No. 778,354. PATENTED DEC. 27, 1904.

R. DOBRY.

SHEET PILING.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 17, 1904.

Fig. 1.

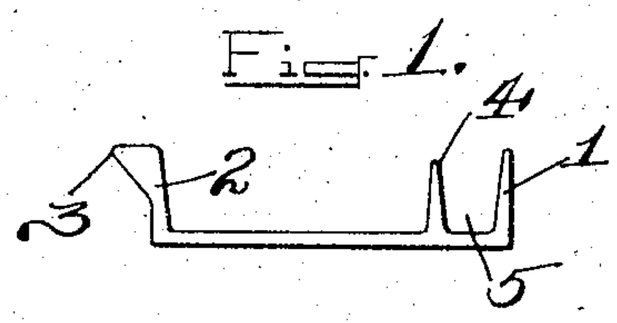


Fig. 2.

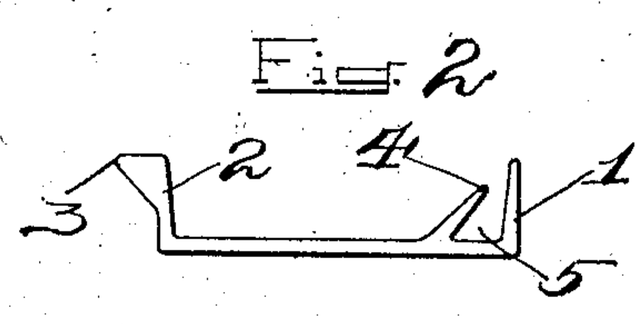


Fig. 3.

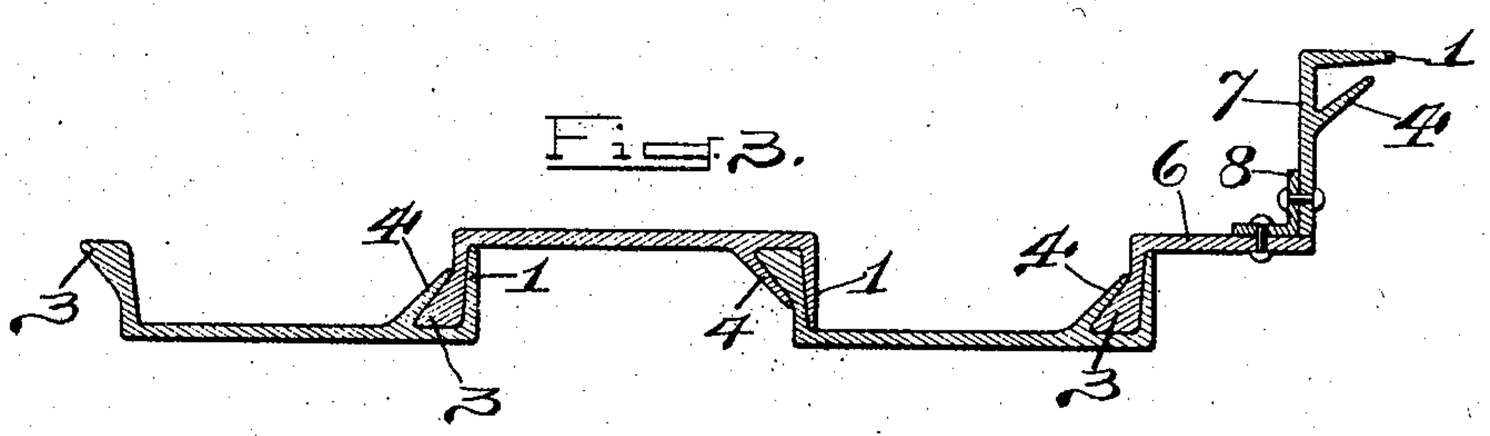


Fig. 4.

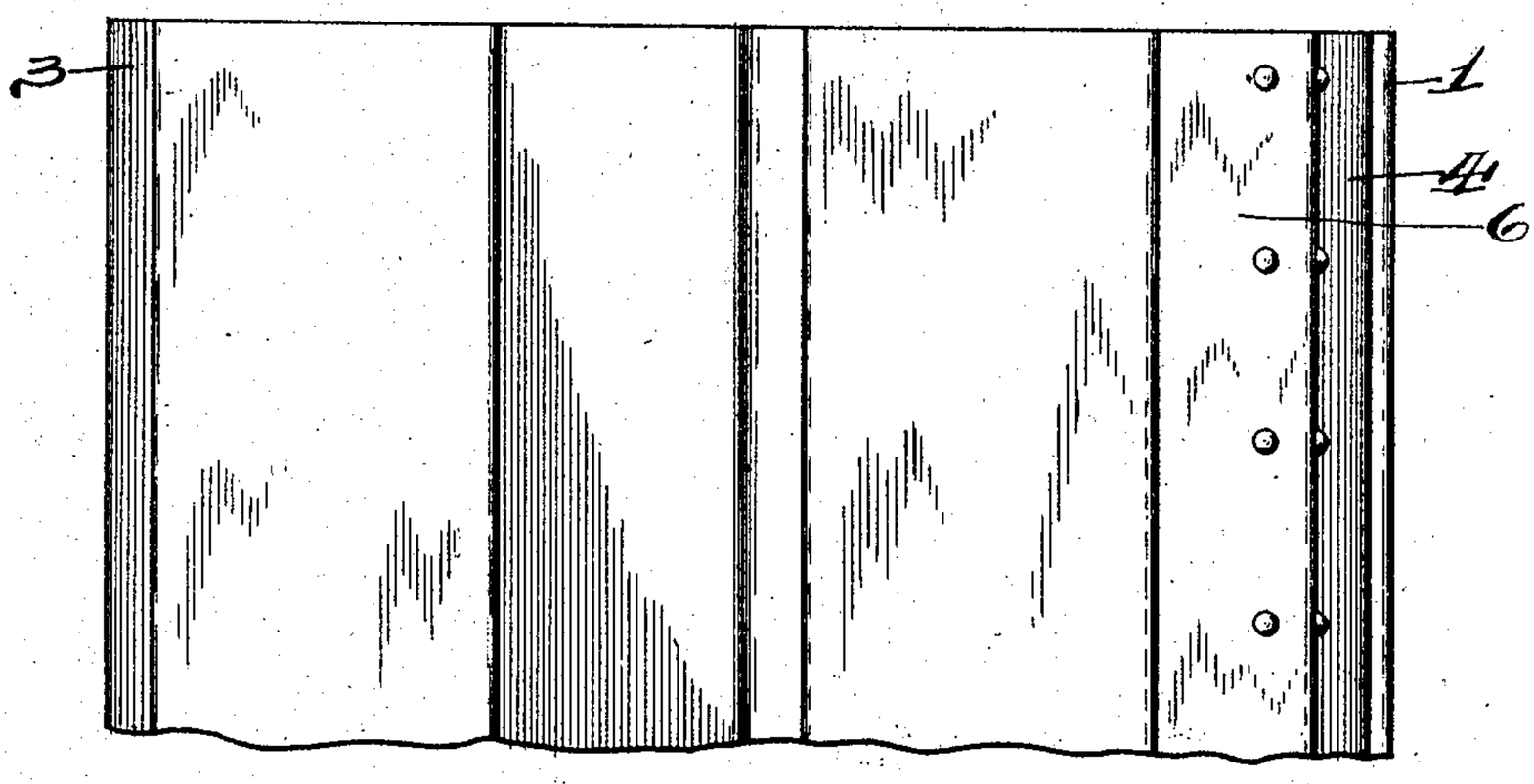


Fig. 5.

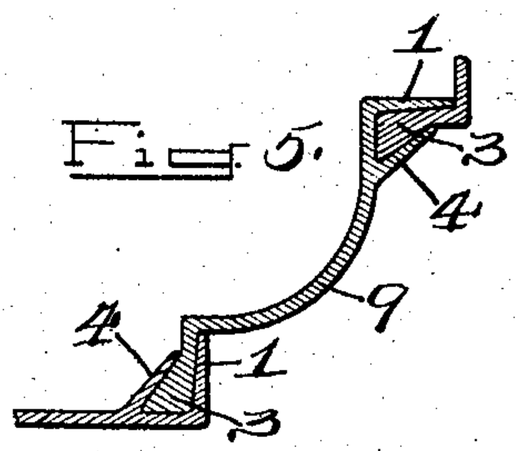
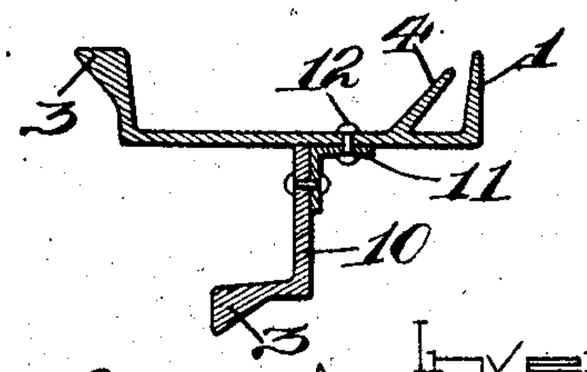


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:
Emil E. Wettmann
J. B. Weir

Inventor:
Rudolph Dobry
by Elliott & Hopkins his Attys

No. 778,354. Patented December 27, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUDOLPH DOBRY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SHEET-PILING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 778,354, dated December 27, 1904.

Application filed October 17, 1904. Serial No. 228,692.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUDOLPH DOBRY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sheet-Piling, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

My invention relates to that class of sheet-piling composed of interlocked members or sections; and the invention has for its primary object to provide an improved and simple form of sheet-piling wherein an entire wall may be composed and extended any desired length by the multiplication of a unit—that is, by piles all of the same shape and construction interlocked with each other—thus not only reducing the cost of manufacture, but rendering the construction simple and capable of being assembled without danger of mistakes and confusion.

With the described ends in view my invention consists in certain features of novelty in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts by which the said object and certain other objects hereinafter appearing are attained, all as fully described with reference to the accompanying drawings, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the said drawings, Figure 1 is a plan or profile view of the unit of which my improved piling is composed before the inner plate is bent. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the completed unit. Fig. 3 is a plan section of a part of a wall composed of my improved piling, illustrating the straight course and an offset or corner. Fig. 4 is an elevation thereof. Fig. 5 is a cross-section of one of the units bent to form a corner or offset, also showing in connection therewith the two attached units; and Fig. 6 is a cross-section of one unit, showing how an offshoot may be made therefrom at an intermediate point in its width.

In carrying out my invention I first form a channel-bar which is provided on one side with a plain flange 1, while the other side is formed with a flange 2, whose outer edge is provided with an enlargement or head 3, extending throughout the length of the channel-bar, and at a point between the flanges 1 2 is formed a third flange 4. This is produced closer to the flange 1 than to the flange 2, and it may be rolled on the channel-bar when the flange 1 is rolled or produced in any other suitable way; but when it is first formed it stands upright, like the flange 1, though not necessarily as high as the latter. After the bar has been given the form shown in Fig. 1 the inner flange 4 is bent over into the position shown in Fig. 2 toward the flange 1, but without touching the latter, so as to form a socket 5 for the reception of the head 3 on the adjacent unit, the shape of which head in cross-section is determined by the shape of the socket 5, so that after one unit has been driven the next or contiguous unit is placed in the opposite direction and turned with the head 3 coincident with the socket 5 of the previously-driven unit and is then driven until it is coterminous with the previous unit or as far as desired, thus causing the head 3 to firmly wedge in the socket 5 and constitute a tight joint and a joint which when the parts are being assembled or driven offers but the minimum amount of friction, since the surfaces in contact are reduced to the minimum. The flange 4 may be thus bent over in any suitable way, as by rolling or by other approved forming means.

Should it be desired to turn a corner or make an offset in the wall, one of the units may be split in two to form two sections 6 7, arranged at right angles to each other, as shown in Fig. 3, and riveted to an angle-arm 8, or the same result may be accomplished by simply bending one of the units, as shown at 9, Fig. 5.

Should it be desired to extend an offshoot from one of the units at a point intermediate to its edges, the result will be accomplished by splitting the unit and using one half 10, which is attached to the back or to the face of the unit from which the offshoot is to extend by means of an angle-arm 11 and rivets 12 or other suitable device, either half of the unit which is thus split being employed as the exigencies of the case may require.

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

1. In sheet-piling the combination of a plurality of units each consisting of a channel-

bar having a flange at each side, one of said flanges being provided along its edge with an enlargement or head, and a third flange extending toward the other of said flanges and forming a socket therewith for the reception of the head on the contiguous unit.

2. In sheet-piling the combination of a plurality of units each consisting of a channel-bar having side flanges formed integrally therewith and one of said side flanges having an enlargement or head at its edge, and a third flange formed integrally with the channel-bar contiguous to and extending toward the other of said side flanges and forming therewith a socket for the reception of the said head on the contiguous unit.

3. In sheet-piling the combination of a plurality of units each composed of a channel-bar having a plain flange at one side and an enlarged flange at the other side and a third flange formed integrally with the bar and extending in an inclined direction toward said first flange and forming therewith a socket for the reception of the said enlarged flange on the contiguous unit.

4. In sheet-piling the combination of a plurality of units each consisting of a channel-bar having side flanges, one of which is enlarged at its outer edge, and being substantially triangular in cross-section, and a third flange formed integrally with the bar contiguous to the other of said side flanges and extending in an inclined direction toward the same and forming a triangular socket for receiving the enlarged flange on the contiguous unit.

RUDOLPH DOBRY.

Witnesses:
F. A. HOPKINS,
M. B. ALLSTADT.