2 Sheets--Sheet 1.

JAMES PARISH.

Improvement in Cribs for Laying Foundations for Piers.

No. 124,284. Patented March 5, 1872.

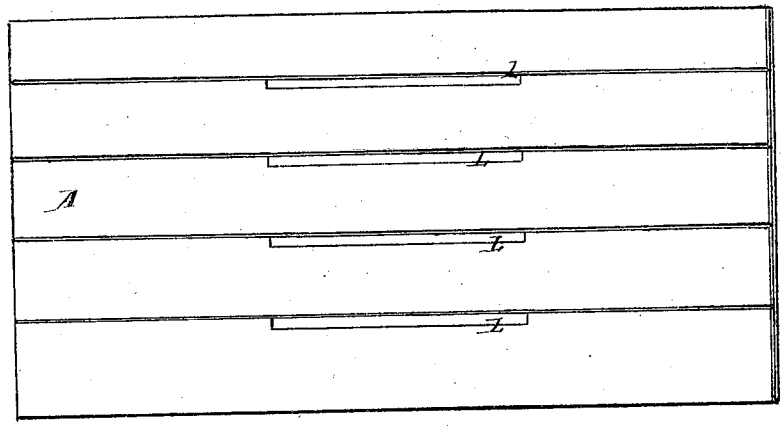

Fig. 1.

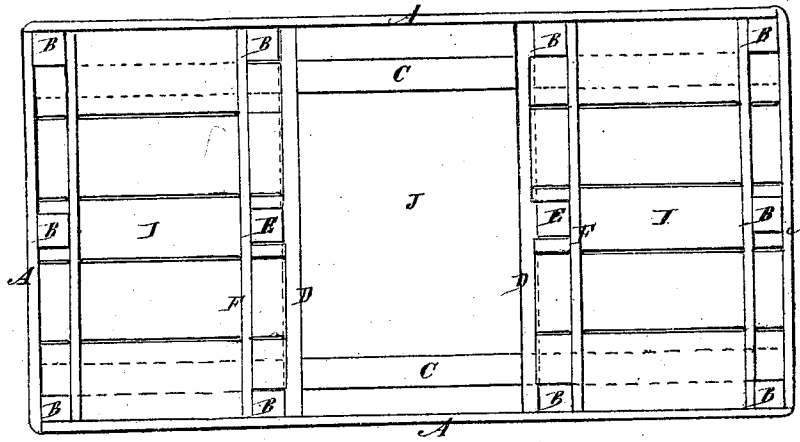

Fig. 2.

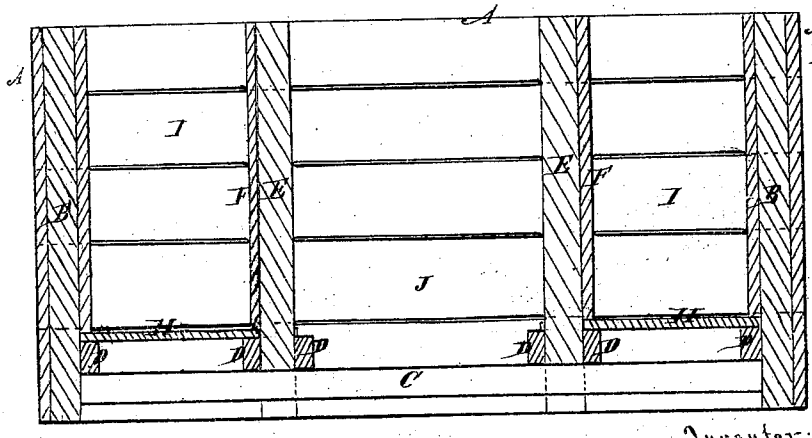

Fig. 3.

Witnesses:
Heinrich L. Bruns,
Francis F. Warner.

Inventor:
James Parish
by Lewis L. Osborn
Atty.

2 Sheets--Sheet 2.

JAMES PARISH.

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No. 124,284. Patented March 5, 1872.

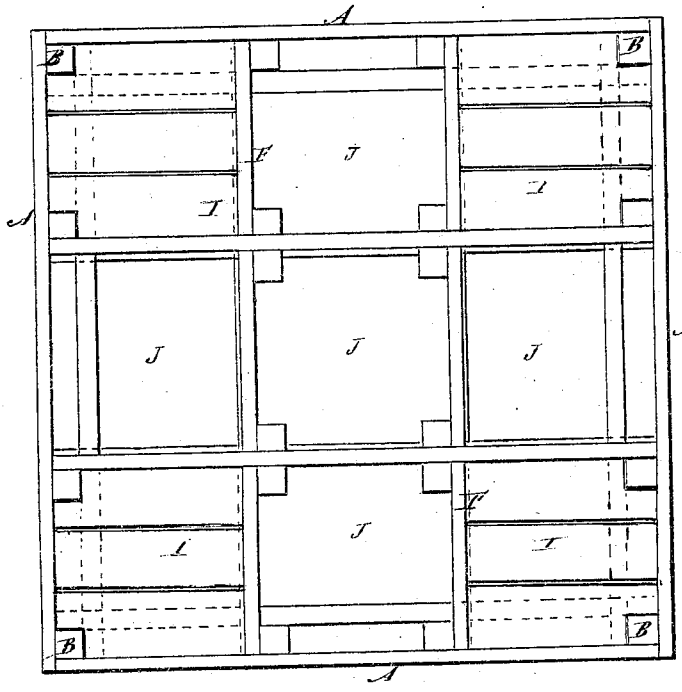

Fig. 4.

Witnesses:

Francis F. Warner

Heinr. F. Bruns

Inventor:

James Parish

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES PARISH, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN CRIBS FOR LAYING FOUNDATIONS FOR PIERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 124,284, dated March 5, 1872.

SPECIFICATION.

I, JAMES PARISH, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cribs for Laying Foundations for Piers, &c., of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing.

The Nature and Object of my Invention.

The object of my invention is to make a crib or break-water in compartments, some of which have floors, so that they may be loaded with stone or other heavy material, to sink it, and others with no bottoms, so that when filled, after the crib is sunk, their contents will rest on the ground; and the crib is put together in a strong and substantial manner, and the frame-work at the bottom of the compartments is above the bottom of the outside portion of the crib, which is near the bottom, so that it will work itself into the ground and conform to the configuration of the earth at the bottom of the water; and my invention consists in the crib made in compartments, in the manner hereafter fully described.

Description of the Drawing.

Figure 1 represents a side view of my crib. Fig. 2 represents a top or plan view thereof. Fig. 3 represents a vertical sectional view of my crib at the line *x x* drawn through Fig. 1. Fig. 4, Plate 2, is a top or plan view of my crib when a square crib is used.

General Description.

A is the tight outside case of the crib. B are the uprights, to which the casing A is securely spiked, and they extend to the bottom of the casing. C are timbers, securely spiked or otherwise firmly fastened to the uprights B, near their lower ends, on the outside of the crib. D are cross-timbers resting upon the timbers C, and also securely fastened to the uprights. E are central uprights that only extend down to the timbers D, to which they are firmly fastened. F are plank partitions, securely and firmly spiked to the uprights. H H are the floors of the compartments I I. The middle compartments J have no floors. L are openings in the side of the crib next to the open sea, for the water to pass freely through into the compartment J. When more compartments are made, as in Fig. 4, Plate 2, J J represent the open-bottom compartments, and I I the tight compartments. The case of the crib, extending below the interior timbers and floors, will embed in the sand, and conform to the shape of the ground beneath the water.

The crib is exceedingly strong, and enough compartments are used which are tight and can be loaded, to sink the crib and secure it firmly in the desired position, and any desired masonry or other structure can be built thereon with the foundations of such parts as are desired on the ground.

Claim.

I claim—

A crib for building piers, &c., when constructed of the uprights B and B, timbers C, cross-timbers D, casing A, partitions F, and floors H, when all are combined and arranged substantially as and for the purposes specified.

JAMES PARISH.

Witnesses:

HEINR. F. BRUNS,

FRANCIS F. WARNER.