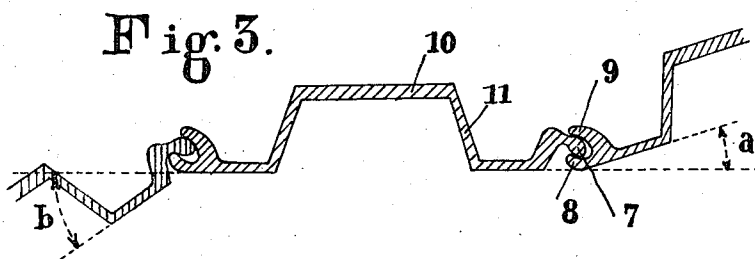
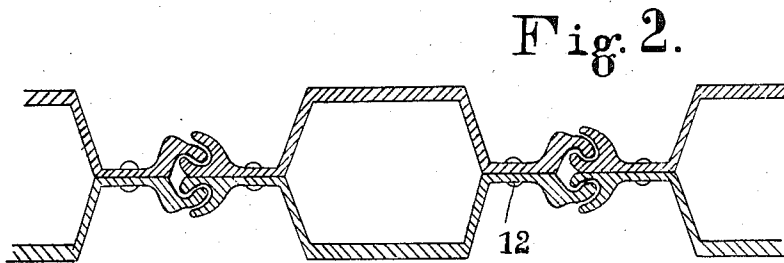
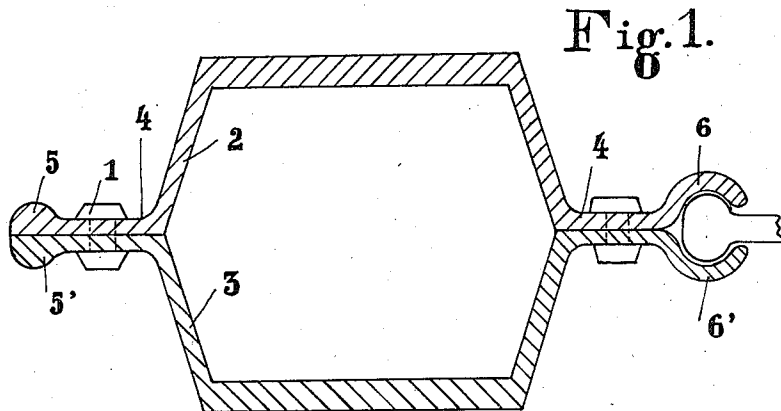


A. DESOER.
METAL SHEETING PILE.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 7, 1911.

1,019,227.

Patented Mar. 5, 1912.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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METAL SHEETING-PILE.

1,019,227.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 5, 1912.

Application filed August 7, 1911. Serial No. 642,835.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARMAND DESOER, engineer, Quai Louva 15, Ougrée, Belgium, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metal Sheeting-Piles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The present invention relates to sheet metal case piles, and has for its object to provide means for connecting either laminated or single piles.

The invention consists in forming a longitudinal bead on one flange of the pile and a longitudinal socket on the other flange of the pile, the socket being so formed that it will embrace both sides of the rib of an adjacent pile when two or more single piles are placed at an angle, and when the piles are laminated the ribs form a socket and two walls of the sockets form a rib adapted to fit into the socket formed by the ribs of an adjacent pile.

It should be noted that case sheeting piles will be easily rammed into place, which is a great advantage. It will only be necessary to provide at their lower end a cast iron or cast steel point and at their upper end a wooden or metal cap. In some cases it will be advisable to fill the interior of the case with concrete, earth or sand.

The drawings appended to the present specification show as an example two forms of execution of the invention.

Figure 1 is a cross sectional view of a well known form of case sheeting piles. Fig. 2 is a cross sectional view of laminated piles embodying my invention, and Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view of the single piles.

In the form of execution of Fig. 1 each sheeting pile is provided by assembling by means of bolts or rivets 1 the two bars of same section 2, 3. Each of said sections comprises a channel section with wings more or less open ending in ribs 4 perforated to receive bolts or rivets 1. One of those ribs 4 ends in a curved part 6, the other in an

enlargement 5. Said curved part 6 and enlargement 5 have such a shape that when two bars are assembled as shown Fig. 1 the head formed by both enlargements 5, 5' may be introduced in the groove formed by both curved parts 6, 6'. The form of Fig. 1 provides thus a case sheeting pile but does not allow to use separately the parts 2, 3 to form a coffer dam where less resistance is required than that formed with case piles.

The second condition may be satisfied by many different sections. For example Figs. 2 and 3 show the application to the sheeting piles constituting the present invention, of the engaging system which characterizes the sheeting piles known under the names of Ransome and Ver Mehr. Fig. 3 shows the system of engaging consisting of providing on one long side of the bar a bead 7 and on the other, two wings 8, 9 suitably curved so that two adjoining piles engage like a hinge while being able to be placed at angle a or b on each other. To use said piles for forming case sheeting piles they are assembled by means of bolts or rivets as shown Fig. 2. By assembling two of such bars a case pile is provided engaging the two adjoining ones by double engagement.

It will be understood that the channel section above mentioned may be replaced by any other section forming a case by assembling two bars. So the part of the section between both assembling wings 4 could be half round, channeled or otherwise shaped.

Claim:

A sheet pile having two oppositely extending flanges lying in the same plane, one of said flanges formed with a longitudinal bead behind the plane of the flanges and the other flange provided with wings which form a longitudinal socket behind said plane and adapted to receive the bead of an adjacent pile, whereby two adjacent piles may be interlocked with their flanges at an angle.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention, I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ARMAND DESOER.

Witnesses:

GEORGES VAN DER HAEGHEN,
LEONARD LEVA.