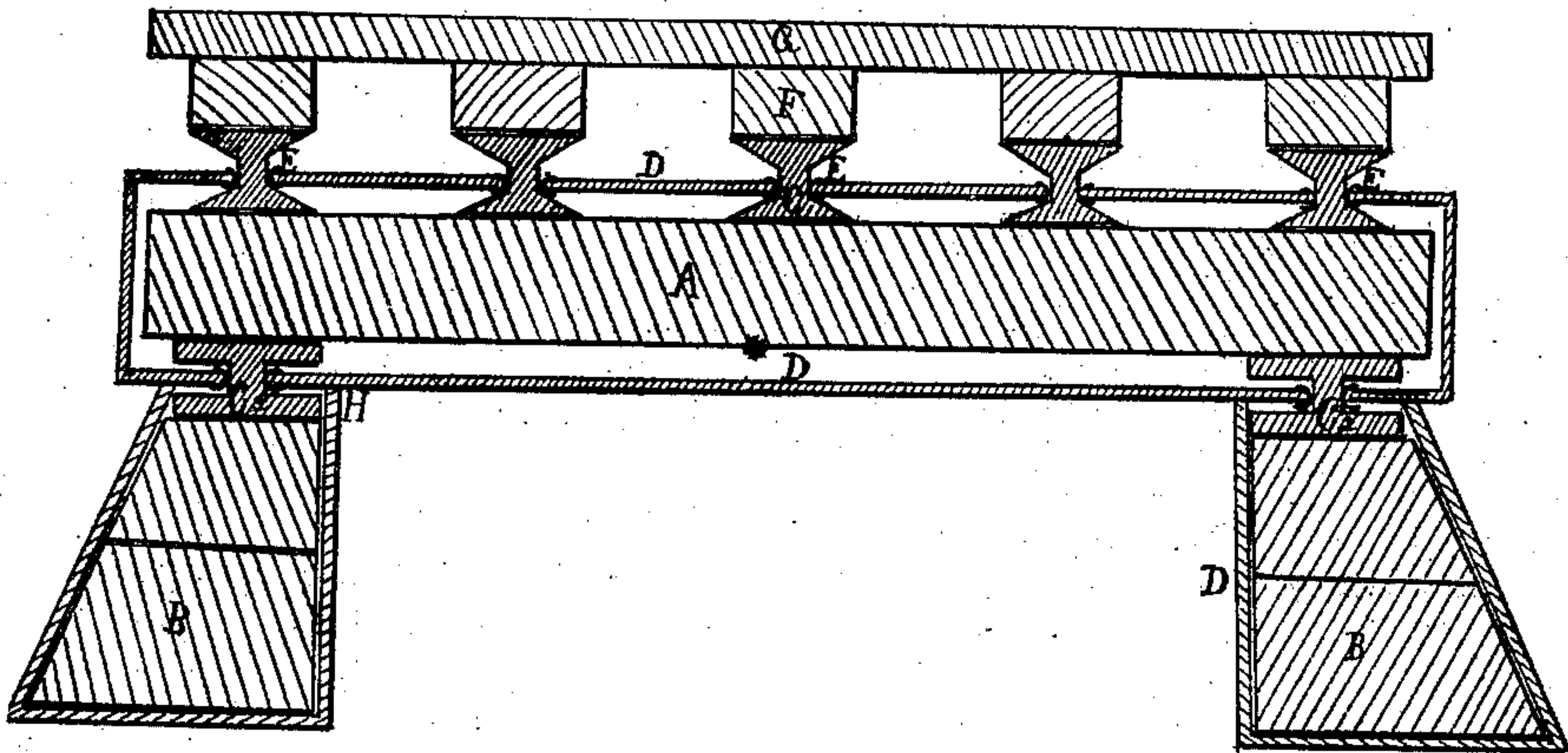


A. Allen,
Preserving Wood.
No. 106647.

Patented Aug. 23. 1870.



Witnesses
Edwin Heaster
Chamsey T. Lee

Inventor
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AUGUSTUS ALLEN, OF CASS COUNTY, MICHIGAN.

Letters Patent No. 106,647, dated August 23, 1870.

IMPROVED METHOD OF PREVENTING DECAY IN THE TIMBERS OF BRIDGES, BUILDINGS, &c.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

I, AUGUSTUS ALLEN, of the county of Cass and State of Michigan, have invented certain Improvements in the Mode of Preserving Timber from Decay, of which the following is a specification.

The nature of my invention relates to a method of preserving timber, through the agency of a peculiarly constructed cover or covers, made of zinc or other analogous substances, the object being to provide means whereby the foundation timbers of buildings, stringers of bridges, and wooden butments may be incased, and preserved to a great length of time.

The accompanying drawing shows a vertical longitudinal view, through the diameter of a device, embodying my invention, in which—

A represents one of the stringers of a railroad bridge.

B are the butments.

C are the pedestals or supports. These supports are shaped like an hour-glass, and pass through the case, D, having air-tight fittings, as seen at E, for the purpose of allowing vibratory motion of the stringers A.

F is a transverse section of the ties; and

G represents the rails of a railroad track.

These pedestals may be attached to the stringers and ties in any suitable manner. The lower pedestals, C², need not be used when the butments B are made of wood and cased, as the stringers may rest directly on the butments, with these cases attached, as seen at H.

The case D must be made enough larger than the stringer to allow of all probable vibration of the stringer within the case.

Foundations of buildings may be made of wood, and incased with air-tight cases, made of zinc, in the manner shown at B, at a less cost than stone, and nearly as lasting, the front faces of which may be impressed with ornamental figures, as desired.

Door-sills, and other timbers much exposed to the weather, may be capped on the top and sides most exposed to decay, and not wholly incased, thereby arresting decay for a long time, but, when the superstructure is heavy, and rests on small surfaces that would be likely to break or damage the case, the pedestals C should be used.

The great durability of zinc, when not exposed to wear, is well understood. Such timbers as are incased in tight cases should be well seasoned before being cased.

Having thus fully described my invention,

What I claim is—

The air-tight case D, having openings to receive the pedestals C, when constructed and arranged as and for the purposes set forth.

AUGUSTUS ALLEN.

Witnesses:

ELAM HARTER,
CHAUNCEY L. LEE.