:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of a pile constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view therethrough. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the bearing plate. Fig. 5 is a similar view of a modified form of plate.

Similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views in the drawing.

Referring to the drawing by numerals, the piling comprises a wooden base section 5 having a tapered end 6 which permits it to be readily driven in the bed of a body of water or the ground, and on the driving of this section the same penetrates the stratum whereby its upper end will lie in the same plane with the surface of said bed or ground and provides a bearing for a stud pile 7, which is preferably made from cement, and is superimposed thereon by engaging one end therewith so that the piles will rise vertically through the body of water, the stud piles being of the required length to support a superstructure. Surrounding the meeting ends of the section 5 and the stud pile 7 is a collar 8, preferably made from cement, it being of large diameter to afford a filling space 9 concentrically about the section 5 and the pile 7 and is adapted to receive a cement filling 10 for the uniting thereof together. Engaged with the uppermost end of the pile 7 is a bearing plate 11 which supports the cap log or sill 12, they being connected together by means of bolts 13 passed through the same. The plate is formed with a hollow boss providing a collar 14 which embraces the upper end portion of the pile 7, while projected centrally through the collar 14 from the plate 12 is a pin 15, the same being embedded in the pile 7 to hold the latter centered in the collar 14 and for securely uniting the plate and said pile together.

In Fig. 5 of the drawing there is shown a modified form of bearing plate which comprises a main substantially circular-shaped portion 16 and opposite extensions 17, the portion 16 being formed with up-turned diametrically opposed flanges 18, while fastened to the extensions 17 are substantially U-shaped clips 19 in which is engaged the cap log or sill hereinbefore described. The flanges 18 and the limbs of the clips 19 are formed with perforations 20 adapted to receive suitable fasteners for permanently mounting the cap log or sill upon the bearing plate.

The stud pile 7 is molded or otherwise formed in any suitable manner.

It is to be understood that the pin 15 projecting from the center of the bearing plate 11 can be entirely dispensed with, thus enabling the said bearing plate to be readily and easily removed should the occasion require.

From the foregoing it is thought that the construction and manner of use of the piling will be clearly understood, and therefore a more extended explanation has been omitted.

What is claimed is:—

In combination a bearing plate, said bearing plate being provided with four arms

arranged at right angles to each other, two of said arms being bent at right angles to provide opposed flanges, a collar formed integrally upon said bearing plate, a pair of channel-shaped members engaging the other arms of said bearing plate, and securing bolts passing through said channel-shaped members and said arms, the flanges of said members and the first named flanges being spaced the same distance apart.

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

JOHN B. G. HALL.

Witnesses:

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