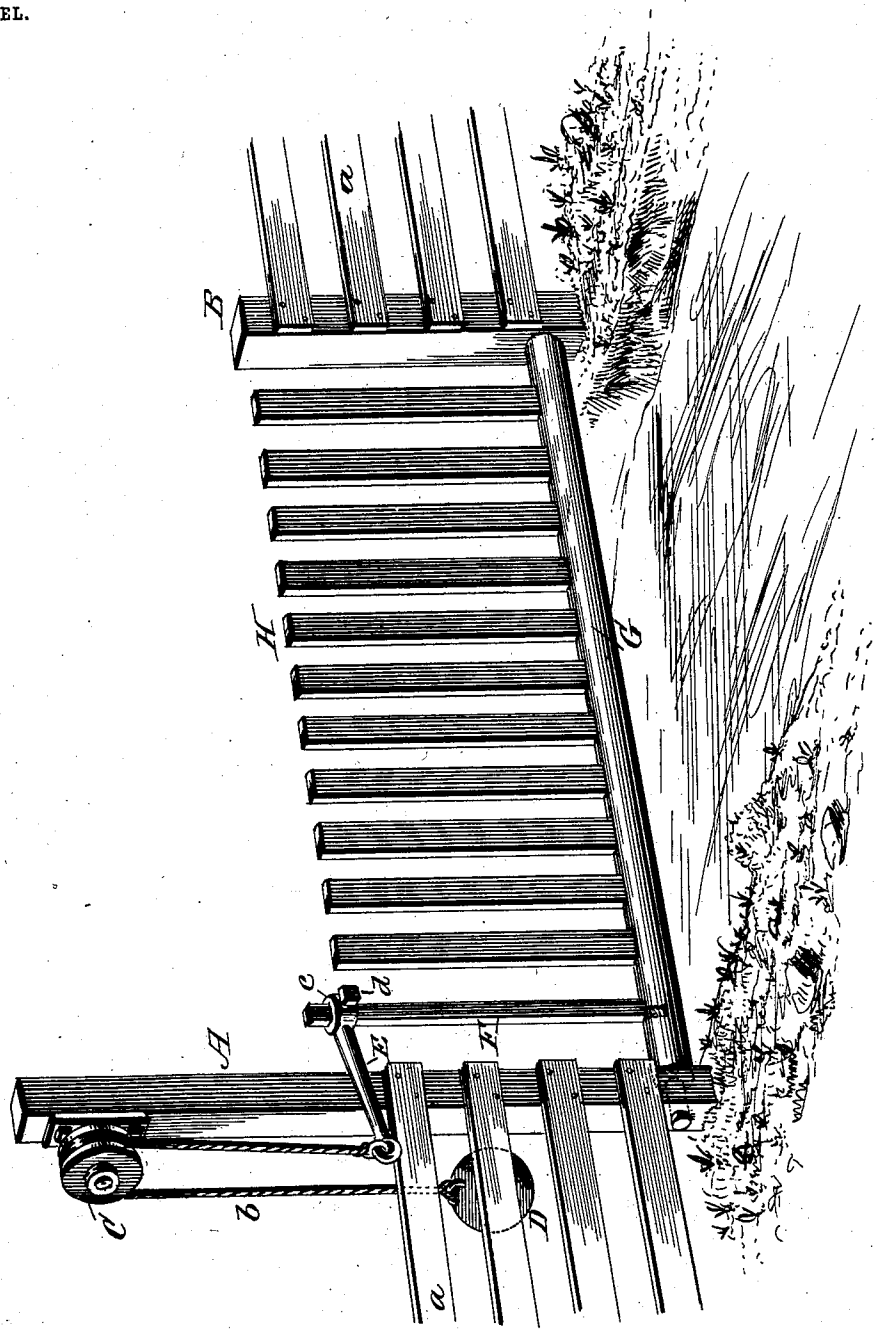
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W. D. WILSON.

WATER GATE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 5, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM D. WILSON, OF NEW HARMONY, MISSOURI.

WATER-GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 720,207, dated February 10, 1903.

Application filed September 5, 1902. Serial No. 122,182. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM D. WILSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Harmony, in the county of Pike and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Water-Gates; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The present invention has for its object to provide a flood or water gate designed to close the gap in a line of fence over and across a stream of water which on occasion of heavy falls of rain would suddenly rise, and thereby render it almost impossible to construct an ordinary fence which would stand the freshet across the stream.

A further object of the invention is to make the gate sensitive to the action of the current of the stream and such that it will offer no obstruction thereto or to the drift or floating trash, the gate being forced down to let the drift or floating trash over and automatically resuming its upright position to prevent the trespass of stock or their escape through the channel of the stream, thereby guarding the inclosure during low water and making provision for heavy freshets and floods and the floating trash, that would tend to injure or destroy a fence of the ordinary construction.

The invention consists in a water-gate constructed substantially as shown in the drawing and hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing, which represents a perspective view of my invention, A B represent the fence-posts, set in the banks of a stream upon either side thereof, to which the panels *a* of the fence are connected, the posts and panels being of any suitable construction found preferable.

The post A is of greater length than the post B and has connected to its upper end a suitable grooved pulley C, over which passes a suitable cable *b* of any desirable construction.

To one end of the cable *b* is connected a suitable weight D, and the opposite end of the cable is connected to the outer end of a horizontal arm E, adjustably secured to a standard F in any suitable manner, but preferably by forming an eye *c* on the end of the arm to engage the standard, which arm is held in its adjusted position by means of a set-screw *d*.

I do not wish to be understood as limiting my invention to any particular construction of arm or any means by which the arm may be adjusted on the standard, as the same may be variously modified or changed without departing from the principle of the invention. In raising or lowering the arm it will decrease or lengthen the distance between the pulley and end of the arm, and thereby regulate the sensitiveness of the gate to the action of the stream of water in case of floods of the floating trash which would come against the gate.

The gate consists of the horizontal support G, which is pivoted at its ends to the fence-posts A B, the standard F being connected to the support, and also any desirable number or pickets H, of any preferred form and construction.

The support G is formed round or cylindrical, so as not to present any flat sides or corners to the floating trash, thereby enabling the trash to pass over the support without any obstruction. Were the support square or flat-sided, it would form an obstruction to the floating trash both above and under it and accumulate until sufficient to force the gate down to let the trash over, as in a flood, when the weight would automatically bring the gate to an upright position, the arm striking the fence-post and limiting the swing of the gate.

So far as the means for operating the gate is concerned the support and the pickets may be variously modified and changed, and any suitable fence upon either side of the gate may be employed as circumstances require, and any suitable weight and pulley may be used.

It is preferable that the standard F should be of metal and flat-sided and the eye *c* of the arm E have an opening therein that will correspond to the form of the standard, so that it will resist the strain thereon by the action of the weight, and, if desired, the standard may be horizontally adjustable on the support G, so as to bring the arm at any angle desired with relation to the fence-post A.

In the operation of the gate in time of freshet the water will rush over the gate and press it down parallel with the bed of the

stream, and as the water recedes the weight will bring the gate back to its normal or upright position, closing the gap between the ends of the fence caused by the stream.

During low water the inclosure is securely guarded against the trespass of stock or their escape from the same through the channel of the stream, thereby providing a perfect and successfully-acting water-gate which will be simple in construction and effective in its operation.

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

A water-gate, comprising a horizontally-pivoted support, vertical pickets connected thereto, a vertical standard connected to the support, a horizontal arm adjustably connected to the standard, a fence-post and pulley connected thereto, and a suitable cable provided with a weight and extending over the pulley and connected to the horizontal arm, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM D. his × mark WILSON.

Witnesses:
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