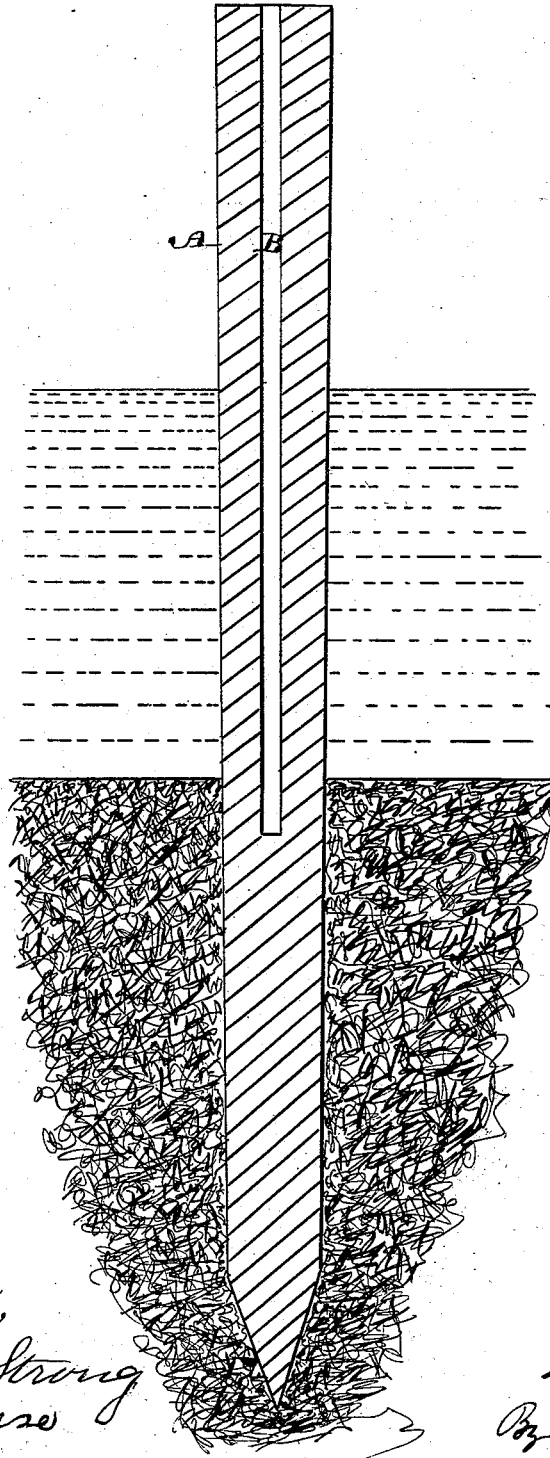


(No Model.)

W. TAGGART.
PRESERVING PILES.

No. 261,405.

Patented July 18, 1882.



Witnesses,
Geo. H. Strong
Chas. H. Strong

Inventor,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM TAGGART, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

PRESERVING PILES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 261,405, dated July 18, 1882.

Application filed April 13, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM TAGGART, of San Francisco, county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented a new Process of Preserving Piles and other Timber; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to a means for preserving timber from the action of the teredo and other destructive marine insects; and it consists in a novel method of treatment for preservation, as hereinafter fully described, and precisely pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawing for a more complete explanation of my invention, the figure represents a vertical section of a pile bored for my process.

My process may be applied to any timber which is to be submerged, but it is especially applicable to piling for wharves and other structures where it is exposed to the ravages of the teredo and other marine worms or insects.

A is a pile, through which I bore a hole, B, longitudinally, extending to the mud-line. This hole should be preferably two or three inches in diameter, and may be bored by suitable machinery either before or after the pile is driven, according to necessity or convenience. A steam-pipe is first introduced to the hole B and steam under pressure is injected into the pile until the sap is expelled and the pile is entirely steamed through. I then take a solution of

potash or soda, making a strong lye of it, or I may use diluted sulphuric acid, a strong solution of tobacco, or some of the forms of petroleum. The hole is filled with this solution, which is forced through the pores by hydraulic or steam pressure until the timber is thoroughly saturated. The hole may then be filled with the solution and plugged up. This treatment will prevent the entrance of the teredo into new timber, and will also drive it out of piles into which it has already effected an entrance.

The caps of the piles may be perforated, so that the treatment can be repeated whenever necessary, which may be once or twice a year in temperate climates and oftener in hot climates.

I am aware that it is not new to bore piles longitudinally and insert wood-preservatives, nor do I claim this, broadly, as my invention.

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

The method of preserving piles and timber, consisting in boring the timber longitudinally, then introducing steam or hot water under pressure, and finally forcing a preservative solution into the hole under pressure, substantially as herein described.

In witness whereof I hereto set my hand.

WILLIAM TAGGART.

Witnesses:

S. H. NOURSE,
G. W. EMERSON.