

E. C. BOOBAR.

Means for Sinking Broken Piles.

No. 145,483.

Patented Dec. 16, 1873.

Fig. 1

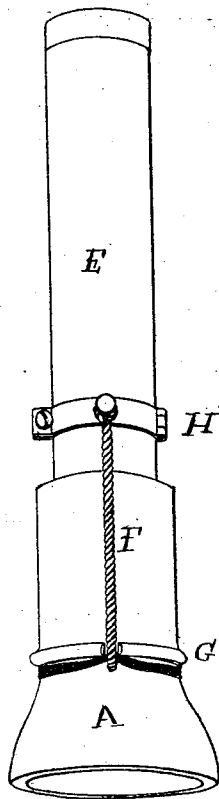
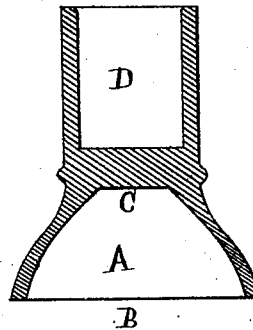


Fig. 2



Witnesses: E. Patten

A. H. Newman

Inventor: _____

E. C. Boobar.
By C. M. Smith atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELIJAH C. BOOBAR, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN MEANS FOR SINKING BROKEN PILES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **145,483**, dated December 16, 1873; application filed October 15, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIJAH C. BOOBAR, of the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented an Improved Device for Sinking Broken Piles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters marked thereon.

The nature of my invention is to provide improved means for sinking submerged piles in bays, harbors, and rivers, that have become broken off by accident, decay, or the action of the worm known as the torredo, and so that the upward-projecting end of these piles will be forced below the line of the bottoms of vessels at low tide, and thereby prevent accident to them.

It is a well-known fact that many vessels are caused to founder and sink at their havens by reason of striking submerged piles that have become broken off by the action of time or otherwise, thereby causing great loss of property; but in the use of my invention it is intended to obviate this difficulty in navigation.

My invention consists of a bell-shaped cap, which is placed over the top of the pile, and so arranged with the necessary appliances to raise and lower the bell without the danger of losing it. A socket is formed in the upper part of the cap to receive a beam or pile, upon the end of which the blows are given that drive down the pile.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my device. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the bell.

The bell A is provided with a flaring mouth, B, to receive and guide the end of the pile to its seat C. A socket, D, is formed in the upper end of the bell, and a considerable body of metal intervenes between the bottom of the socket and top of the inner part of the bell, so that the structure will remain intact when blows are given to it by the pile-driver. The socket receives the end of a pile or beam, E, of wood, and a mousing, F, connects the bell and beam together, so that the bell can be raised and lowered without the liability of losing it, the pile acting as a guide to place the bell in position over the top of the submerged pile to be acted upon. A ring, G, around the waist of the bell, serves to keep the lower end of the mousing in position, and a jointed collar, H, around the beam to which this mousing is connected, prevents the bell and beam from becoming separated.

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

1. The described bell, having the mouth B and socket D, in combination with the beam E, the mouth B being adapted to guide the end of the broken pile to its seat, and the socket D to receive and hold the end of beam E, as described.

2. The combination of the bell A and pile E with the mousing F, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal.

E. C. BOOBAR. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

C. W. M. SMITH,
M. G. UPTON.