(No Model.)

W. MURRAY.

MODE OF SETTING TELEGRAPH POLES.

No. 359,622. Patented Mar. 22, 1887.

Fig. 1.

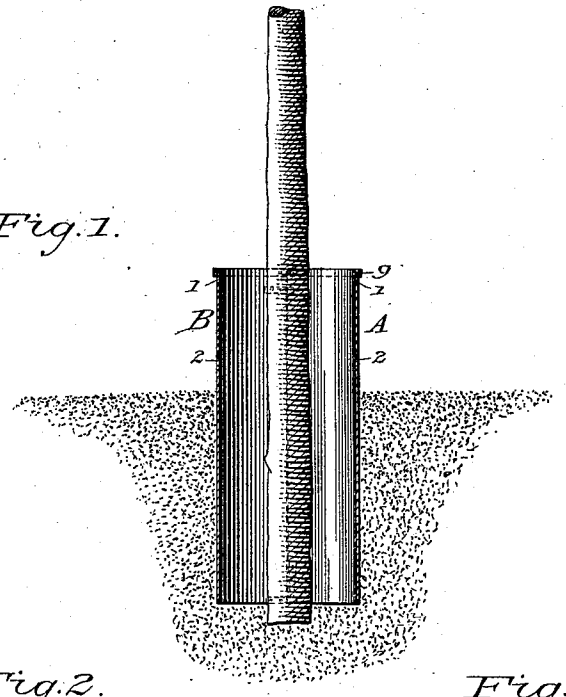


Fig. 2.

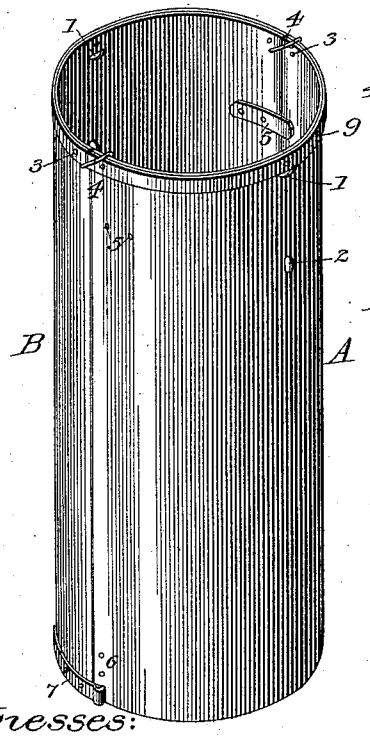
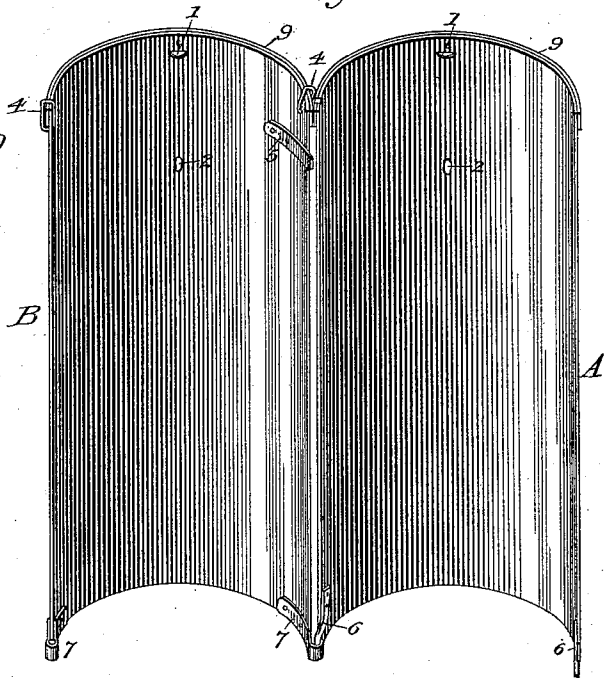


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
Thos. Murnane
D. L. Lamb

Inventor:
Wm. Murray.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM MURRAY, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

MODE OF SETTING TELEGRAPH-POLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 359,622, dated March 22, 1887.

Application filed June 15, 1885. Serial No. 168,806. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MURRAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented a Caisson for Setting Telegraph-Poles, of which the following is a specification.

The invention is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view of my caisson set as in use; Fig. 2, a view of the caisson with the sections latched together, and Fig. 3 the same with the sections unlatched.

The object of my invention is to set a telegraph-pole five feet in the quicksand.

To carry my invention into effect, I take two pieces of iron five feet long and twenty-eight inches wide and one-quarter of an inch thick, each being half of the caisson, and these are bent in a half-circle lengthwise of the piece, and when the two parts are put together they will form a cylinder five feet long having a circumference of fifty-six inches and a diameter of eighteen inches. I rivet a piece around the top of the cylinder, one inch wide and one-quarter of an inch thick, as at 9 in Figs. 2 and 3, in A and B. I then put two links in part B, as at 4 4, which hook in a notch over the top of A, as at 3 3, which keeps the two parts together at the top, and makes them sink together in the sand. The two pieces riveted to B, as at 5 5, are three inches long and one inch wide and one-quarter of an inch thick, and are two inches from the top. They keep the two parts of the caisson from going sidewise at the top. The two pieces riveted to the bottom of B, 7 7, are two inches long and one inch wide and one-quarter of an inch thick, and are put on double, forming an eye in the end. The two pieces riveted to the bottom of A, as at 6 6, are three inches long and are one-half inch round iron at the lower end, where they fit into the eyes 7 7, and are flat where they rivet to A, and keep the bottom of the caisson together. The two holes cut in A and B at 1 1 are two inches long, with lower edge curved upward for inserting a bar to raise the caisson out of the sand. There are two more holes cut two feet below 1 1 two inches long and one-half an inch wide, as at 2 2, and are for the same purpose as 1 1. When in operation, the two parts are put together as described and temporarily sunk in the quicksand. Remove what is inside and set the pole inside of the caisson. The caisson is then raised with a bar inserted at 1 1 and 2 2. When the caisson is raised, the links in B are thrown back of A and the caisson taken apart and from around the pole.

I am not aware that prior to my invention there have been any caissons for setting telegraph-poles in quicksand.

What I therefore claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A caisson for setting telegraph-poles in quicksand, consisting of two semi-cylinders adapted to be united to form a complete cylinder and provided with devices, substantially as described, for holding them together.

WILLIAM MURRAY.

Witnesses:
PETER MURRAY,
THOMAS MURNANE.