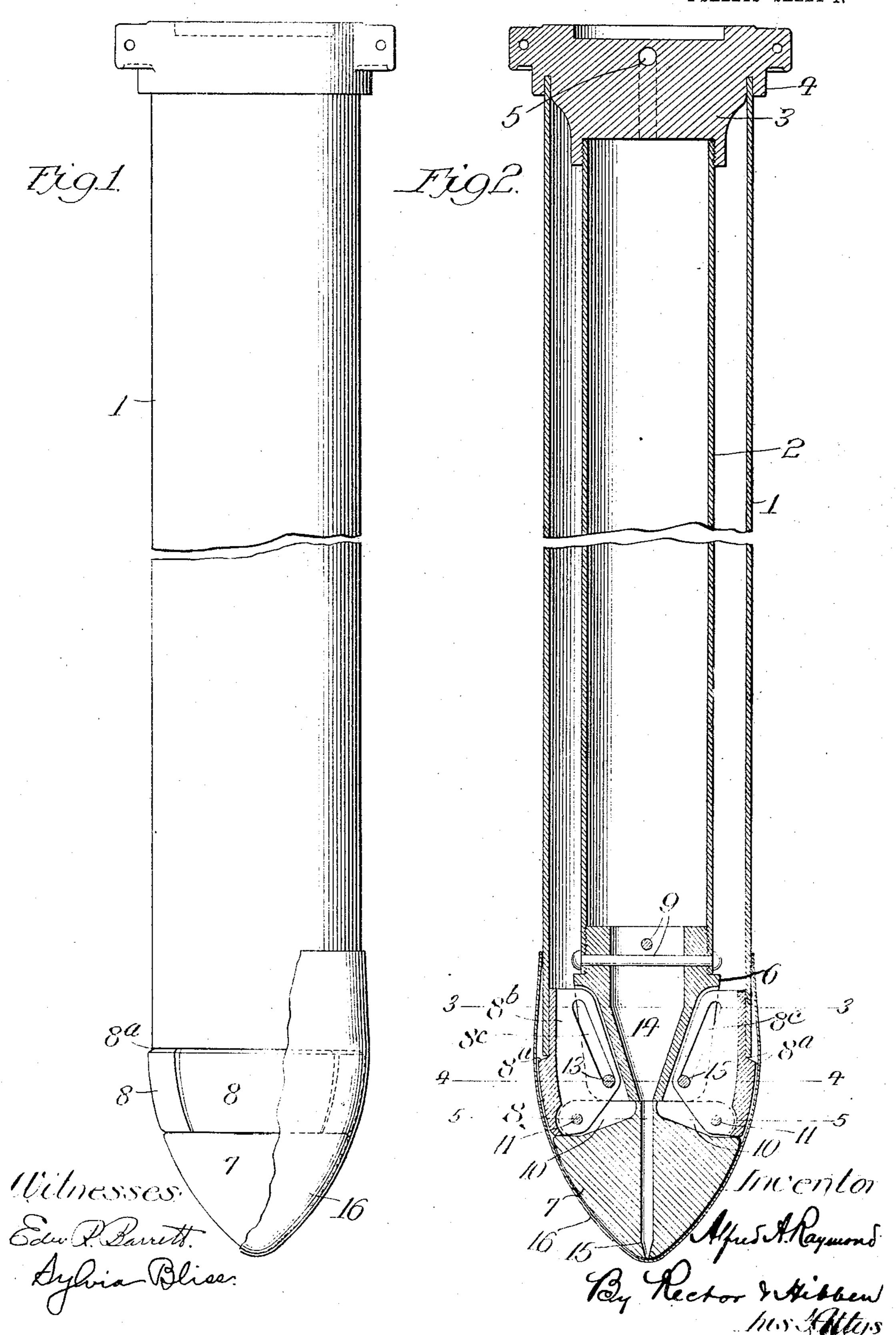
### A. A. RAYMOND.

PILE CORE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 11, 1905.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

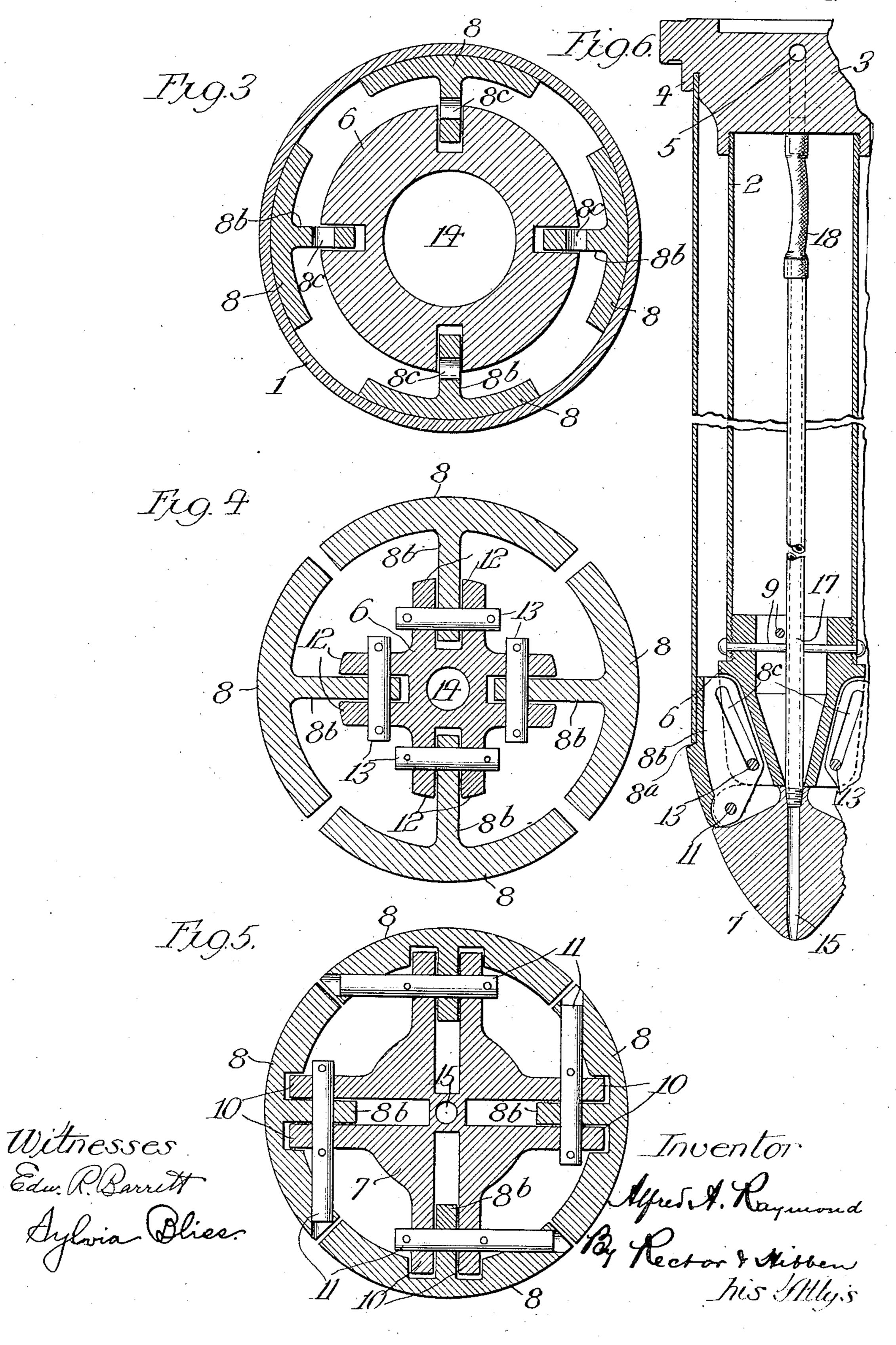


PATENTED MAR. 26, 1907.

# A. A. RAYMOND. PILE CORE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 11, 1905.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED A. RAYMOND, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO RAYMOND CONCRETE PILE COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

#### PILE-CORE.

No. 848,395.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 26, 1907.

Application filed September 11, 1905. Serial No. 277,954.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Alfred A. Raymond, 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 Pile-Cores, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a core for sinking shells or pipes into the ground for the purpose of receiving the cement or concrete which is to be introduced therein (after the pile-core has been withdrawn) for the forma-

tion of a concrete pile.

The object of my invention is to provide
the core which thus drives or sinks the shell
or pipe into the ground with a collapsible
point or shoe which in the sinking operation
is expanded and in the operation of withdrawing such core is contracted or collapsed
to such compass as to be readily withdrawable through the shell or pipe.

Other features of advantage and utility in my form of core will be apparent from the

description hereinafter given.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the pile shell or pipe, together with the core in place ready for driving or sinking; Fig. 2, a central longitudinal section of such pipe and core; Figs. 3, 4, and 5, transverse sections on the lines 3 3, 4 4, and 5 5, respectively, of Fig. 2; and Fig. 6, a longitudinal section of a construction of pile-core in which a jetting-pipe separate from the core-pipe is employed.

of my invention as herein shown I make provision for sinking or introducing the pipe and its core into the ground by driving or by jetting, or by both; but it will be understood that my invention is not to be limited in its broader aspect to any particular manner of driving or sinking or any particular construc-

tion in this respect.

As herein shown, the covering which is to inclose the sides of the pile and which is to receive the concrete which forms such pile is a shell or pipe 1 of suitable diameter and length, according to the desired length and diameter of the concrete pile. The pile-core which is inserted within the shell when the parts are assembled in the driving operation, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, comprises in the present instance a pipe 2, somewhat

shorter than the shell and carrying at its upper end a driving head or cap 3, which in 55 the present instance is provided on its lower end with a screw-threaded socket receiving the screw-threaded upper end of the corepipe 2 and having a flange 4 receiving and fitting over the upper end of the pile-shell. 60 In case the pile is to be sunk or introduced into the ground or soil by the jetting process the driving head or cap may be provided with a suitable lateral opening, such as the opening 5, to be connected in the well-known 65 manner to a source of jetting fluid, such as water, air, or steam. The lower end of the core-pipe is secured to the point or shoe, which in the present instance is made of a plurality of parts or sections, some of which are col- 70 lapsible upon the others in order to enable such point or shoe to be withdrawn inwardly to clear the lower ends of the pile-shell, and thereby be permitted to be withdrawn together with its core. As shown in Figs. 2 to 75 5, the point or shoe comprises a hollow block 6, a point proper, (marked 7,) and a series of segments 8, together with operating connections between such point and the block.

As herein shown, the block is secured in 80 suitable manner to the lower end of the corepipe, in the present instance both by screwthreading therein and by the rivets 9, for the purpose of securely fastening said parts together. The segments 8, which as herein 85 shown are four in number, form practically a continuation of the outer surface of the point proper, and the same are recessed at their upper ends, so as to form the shoulders 8a, the pile-shell fitting such recessed or reduced por- 90 tion of the segments and resting against such shoulders, as clearly indicated in Fig. 2. Moreover, these segments form practically a continuous surface circumferentially which is exposed to the soil in the driving or sinking 95 operation: The segments are arranged to be expanded to the position indicated in Fig. 2 and also to be collapsed, so as to withdraw their outer or largest diameter within the inside diameter of the pile-shell, such contrac- 100 tion and expansion of the segments being accomplished automatically by the act of driving or withdrawing the core-pipe, as the case may be.

Referring to the connections of the seg- 105 ments with the block 6 and the point 7 to ac-

complish the results hereinbefore referred to, each segment is in the present instance independently pivoted to the upper end of the point' proper, to which end each segment is 5 provided centrally with an inwardly-extending radial flange or web 8b, which at its lower end is received between parallel and substantially radial lugs 10, which are formed from the body of and on the top surface of to the point proper. This flange is pivotally held between said lugs by means of the transverse pivot-pin 11. Inasmuch as the segments are independently connected with the point, a series of four of these pivotal connec-15 tions are provided, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 5. Each flange 8b is received between parallel ribs or flanges 12, projecting laterally from the block 6; but such block and the segments are arranged to have an independent 20 movement, to which end a pin 13 is passed through each pair of flanges 12, near the lower end thereof, and the same is received within the longitudinal and elongated slot 8°. The flanges 12, as shown in Fig. 2, are of increas-25 ing width from top to bottom, or, in other words, the bottom of the channel between such flanges is inclined downwardly and inwardly, so that the walls of the hollow block are at such points truncated conical, as 30 clearly indicated in section in Fig. 2. Likewise the inner face or edge of the flange 85 of each segment is correspondingly inclined, while the slot 8° of each segment has substantially the same inclination. The parts being constructed and assembled

as above described, it will be observed that when the core-pipe is in its lowermost position its series of pins 13 will be resting at the lower ends of the series of slots 8c, with the re-40. sult that the segments are outwardly pressed or expanded to their full extent to the position, for instance, as indicated in Fig. 2. At this time the pile-shell is positioned around and encompasses the reduced upper ends of 45 the segments, which are outwardly expanded against the lower inner ends of such pileshell, and, moreover, the lower edges of this shell are arranged to rest and to be stopped against downward movement relative to the 50 shoe by the shoulders 8a. When, however, the pile-shell, together with its core, has been driven or sunk into the ground the proper distance, the core-pipe is withdrawn upwardly in suitable manner, and in the act of 55 withdrawal the entire shoe is contracted or collapsed free of the lower end of the pileshell, thereby enabling the entire core, comprising also the shoe or point, to be removed from the pile-shell without displacing or with-60 drawing the latter in any measure. In this act of withdrawal of the core-pipe the upward movement of the pipe, together with the block 6, fastened thereto, raises the series of pins 13, which in traveling upwardly 65 in the series of slots 8c simultaneously and

uniformly draw the segments inwardly until such pins take their position at the upper ends of such slots, at which time the segments are collapsed or contracted to their full extent and at which time such segments 70 are withdrawn entirely within the internal diameter of the pile-shell. By preference, the shoulders 8a are beveled or inclined downwardly, so as to enable the segments to be moved inwardly without undue friction with 75 the lower end of the pile-shell. The entire core is now in position to be withdrawn, leaving the pile-shell in position in the ground to be filled with cement or concrete, it being understood that the transverse diameter of 80 the point proper at its upper end is slightly less than the internal diameter of the pileshell.

As hereinbefore stated, the pile-shell and core may be sunk or introduced into the 85 ground in suitable manner, as by driving or jetting, or by both, and in case it is desired to use the jetting process the block 6 is provided with a longitudinal passage 14, and likewise the point 7 is provided with a longi- 90 tudinal passage 15, communicating at its upper end with the lower end of the passage 14 and terminating at its lower end at the extreme lower end of the point or shoe, as clearly indicated in Fig. 2, it being under- 95 stood that the jetting fluid is introduced in suitable manner within the core-pipe 2, from whence it flows downwardly through the passages 14 and 15 to the soil, to enable the pile-shell and core to be easily sunk or intro- 100 duced into the ground by such process alone or by such process assisted by driving. When the pile-shell and core are driven or sunk into certain kinds of soil, particularly soft soils, mud, sand, and the like, it is desirable to use 105 an outer covering around the projecting portion or point of the core and also around the lower end of the pile-shell for the purpose of preventing entrance of such soft soils into the spaces or cracks between the segments and Ho also to prevent the soil from filling up the conical space when the core is withdrawn. To this end I provide a covering (marked 16) shaped to fit the lower end of the pile-shell and the point or shoe, the latter in practice, 115 in fact, causing the proper shaping of such covering. This covering may be made of any suitable material—such as thin sheetmetal, papier-mâché, fiber paper, or the like-sufficient to prevent the entrance of the 120 soil into the space between the segments and also sufficient to retain its shape after the core proper and its shoe are withdrawn.

Referring to Fig. 6, a special jetting-pipe 17 may be employed within the core-pipe 125 and the same may be suitably secured, as by screw-threading, into the jetting-passage 15 in the point proper. This particular construction or place of fastening the lower end of this jetting pipe is preferable inasmuch as 130

the escape of jetting fluid between the block and the point proper is prevented, it being understood, moreover, that in the operation of withdrawing the core the block is arranged 5 to slide upwardly upon the jetting-pipe. In order to provide for this independent movement of the core proper with respect to the jetting-pipe, such pipe extends only part way of the length of the core-pipe and is con-10 nected with the jetting-passage in the driving-cap by means of a suitable flexible connection, such as the hose-pipe 18, which will permit of the described independent movement.

1 claim—

1. A pile-core adapted to sink a pile-shell. and provided at its lower end with a collapsible point or shoe, said core and shoe being withdrawable from the shell.

2. A pile-core adapted to sink a pile-shell and insertible therewithin in the sinking operation, such core being provided at its lower end with a shoe formed of a plurality of parts arranged to collapse and being withdrawable

25 together with its shoe from the shell.

3. A pile-core adapted to sink a pile-shell and insertible therewithin in the sinking operation, such core being provided at its lower end with an expansible and contractible shoe 30 expanded by the act of pressing the core downwardly and contracted by the act of withdrawing the same upwardly, said core and shoe being withdrawable from the shell.

4. A pile-core adapted to sink a pile-shell 35 and insertible therewithin in the sinking operation, such core being provided at its lower end with a collapsible point or shoe on which the lower end of the pile-shell fits, said core and shoe being withdrawable from the shell.

5. A pile-core adapted to sink a pile-shell and insertible therewithin in the sinking operation, such core being provided at its lower end with a point or shoe having collapsible segments arranged to be expanded against 45 the lower end of the pile-shell in the sinking

operation. 6. A pile-core adapted to sink a pile-shell and provided at its lower end with a collapsible point or shoe, comprising a point proper, 50 a block secured to the core proper and a series of expansible and contractible segments coöperating with the point proper and the block.

7. A pile-core adapted to sink a pile-shell and provided at its lower end with a collapsible point or shoe, comprising a point proper, a block secured to the core and a series of expansible and contractible segments pivoted upon the point proper and having independ-6c ent movement with respect to the block.

8. A pile-core adapted to sink a shell and provided at its lower end with a collapsible point or shoe, comprising a point proper, a block secured to the core proper and a series 65 of expansible and contractible segments piv-

oted upon the point proper and arranged to collapse inwardly upon the block.

9. A pile-core adapted to sink a pile-shell and provided at its lower end with a collapsible point or shoe, comprising a point proper, 70 a block secured to the core proper and a series of expansible and contractible segments coöperating with the point proper and the block, said point having its greatest diameter less than the internal diameter of the pile- 75 shell.

10. A pile-core adapted to sink a pile-shell and provided at its lower end with a collapsible point or shoe, comprising a point proper, a block secured to the core proper and a se- 80 ries of expansible and contractible segments pivoted upon the point proper and having a pin-and-slot connection with the block.

11. A pile-core adapted to sink a pile-shell and provided at its lower end with a collap- 85 sible point or shoe, comprising a point proper, a block secured to the core proper and a series of expansible and contractible segments having radial flanges or webs pivoted upon. the point proper and coöperating with the 90 block to permit a movement of the latter longitudinally and independently of the segments.

12. A pile-core adapted to sink a pile-shell and provide at its lower end with a collapsi- 95 ble point or shoe, comprising a point proper, a block secured to the core proper and a series of expansible and contractible segments having radial flanges provided upon the point proper and having a pin-and-slot con- 100

nection with the block.

13. A pile-core adapted to sink a pile-shell and provided at its lower end with a collapsible point or shoe, comprising a point proper, a block secured to the core proper and a 105 series of expansible and contractible segments having radial flanges pivoted upon the point proper and having angular slots, and pins on the block and movable in the slots.

14. A pile-core adapted to sink a pile-shell 110 and provided at its lower end with a collapsible point or shoe, comprising a point proper, a block secured to the core proper and a series of expansible and contractible segments having radial flanges pivoted at their 115 lower ends to the upper end of the point proper and having toward their upper ends a pin-and-slot connection with the block.

15. A pile-core adapted to sink a pile-shell and provided at its lower end with a collapsi- 120 ble point or shoe, comprising a point proper, a block secured to the core proper and a series of expansible and contractible segments having radial flanges pivoted upon the point proper and having angular slots, said 125 block having lateral flanges formed by sockets or grooves inclined downwardly and inwardly to receive the flanges of the segments, and pins in the block-flanges received by said slots.

16. A pile-core adapted to sink a pile-shell and provided at its lower end with a collapsible point or shoe, comprising a point proper, a block secured to the core proper and a series of expansible and contractible segments having radial flanges pivoted upon the point proper and having angular slots and inner edges inclined downwardly and inwardly, said block having pairs of lateral flanges and sockets therebetween corresponding in inclination with the inner edges of the segments, and pins in the block-flanges and received by said slots.

17. A pile-core adapted to sink a pile-shell and provided at its lower end with a collapsible point or shoe comprising a point proper, a block secured to the core proper, and a series of collapsible segments coöperating with the point and block, said segments being reduced at their upper ends to receive

the pile-shell.

18. A pile-core adapted to sink a pile-shell and provided at its lower end with a collapsible point or shoe comprising a point proper whose greater diameter is less than the internal diameter of the pile-shell, a block secured to the lower end of the core proper, and a plurality of segments reduced at their upper ends to receive the pile-shell and having shoulders 8° upon which the lower end of the pile-shell rests.

19. A pile-core adapted to sink a pile-shell and insertible therewithin in the sinking operation, said core comprising a body portion having a collapsible shoe or point at its lower end, and a driving-head at its upper end.

20. A pile-core adapted to sink a pile-shell and insertible therewithin in the sinking operation, said core comprising a body portion having a collapsible shoe or point at its lower end and at its upper end a driving-head arranged to fit over the upper end of the pile-shell.

21. A pile-core adapted to sink a pile-shell and insertible therewithin in the sinking operation, said core comprising a tubular body portion having affixed to its lower end a collapsible shoe or point on which the lower end of the pile-shell fits and having at its upper end a driving-head.

22. A pile-core adapted to sink a pile-shell and insertible therewithin in the sinking operation, said core comprising a hollow tubular body portion having affixed to its. 55 lower end a collapsible shoe or point provided with a jetting-passage, and means for supplying jetting fluid to the tubular body portion.

23. A pile-core adapted to sink a pile-shell 60 and insertible therewithin in the sinking operation, said core comprising a hollow tubular body portion having affixed to its lower end a collapsible shoe or point provided with a jetting-passage, and having at its 65 upper end a driving-head having a jet-inlet

passage for supplying the jetting fluid to the tubular body portion.

24. A pile-core adapted to sink a pile-shell and comprising a pipe arranged within and concentric of the shell, and a collapsible shoe 70 at the lower end of the pipe.

25. A pile-core adapted to sink a pile-shell and comprising a pipe arranged within and concentric of the shell, and a collapsible shoe at the lower end of the pipe and consisting of 75 a point proper, a block and a plurality of segments operatively connected therewith, said block and point being of less diameter than the shell and the segment being arranged to be expanded radially against the lower end of 80 the shell.

26. A pile-core adapted to sink a pile-shell and insertible therewithin in the sinking operation, said core comprising a hollow tubular body portion having affixed to its lower 85 end a collapsible shoe or point consisting of a point proper provided with a jetting-passage, collapsible segments or sections operatively connected with said tubular body portion, and a jetting-pipe extending longitudinally 90 of said body portion of the core and secured in the jetting-passage of the point.

27. A pile-core adapted to sink a pile-shell and insertible therewithin in the sinking operation, said core comprising a hollow tubuser and a collapsible shoe or point consisting of a point proper provided with a jetting-passage, a hollow block secured to the lower end of said tubular body portion, collapsible seguents connecting the block to the point, and a jetting-pipe extending longitudinally of said body portion and arranged within the jetting-passage of the point.

28. A pile-core adapted to sink a pile-shell and insertible therewithin in the sinking operation, said core comprising a hollow tubular body portion having affixed to its lower end a collapsible shoe or point consisting of a point proper provided with a jetting-passage, 110 collapsible segments or sections operatively connected with said tubular body portion, a jetting-pipe extending longitudinally of said body portion of the core and secured in the jetting-passage of the point, a cap arranged 115 on the upper end of said body portion and provided with a jetting-passage, and a flexible jetting connection between said jetting-pipe and the jetting-passage in said cap.

29. A pile-core adapted to sink a pile-shell 120 and insertible therewithin in the sinking operation, such core being provided at its lower end with a collapsible point or shoe on which the lower end of the pile-shell fits, and a covering fitting over said point or shoe.

30. A pile-core adapted to sink a pile-shell and provided at its lower end with a collapsible point or shoe, comprising a point proper, a block secured to the core proper, a series of expansible and contractible segments coop- 130

erating with the point proper and the block, and a covering fitting over said point proper

and the segments.

31. A pile-core adapted to sink a pile-shell and insertible therewithin in the sinking operation, said core being provided at its lower end with a collapsible point or shoe comprising a point proper having a central jetting-passage, a hollow block secured to the core proper, a series of expansible and contractible segments coöperating with the point proper and the block, a jetting-pipe extending centrally and longitudinally of the core proper and jetting-passage in the point proper, said jetting-pipe extending part way of the length of the core proper, a driving-cap secured to the upper end of the core proper

and provided with a jetting-passage, and a flexible pipe connecting said jetting-passage 20

and the jetting-pipe.

32. A pile-core adapted to sink a pile-shell and provided at its lower end with a collapsible point or shoe, comprising a point proper, a block secured to the core, a series of expansible and contractible segments pivoted upon the point proper and having independent movement with respect to the block, and a covering fitting over the point proper and said segments and the lower end of the pile-30 shell.

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Witnesses:
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