(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. AMES.

PILE COVERING.

No. 433,609. Patented Aug. 5, 1890.

Fig. 1.

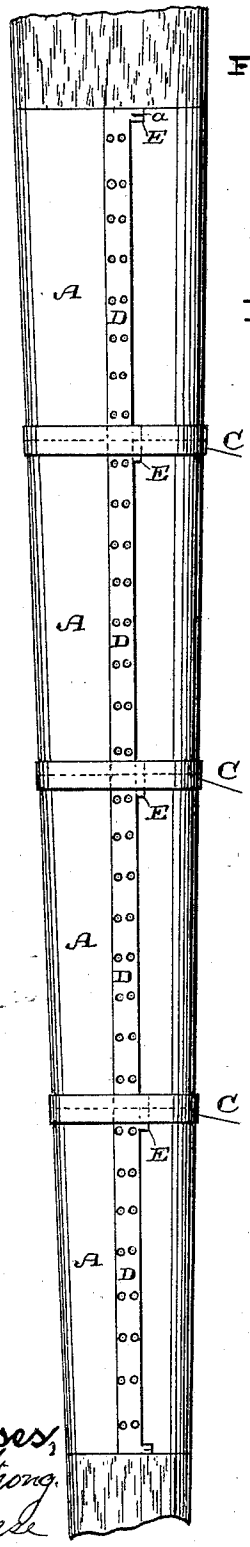


Fig. 3.

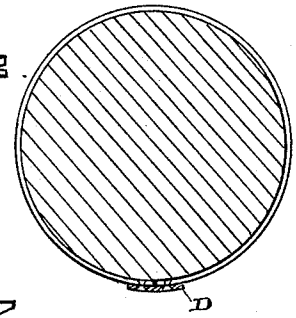
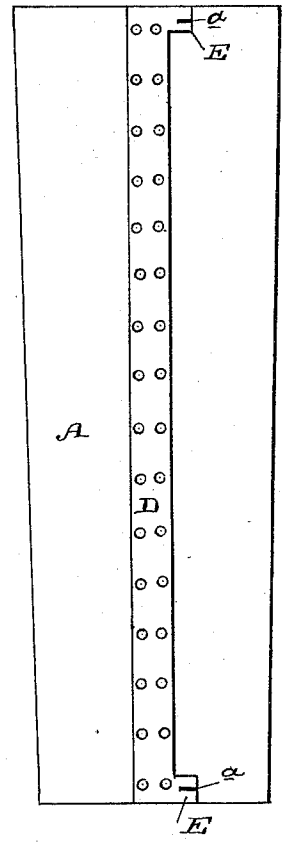


Fig. 2.



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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 4.

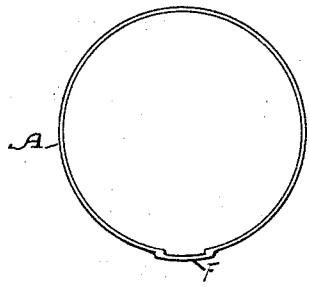


Fig. 5.

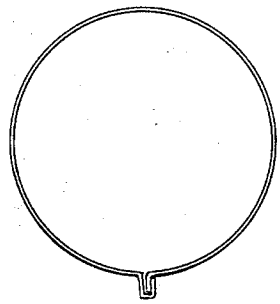
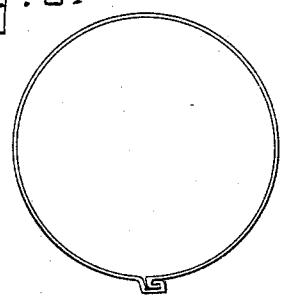


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALMON AMES, OF BERKELEY, ASSIGNOR TO ROBERT J. DAVIS, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

PILE-COVERING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 433,609, dated August 5, 1890.

Application filed May 2, 1890. Serial No. 350,381. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALMON AMES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Berkeley, Alameda county, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Pile-Coverings; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to certain improvements in covering devices for protecting piles from the ravages of marine insects and worms.

It consists of a sheet-metal casing fitted to surround each pile and a means whereby said casing is more efficiently applied to the pile and fixed thereon.

Referring to the accompanying drawings for a more complete explanation of my invention, Figure 1 is a view showing the application of my covering to a pile. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of one of the metallic sections. Fig. 3 is a transverse view of the same. Fig. 4 is a view of one of the channeled bands. Figs. 5 and 6 are transverse sections showing another form of joint for the metal covering-section.

In applying my improved covering to a pile I first turn the pile into a smooth tapering surface by any suitable apparatus, and then I form sections of sheet metal, which sheets are of such size as to entirely wrap and envelop the pile, so that I am only obliged to form one longitudinal joint of these metal sections. There are two ways in which I may apply this covering. If the metal is light and thin, it may be wrapped around the pile, and the folded joint (shown in Figs. 5 and 6) may be formed by a suitable apparatus after the sheet is wrapped around the pile, and each successive section may in like manner be wrapped around the pile and the joint formed, as herein shown, after which the sections which may overlap and be riveted together at their points of junction are surrounded by bands C to further insure a tight joint at this point.

When heavy sheet metal is to be used for the purpose, the sections A are first bent around a former and riveted together, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, so as to form tapering sections of such a size as to fit the different portions of the pile to which they are to be applied. Over the meeting edges of these sections are riveted the longitudinal strips D, and these strips have formed at the upper and lower ends projecting pieces E. The sections A are forced upon the pile from the smaller end, the upper section being forced up to a point where it fits snugly around the pile, the next section abutting against the lower end of the first one, and so on until as much of the pile has been covered as may be desired. Bands C are then forced on, by hydraulic or other suitable pressure, over the sections A until they cover the meeting ends of these sections. Each of these bands C is formed with a channel, as shown at F, which channel fits over the riveted strip D. This channel is enough wider than the width of the strip D to also take in the projecting lugs E of the upper and lower ends, respectively, of the meeting sections A.

The lug E at the upper end of each section has a horizontal slit or cut made in it, and the band is forced on to a point just above this slit, which is plainly shown at *a*, and after the band is in place the lower portion of the lug E is bent outward beneath the band, and this prevents it from ever slipping off or getting out of place.

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

1. A pile-covering consisting of sheets of metal wrapped around the pile and having their meeting edges united so as to form a single longitudinal joint, in combination with rings or bands which fit over the adjacent meeting ends of said sections and the joints, substantially as herein described.

2. In a pile-covering, the sections formed of single sheets having their meeting edges united so as to form a single longitudinal joint, said sections being abutted together at their adjacent ends and having the inclosing bands or rings fitting over the joint made by the meeting ends, substantially as herein described.

3. A pile-covering consisting of the sections formed of single sheets of metal having their edges united so as to form a single longitudinal joint and fixed successively upon the pile, so that their adjacent ends abut together, supplemental strips riveted upon the sections so as to cover the longitudinal joint, and rings

or collars having channels or depressions adapted to fit the supplemental strips when the rings are driven or forced upon the sections so as to cover the meeting ends thereof, substantially as herein described.

4. A pile-covering consisting of sections formed of single sheets of metal having their meeting edges joined together, a supplemental re-enforcing strip riveted over said meeting edges and having the projecting lugs E at opposite ends, and rings or collars having channels formed in them, so as to fit over the supplemental strips and lugs and be locked in place by means of said lugs, substantially as herein described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

ALMON AMES.

Witnesses:
S. H. NOURSE,
H. C. LEE.