

(No Model.)

N. E. GREEN.  
DRIVING HEAD FOR SEWER SHEATHING.

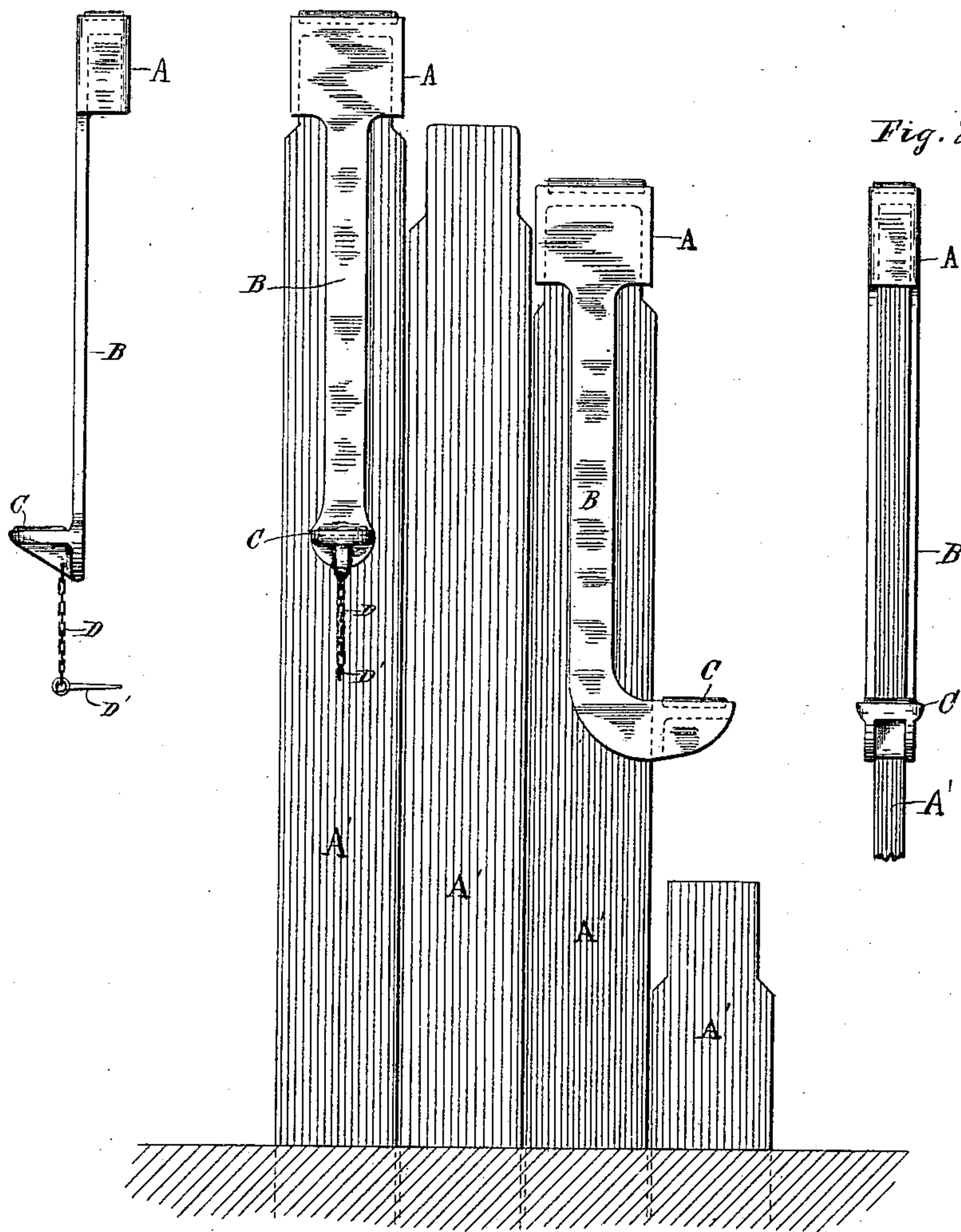
No. 407,348.

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Fig. 3.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## DRIVING-HEAD FOR SEWER-SHEATHING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 407,348, dated July 23, 1889.

Application filed March 11, 1889. Serial No. 302,815. (No model.)

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, NELSON E. GREEN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Minneapolis, county of Hennepin, State of Minnesota, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Driving-Heads for Sewer-Sheathing, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention is of use wherever it is desired to drive a pile or piece of sheathing without scaffolding for the workman or supporting frame-work for the power-driver of a height equal to or greater than the length of the pile or sheathing. It is, however, more particularly designed for use in sewer constructions to facilitate the driving of the sheathing, whether by hand or power, with less scaffolding or frame-work. Hitherto it has been customary to apply the stroke of the driving-hammer directly to the top of the sheathing. Of necessity the workman must stand approximately at the same level; hence scaffolding with provision for working platforms at several different levels have been required. I can do the work from a single level. To this end I provide a cap-band with one or more dependent arms having an outturned jaw or lateral projection adapted to receive the stroke of the driving-hammer; hence the timber may be driven by blows received below the level of its top on the projecting jaw of the cap-band. By using sets of cap-bands with dependent arms of different lengths the driving can all be done from a single level. Ordinarily, however, a single driving-head will answer to work from a single level, as the start may be made by strokes on the jaw and the finish by strokes on the top of the timber. The jaw may be secured to the cap-band by a single dependent arm projecting downward from the front or forward edge of the band or to a pair of arms depending from opposite sides of the band and embracing the timber. In the latter case the arms in sewer-work would depend from the front and back of the band and the jaw would project from the front edge of the timber.

This device is a great convenience in driving lower level sheathing by power, as it enables the hammer to be lined therewith clear

of the stringers supporting the upper level sheathing.

In the drawings, like letters referring to like parts, Figure 1 is a side elevation of two forms of my invention in position for use. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the two-armed driving-head in position on a sheathing-timber, and Fig. 3 is an edge view of the one-armed driving-head detached.

A is the cap-band fitting head of sheathing-timber A. B represents the dependent arm or arms secured thereto, and C the outturned jaw or angular projection from the arms adapted to receive the hammer-stroke. The band arms and jaw are preferably all formed integral with each other.

It will be readily understood that the band A might be applied elsewhere than to the top of the sheathing-timber—as, for example, midway of its length. It might be so constructed as to be clamped to the sheathing at any point.

The term “driving-head,” as herein used, so far as it refers to the band portion, is intended to cover any kind of a band adapted to incase the sheathing for receiving the stroke of the driving-hammer. To prevent the driving-head from falling from its seat when raising the sheathing into its driving position or bouncing therefrom under the action of the driving-hammer, I lock the same to the sheathing. Any suitable device may be used for the purpose; but it is preferable to use a flexible connection to a removable securing-pin.

I employ a short chain D, having one end secured at any convenient point to the driving-head and provided at its other end with a driving-pin D', adapted to be driven into the sheathing and to be readily withdrawn therefrom. This locking device is equally applicable to the common cap-band now in general use, as well as to the driving-head herein described. Its special value in both cases is to prevent serious accident to the workman. Without some securing device the cap-band or driving-head is liable to be displaced and fall on the head of the man holding the sheathing, or the men working in the trench.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is as follows:

1. A driving-head for sewer-sheathing, consisting of a band adapted to incase the sheath-



ing, provided with an outturned jaw adapted to receive the stroke of the driving-hammer, substantially as described.

2. A driving-head for sewer-sheathing, consisting of a cap-band adapted to fit over the end of the sheathing, one or more dependent arms secured to said cap-band, and an outturned jaw on said arm or arms adapted to receive the stroke of the driving-hammer, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with a driving-head for

sewer-sheathing, piles, and similar timbers, of a securing-pin connected to the head by a flexible connection adapted to be driven into the timber for securing the head in its working position with freedom for a limited movement thereon, substantially as described.

NELSON E. GREEN.

In presence of—

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