

JAMES S. PIERSON.

Improvement in Frames for Diking Streets.

No. 120,896.

Patented Nov. 14, 1871.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 1.

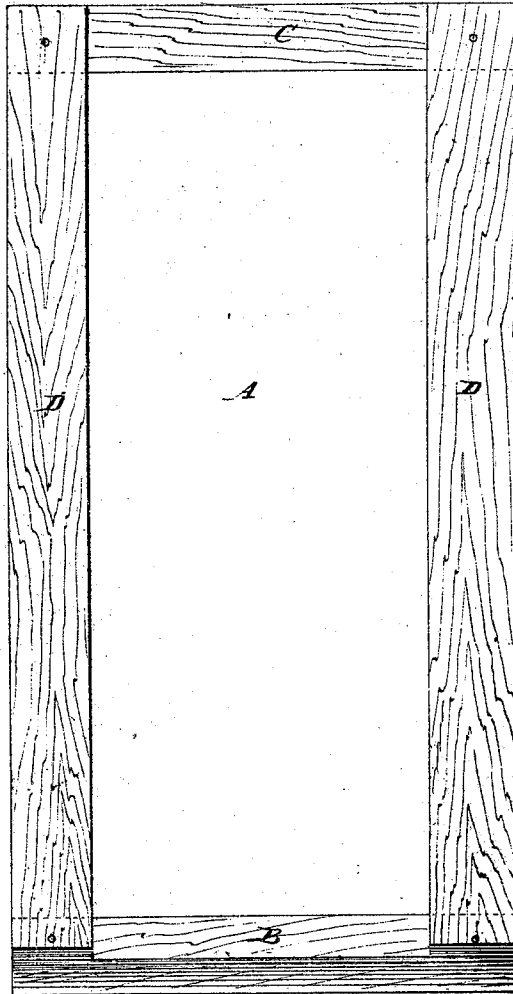
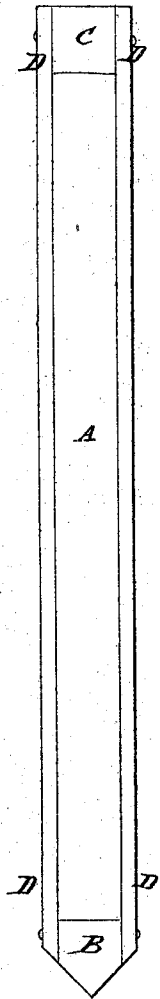
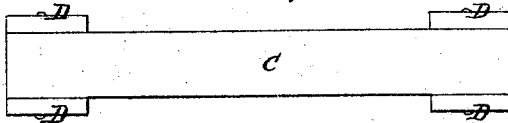


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES S. PIERSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN FRAMES FOR DIKING-SHEETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 120,896, dated November 14, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES S. PIERSON, of the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Frame for Diking-Sheets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a side view of a diking-sheet to which my improved frame has been attached. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 3 is a top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved frame for diking-sheets, which will enable them to be handled, transported, and placed or driven without danger of breakage, thus removing one great source of expense in using diking-sheets; and it consists in the frame, constructed as hereinafter more fully described.

A represents a diking-sheet, which may be made of metal, cement, or other suitable material or combination of materials. These sheets are designed to be driven into the ground where the dike is to be formed, and should extend from about six inches below the low-water line to about six inches above the high-water line, to prevent rats, crawfish, &c., from working through the dike.

As heretofore made, many of the sheets, even when made of metal, are broken in the operation of driving, and very many, especially when made of composition, are broken by handling and transportation, thus entailing great loss. To prevent

this loss I propose to put a frame upon the sheets. B is the bottom bar of the frame, which I prefer to make wedge-shaped upon its lower edge, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, so that it may more readily be forced into the ground. C is the top bar of the frame, which rests upon the top edge of the sheet A, and should be sufficiently strong and heavy to allow the sheet to be driven without being broken. D are the side bars of the frame, which cover the sides of the edges of the sheets A, and the ends of which are attached to the opposite sides of the ends of the top and bottom bars C B, so that the edges of the sheet A may be flush with the outer edges of the side bar D. This construction allows the adjacent edges of the sheets A, when arranged in place, to be in contact with each other, so that there may be no space between the sheets when the frames may decay or be removed. The frames B C D may be made of wood or metal, and may be permanently attached to the sheets A. Or, if desired, said frames may be so made and attached to said sheets that they may be detached and removed, in whole or in part, after the sheets have been driven to their places.

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

A frame, B C D, made of wood or metal, and permanently or detachably attached to a diking-sheet, A, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purposes set forth.

The above specification of my invention signed by me this 25th day of August, 1871.

JAMES S. PIERSON.

Witnesses:

JAMES T. GRAHAM,
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(82)