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H. F. KELLNER.

FASCINE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 28, 1905.

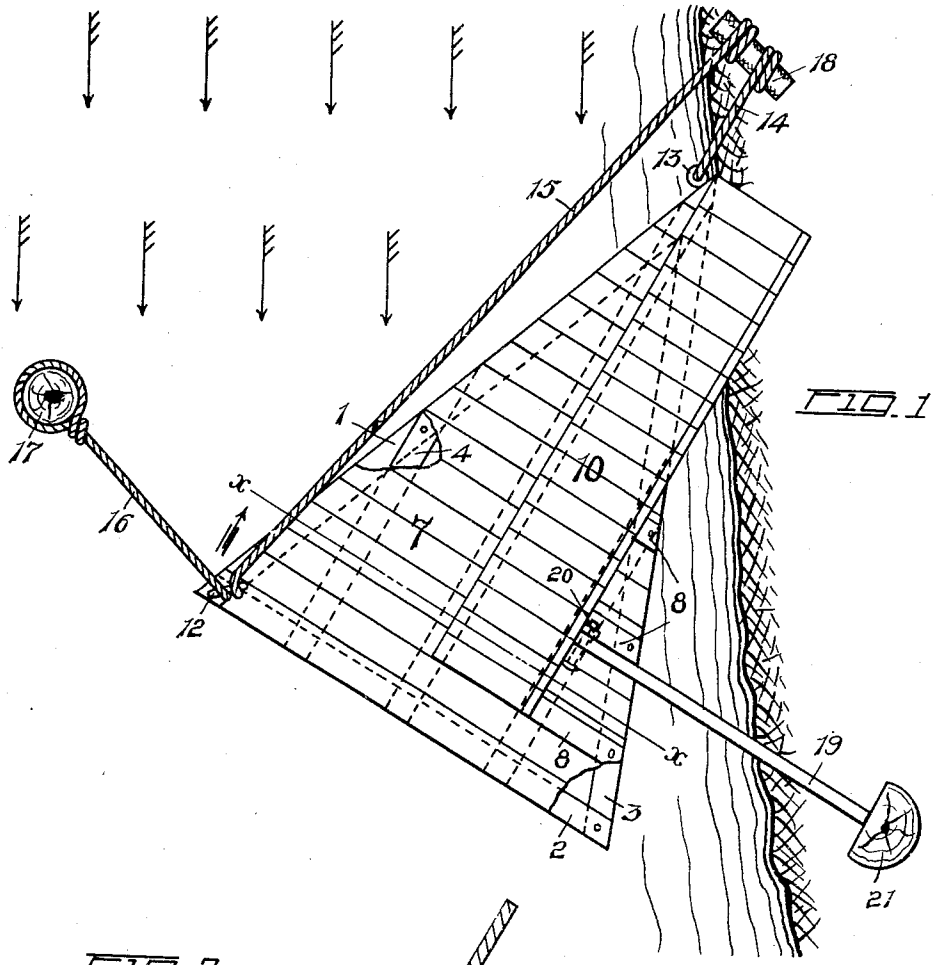



FIG. 1.

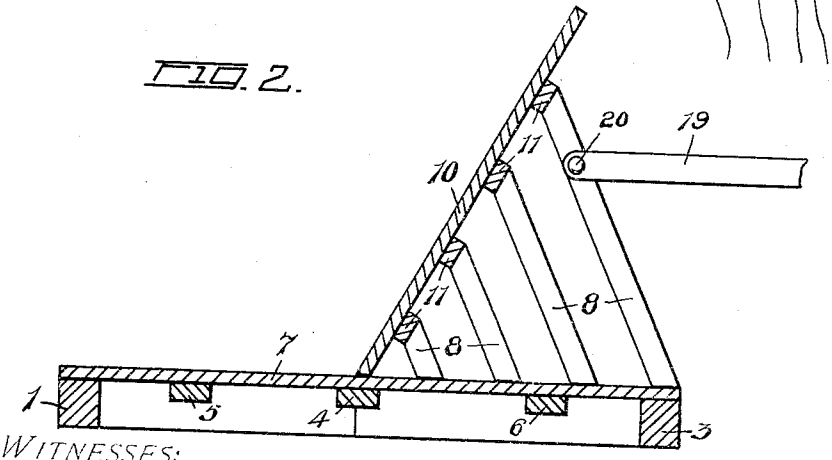



FIG. 2.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY F. KELLNER, OF NORTH PLATTE, NEBRASKA.

## FASCINE.

No. 805,142. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 21, 1905.

Application filed January 28, 1905. Serial No. 243,010.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY F. KELLNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at North Platte, in the county of Lincoln and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fascines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful fascine.

The aim of my invention is to provide a composite fascine constructed as to form a skeleton or partially-opened member or housing into which the sand, silt, and other solids within the stream will collect, and, further, the same is so constructed that any drift-logs or the like that may come in contact with the fascines will be readily thrown off by the face-surface or shield, against which and over which the water flows.

In cross-section my fascines are in the shape of a **Y**, which may be constructed with its angle perpendicular or at any suitable angle with the lower base and so constructed that the lower base will extend to form an apron, which prevents the water from undermining the fascine, while the rear portion of the said apron will collect the sand, silt, and other solids, which object I accomplish by means of the construction in combination of elements set forth in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, and in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of my improved fascine, while Fig. 2 is a sectional view of one of my fascines on line X X, as shown in Fig. 1, in direction of the arrow.

In constructing one of my improved fascines I provide a triangular base or frame comprising the members 1 2 3. Said base or frame is strengthened by means of the members 4 5 6, and secured to these strengthening members are suitably secured the boards or timbers 7, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2, so as to form a triangular platform or apron. Extending from the platform or base is the shield 10, provided with a face-surface, said shield being strengthened by means of the longitudinal members 11 and properly braced by means of suitable brace members or timbers 8, which in turn are secured to the boards or timbers 7, as clearly shown. By this construction I form a triangular skeleton frame or housing, one side of which forms the shield 10, the base forming the bottom of said housing, while the rear side of the same is in skeleton form, which thus makes it a triangular skeleton frame or housing, into which the sand, silt, and other solids within the stream will collect. To the said platform or base are secured the eyebolts 12 and 13, from which extend suitable cables 14 and 15, fastened to a convenient piling 18, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. Secured to and extending from the eyebolt 12 is a suitable cable 16, which is secured to the piling 17, which may be placed in the river at any suitable distance from the shore, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. To one of the brace members 8 is pivotally secured the shore-brace 19 by means of the bolt 20, so that the said brace may either be lowered into the stream or raised to butt against a piling 21, as shown in Fig. 1. The object of this brace 19 is to provide a means whereby the downstream end of the fascine may be held at a suitable distance from the shore to allow the open portion of the fascine to be to the rear. Now as the silt-bearing stream flows over or by this fascine the return current will gradually deposit the solids within the said open portion of the skeleton fascine and fill up the same, forming a compact mass, so that the stream there grows more and more shallow and gradually changes its course.

By applying my fascine in the position shown in Fig. 1 with the point or forward end held against the bank I accomplish what has not yet been accomplished, and that is a fascine that does not allow the stream to flow between the bank and said fascine. This I accomplish by my construction and means for holding the same in the required position at any angle to the flow of the stream, as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

It is of course understood that these fascines are made of any suitable size and length and of any suitable material.

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

1. A fascine comprising a triangular base, provided with a skeleton frame, said frame being provided on one side with a shield, having a face-surface, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A fascine comprising a triangular base, provided with a skeleton frame, said frame being provided on one side with a shield, having a face-surface, said frame having open

ends and back, adapted to collect the solids deposited by the silt-bearing stream, substantially as described.

3. A fascine comprising a triangular base, provided with a skeleton frame, said frame being provided on one side with a shield, having a face-surface, said frame having open ends and back, the vertex of said fascine adapted to be placed against the bank, at a suitable angle to the stream, and suitably held by means of cables and shore-brace, all arranged substantially and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY F. KELLNER.

Witnesses:
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