Each of FIGS. 1 and 2 illustrates an example screwed type steel pipe pile which is a first embodiment of the present invention. FIG. 1(a) is a front view of an essential portion of the screwed type steel pipe pile, and FIG. 1(b) is a plan view of the screwed type steel pipe pile illustrated in FIG. 1(a). FIG. 2(a) is a right side view of an essential portion of the screwed type steel pipe pile, and FIG. 2(b) is a plan view of the screwed type steel pipe pile illustrated in ~~FIG. 2(b)~~ FIG. 2(a). The exemplary screwed type steel pipe pile includes a steel pipe 10 and a plurality of (two in the illustrated example) steel plates 20a and 20b. The screwed type steel pipe pile illustrated in FIGS. 1 and 2 will be described with the distal side being the downward side and the pile head side being the upward side.

[0023] The steel pipe 10 has a cylindrical shape having a hollow 11 thereinside. A plurality of (two in the illustrated example) joint portions 12a and 12b is formed on the distal end portion of the steel pipe 10 as illustrated in FIG. 3. FIG. 3 illustrates the distal end side in the upward side and the pile head side in the downward side for convenience of illustrating the joint portions 12a and 12b.

[0024] The distal end portion of the steel pipe 10 is sectioned into halves along the circumferential direction to form the joint portions 12a and 12b extending along the circumferential direction of the distal end portion. More specifically, the joint portion 12a is adjacent to the joint portion 12b via steps 13a and 13b, and each of distal faces 12a1 and 12b1 inclines from one end to the other end along the circumferential direction to gradually rise upward. That is, the distal face 12a1 of the joint portion 12a inclines and continues from the bottom end of the step

0.05 or below.

[0080] Since the screwed type steel pipe pile has the steel plates 60a, 60b, and 60c each joined with an inclination against the direction perpendicular to the axial direction of the steel pipe 50, the projection geometry to the ground surface of each of the steel plates 60a, 60b, and 60c has the shortest radius along the line segment passing through one of the bottom slope end portion 61a, 61b, and 61c and the central axis L of the steel pipe 50 when the screwed type steel pipe pile is positioned so as to have the central axis ~~LL~~ L of the steel pipe 50 being perpendicular to the ground surface.

[0081] When the screwed type steel pipe pile is rotated about the central axis L of the steel pipe 50 by applying a rotational force and contacts the ground surface, the first steel plate 60a intrudes into the ground first by the bottom slope end portion 61a, the second steel plate 60b intrudes into the ground first by the bottom slope end portion 61b, and the third steel plate 60c intrudes into the ground first by the bottom slope end portion 61c. The three bottom slope end portions 61a, 61b, and 61c are at the downwardmost of the three steel plates 60a, 60b, and 60c and therefore serve as leading edge portions, which first intrude into the ground, of the three steel plates 60a, 60b, and 60c.

[0082] While the screwed type steel pipe pile is screwed into the ground by the screw-effect of the protruding portions of the three steel plates 60a, 60b, and 60c, the sacrifice members 65 rotate about the central axis L of the steel pipe 50, making contact with the ground to wear, and thereby reduce the wear-out percentage of the outer circumferential portion of the steel plates 60a, 60b, and 60c. In this manner, the wear amount of the steel plates