

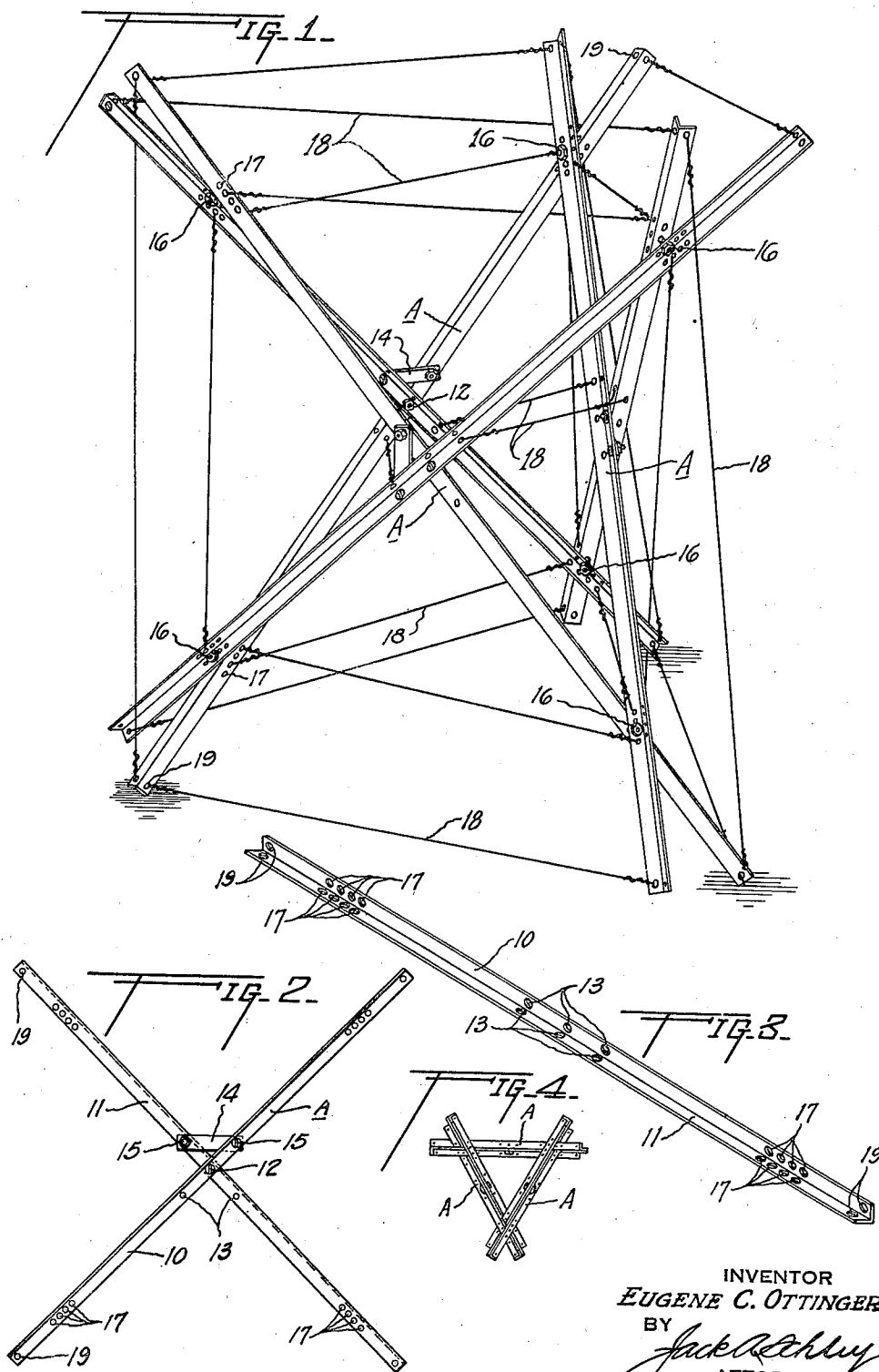
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This invention relates to new and useful improvements in jetties.

One object of the invention is to provide an improved jetty or silt accumulator which is particularly adapted for use in protecting river bank, aiding in building up banks, as well as for aiding in deflecting the course of a river.

An important object of the invention is to provide a jetty which is constructed in such manner that it may be readily assembled, whereby it may be transported or shipped to the location where it is to be used in a dismantled or disassembled condition and may be readily set up at such location which not only facilitates the transportation but also greatly reduces the expense thereof.

Another object of the invention is to provide a jetty which is constructed of a framework so fabricated that the jetty is firmly supported in any position, whereby it may roll or tumble about without affecting its efficiency as a silt accumulator.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a jetty constructed of a plurality of frame bars which are connected together solely by bolts, whereby cables or other flexible connections, need not be employed for connecting the bars.

Still another object of the invention is to provide an improved silt accumulator comprising three sections, each including a pair of elongate bars connected at their central portions to form a general cross-shape, the sections being bolted to each other at the extremities of the bars thereof and having wires stretched therebetween, said wires serving to aid in accumulating the silt; the jetty thus including a minimum number of parts and being inexpensive in manufacture.

A construction designed to carry out the invention will be hereinafter described, together with other features of the invention.

The invention will be more readily understood from a reading of the following specification and by reference to the accompanying drawing, in which an example of the invention is shown, and wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the jetty constructed in accordance with the invention,

Figure 2 is an elevation of one of the sections thereof,

Figure 3 is a perspective view of one of the angle bars of which each section is formed, and

Figure 4 is a reduced plan view of the device.

In the drawing, the letter A designates a sec-

tion which is constructed of a pair of elongate metallic angle bars 10 and 11. The section has a cross-shape with the bars thereof being secured to each other at their central portions by a bolt 12 (Figure 2) which passes through registering openings 13. To permit the bars to be fastened to each other at various positions relative to each other, each bar has a plurality of bolt holes 13 at its central portions and by registering the different openings of the adjacent bars, and passing the bolt 12 through such registered openings the bars may be fastened together in various positions. To brace and strengthen the section A formed by the bars 10 and 11, a strap 14 extends between the bars and is bolted thereto by bolts 15. These bolts may pass through one of the openings 13 in each bar.

In building up the improved jetty, a trio of the frames A are provided, each being constructed in the same manner. The three cross-shaped sections are then positioned to form a jetty of a general triangular shape in plan (Figure 4), with each section forming one side of the triangle. Due to the cross-shape of each section, the extremities of the bars 10 and 11 of the sections intersect each other. At each point of intersection, the bars of each section are bolted to the bars of the adjacent section by bolts 16 which pass through registering openings 17 in the bars, provided for the purpose. A plurality of the openings 17 are drilled in each bar so as to permit adjustment of one section with relation to the other.

It will be manifest that the jetty as formed by the three sections may be rolled to any position and will be firmly supported by the ends of the bars which engage the supporting surface. Thus, the efficiency of the device will not be affected by its position.

To increase the silt accumulating qualities of the jetty a plurality of wires 18 may be strung between the sections, with their ends secured in the openings 13 and 17 of the bars. Additional openings 19 for receiving the wires 18 may be provided in the extreme ends of the bars of each section. It is noted that the wires produce no supporting or bracing effect but are merely to increase the silt accumulation efficiency of the jetty, as the bolts 12 and 16 and bracing straps 14 are sufficient to rigidly fasten the bars and sections together.

From the foregoing, it is obvious that the device may be readily assembled. The bars of the various sections are interchangeable and it is possible to transport the bars, straps 14 and

necessary bolts 13 and 16 to the location where the jetty is to be used. At such location, the parts may be assembled and the necessity of transportation or shipping the assembled or completed jetty is obviated. This not only facilitates transportation but materially reduces expense. The device includes a minimum number of parts which makes it economical in manufacture; also, the device is relatively light in weight which makes for easy handling of the structure.

The foregoing description of the invention is explanatory thereof and various changes in the size, shape and materials, as well as in the details of the illustrated construction may be made, within the scope of the appended claims, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A jetty structure including, a trio of cross-shaped sections, each section consisting of a pair of elongate bars which are bolted together in crossing relation, the sections being disposed so as to form a structure having a general triangular shape in plan with each section forming one side of the triangle the extremities of the bars of each section intersecting the bars of the other sections, and means for bolting the intersecting portions of the bars together to secure the sections to each other.

2. A jetty structure including, a trio of cross-shaped sections, each consisting of a pair of elongate bars which are bolted together in crossing relation, the sections being disposed so as to form a structure having a general triangular shape in plan with each section forming one side of the triangle the extremities of the bars of each section intersecting the bars of the other sections, means for bolting the intersecting portions of the bars together to secure the sections to each other, and a plurality of wires secured between the bars of the sections and acting to increase the silt accumulating efficiency of the device.

3. A jetty structure including, a trio of cross-shaped sections, each section consisting of a pair of elongate bars which are bolted together in crossing relation, means for bolting the sections to each other by fastening the bars of one section to the bars of the other sections to produce a structure having a general triangular shape in cross-section, each section forming one side of the triangle, and a plurality of wires secured between the bars of the sections and acting to increase the silt accumulating efficiency of the device.

4. A device of the class described comprising a plurality of cruciform frames grouped around a common center in upstanding position and adjoining relation, each frame comprising a pair of centrally crossed bars secured together at the juncture thereof, the bars of each frame adjacent the ends thereof overlapping the bars of the adjoining frames and being secured thereto.

5. A device of the class described comprising a plurality of cruciform frames grouped around

a common center in upstanding position and adjoining relation, each frame comprising a pair of centrally crossed bars secured together at the juncture thereof, the bars of each frame adjacent the ends thereof overlapping the bars of the adjoining frames and being secured thereto, and said frames providing a three-sided structure.

6. A device of the class described including, a plurality of cruciform frames grouped around a common center in upstanding position and adjoining relation, each frame comprising a pair of crossed bars secured together at the juncture thereof, the bars of each frame adjacent the ends thereof overlapping the bars of the adjoining frames and secured thereto, the connection between the frames being such that said frames are adjustable relative to each other.

7. A device of the class described including, a plurality of cruciform frames grouped around a common center in upstanding position and adjoining relation, each frame comprising a pair of crossed bars secured together at the juncture thereof, the bars of each frame adjacent the ends thereof overlapping the bars of the adjoining frames and secured thereto, and a plurality of flexible members stretched between the frames for increasing the silt accumulating efficiency of the device.

8. A device of the class described including, a plurality of cruciform frames grouped around a common center, in upstanding position and adjoining relation, each frame comprising a pair of cross bars secured together at the juncture thereof, the bars of each frame adjacent the ends thereof overlapping the bars of the adjoining frames and secured thereto, and means for bracing the bars of each frame with relation to each other.

9. A device of the class described including, a plurality of cruciform frames grouped around a common center in upstanding position and adjoining relation, each frame comprising a pair of crossed bars secured together at the juncture thereof, the bars of each frame adjacent the ends thereof overlapping the bars of the adjoining frames and secured thereto, the connection between the frames being such that said frames are adjustable relative to each other, and a plurality of flexible members stretched between the frames for increasing the silt accumulating efficiency of the device.

10. A device of the class described including, a plurality of cruciform frames grouped around a common center in upstanding position and adjoining relation, each frame comprising a pair of crossed bars secured together at the juncture thereof, the bars of each frame adjacent the ends thereof overlapping the bars of the adjoining frames and secured thereto, a plurality of flexible members stretched between the frames for increasing the silt accumulating efficiency of the device, and means for bracing the bars of each frame with relation to each other.

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