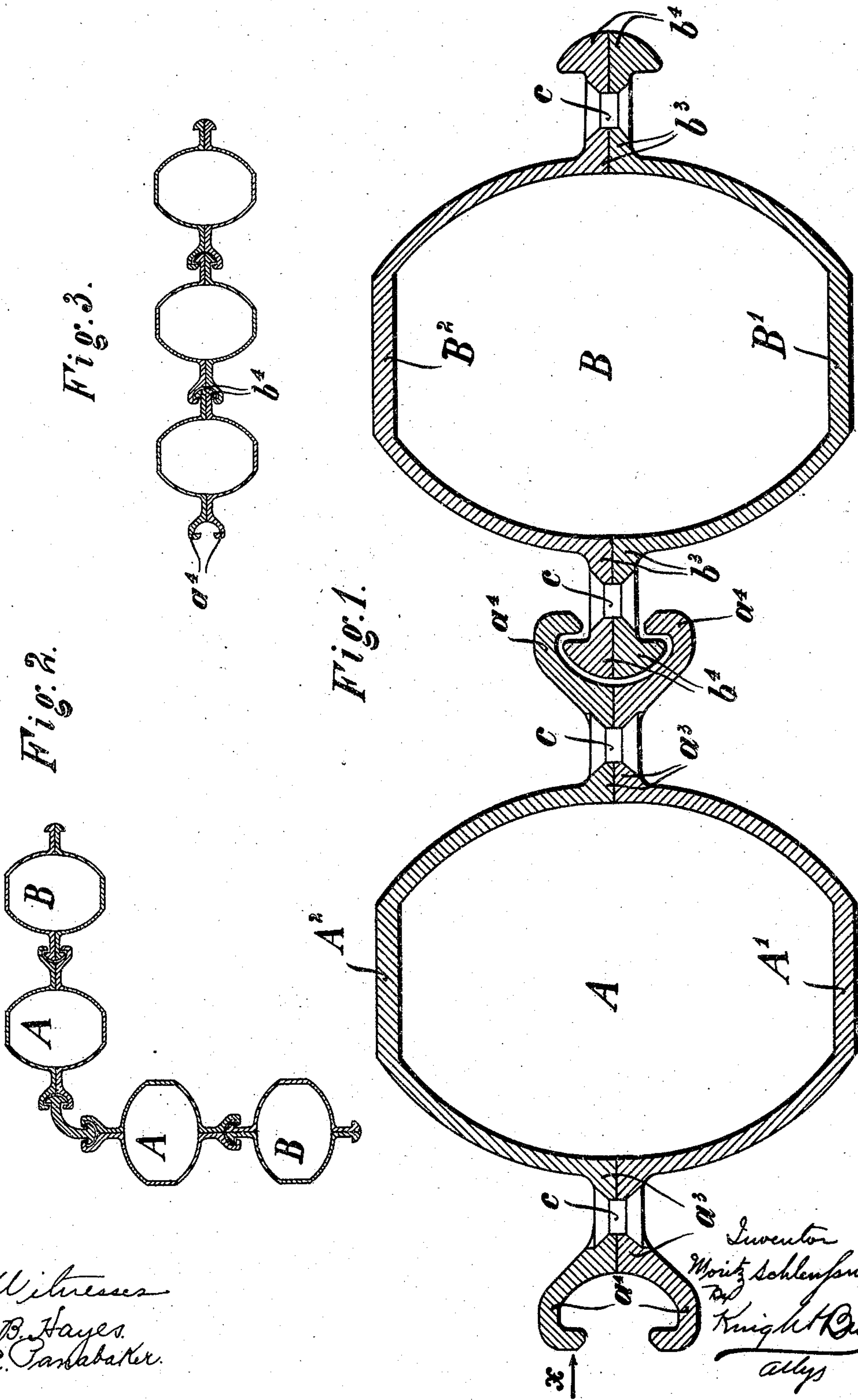


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M. SCHLEUSSNER.  
METALLIC PILING.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## METALLIC PILING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 785,274, dated March 21, 1905.

Application filed September 29, 1904. Serial No. 226,598.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MORITZ SCHLEUSSNER, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, and a resident of 81-28 Bredeney, near Essen-on-the-Ruhr, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Piling, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to metallic piling, and especially to the class of piling constructed of two rolled beams of channel section riveted together. The known piling of this kind is constructed in such a manner that when a row of piles is made the piles guide one another vertically only, and when meeting obstacles the pile is likely to be displaced horizontally from the adjacent pile. In order to avoid this objection, it has been proposed to make piling by providing a tubular body having on one side a  $\perp$ -shaped guide-rail and on the other side two L-shaped guide-rails. Piles of this kind can slide vertically and parallel to one another without horizontal displacement; but when rivets are used for securing the guide-rails to the body only short pile-sections can be produced, and if it is desired to obtain long piles several sections must be combined to form the same. It is true that this combining of sections would not be necessary if screws were used for securing the guide-rails; but this said mode of securing is expensive and does not afford much resistance.

I attain the object of my present invention by riveting two flanged channel-beams together to form a pile and by providing interlocking guide-rails along the edges of the connecting-flanges.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1, 2, and 3 are horizontal sectional views of several embodiments of my improved piling.

Each of the piles A and B, Figs. 1 and 2, is made of two symmetrical rolled flanged channel-beams  $A^1 A^2$ , (or  $B^1 B^2$ ), fitting together to form a tubular body and connected by rivets C passing through their abutting flanges  $a^3$ , (or  $b^3$ .) Each connecting-flange has a guide-rail  $a^4$ , ( $b^4$ .) The guide-rails on each

alternate one of the piles are spaced apart and presented inwardly, as shown at  $x$ , Fig. 1, while the guide-rails on the other intermediate piles are in abutment and presented outwardly, so that when piles of the two kinds A and B are driven down in interlocking engagement, as shown in the drawings, they slide vertically and parallel to one another without possibility of horizontal displacement.

The piling illustrated in Fig. 3 differs from that shown in Figs. 1 and 2 only in that each pile has guide-rails presented inwardly on one side and outwardly on the other side—that is to say, the interlocking parts on one side of each pile are like those on pile A, Figs. 1 and 3, while on the other side they are like the interlocking parts on pile B.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A piling comprising a pair of symmetrical channel members, each member having a pair of outwardly-extending flanges consisting of a straight inner portion abutting against and riveted to the flange of the opposing channel member and a bent outer portion forming with the flange of the opposing channel member an interlocking member adapted to engage an adjacent piling.

2. A piling comprising a pair of symmetrical channel members, each member having a pair of oppositely-extending flanges integral therewith, said flanges having a bent outer end, means for securing the flanges of the two members together intermediate of the channel portion and the bent flange portion to form a tubular member and a pair of oppositely-extending interlocking members, the last-named members being adapted to interlock with the interlocking members of the adjacent pilings.

The foregoing specification signed at Essen-on-the-Ruhr this 19th day of September, 1904.

MORITZ SCHLEUSSNER.

In presence of—

HARRY MEFFORD,  
M. SCHNEIDER.