C. L. SYES AND S. MITCHELL.

DAM OR CHECK.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 17, 1920.

1,379,137.

Patented May 24, 1921.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

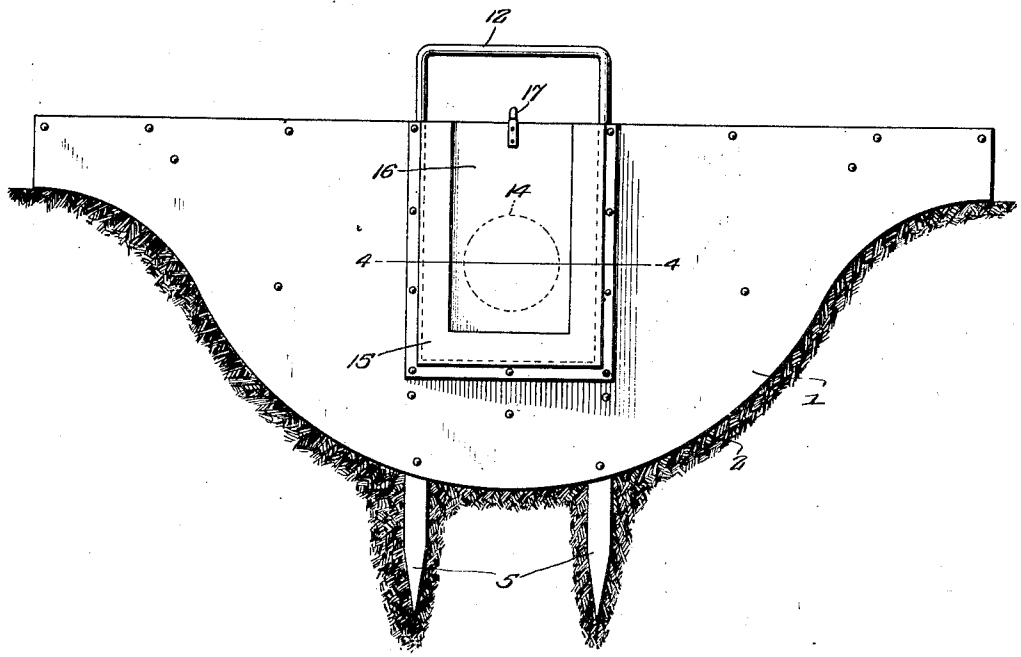


Fig. 5.

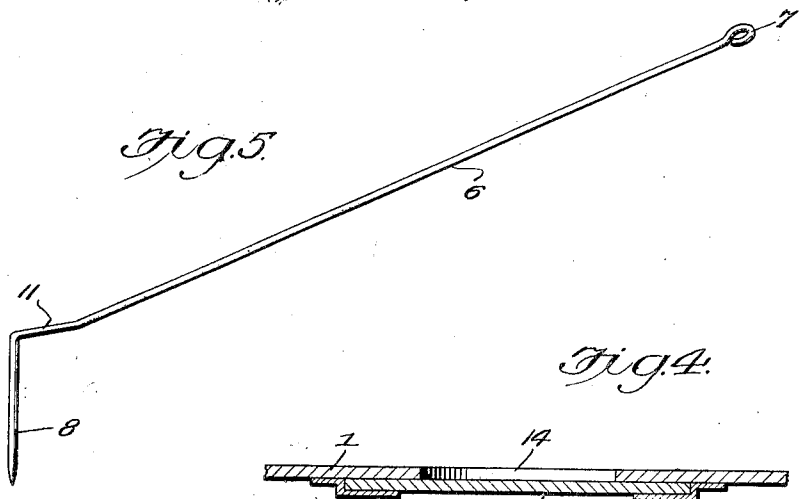


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES

J. H. Crawford
C. E. Trainor.

INVENTOR

C. L. Syes,
Samuel Mitchell,
BY
Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

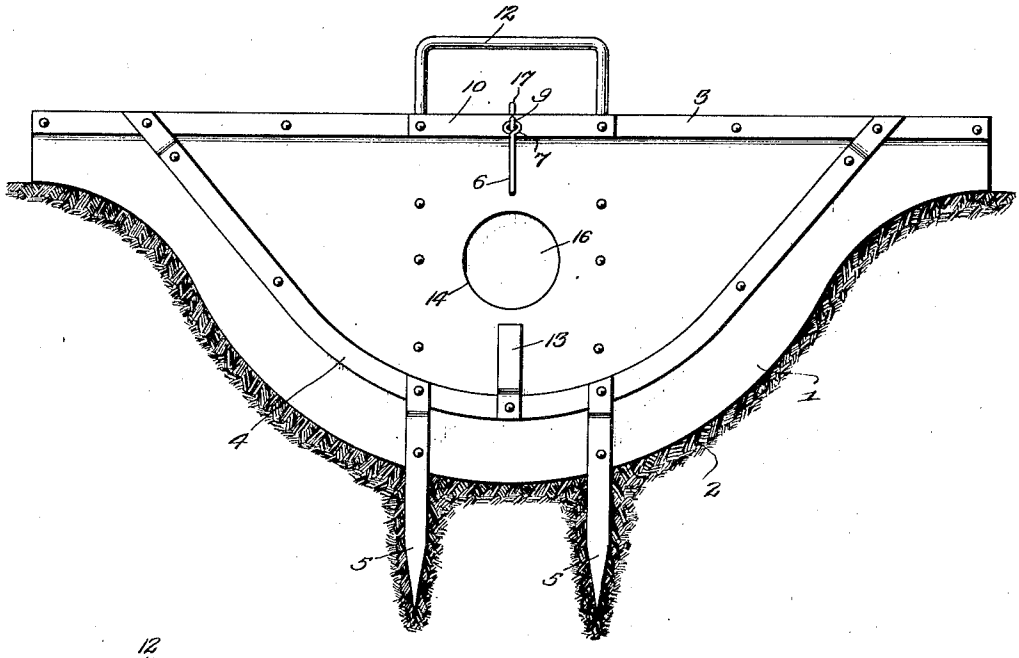


Fig. 2.

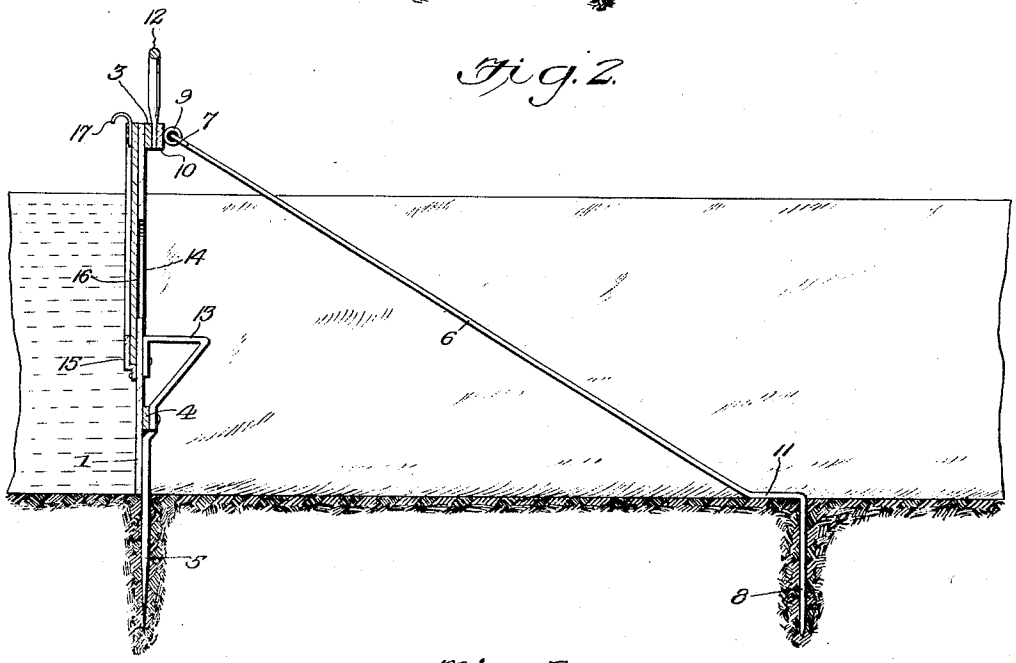


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

J. H. Crawford

C. E. Thaner

INVENTOR

C. L. Syes,
Samuel Mitchell,
BY
Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARENCE L. SYES AND SAMUEL MITCHELL, OF AULT, COLORADO.

DAM OR CHECK.

1,379,137. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 24, 1921.

Application filed July 17, 1920. Serial No. 396,973.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CLARENCE L. SYES and SAMUEL MITCHELL, both citizens of the United States, and residents of Ault, in the county of Weld and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dams or Checks, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention is an improvement in dams or checks, and has for its object to provide a device of the character specified capable of being transported from place to place, and capable of being secured in place in a ditch or drain at any desired point, for forming a check or closure at the said point to stop the flow of water beyond the said point, and wherein the said dam or check is provided with means for permitting a restricted flow which may be regulated.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a front view of the improved dam,

Fig. 2 is a rear view,

Fig. 3 is a vertical section,

Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1,

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the brace.

In the present embodiment of the invention, the improved dam comprises a plate 1 of metal or the like, having its lower edge indicated at 2, shaped to conform with the cross section of the bottom of an irrigation ditch, and the upper edge is straight and reinforced by a transversely extending strap 3 on the rear face of the plate. A reinforcing strap 4 is also secured to the plate on the rear face, in spaced relation with respect to the curved edge of the sheet, and a pair of stakes 5 in the form of pointed bars is secured to the said rear face on each side of the center of the curved edge, these stakes extending well below the curved edge and being adapted to enter the ground to anchor the plate in desired position.

The plate is further anchored by means of the brace rod 6 shown more particularly in Fig. 5. This brace rod has at one end an eye 7 and at the other an angular portion 8, which is pointed to form a stake. The eye 7 is engaged with an eye 9 on a strap 10 which is secured on the reinforcing strap 3.

That portion 8 of the brace rod is connected to the body of the rod by an inclined portion 11 which is at right angles to the portion 8 and at an obtuse angle to the portion 6, and is adapted to lie upon the bottom of the ditch when the rod is in proper position.

A bail 12 is connected with the plate, the arms of the bail being received between the ends of the strap 10 and the strap 3, and they are secured in place by the rivets which connect the strap 10 to the strap 3. A step or stirrup 13 is secured to the plate 1 at the center of the strap 4, the said step being adapted to be engaged by the foot when forcing the dam into place. This step is between the stakes 5 and when the foot is engaged with the step, and pressure downward is made upon the step, the stakes may be forced into the ground at the bottom of the ditch.

An opening 14 is provided in the plate 1, near the center thereof, and a U-shaped guide 15 is secured to the plate 1 at this opening, the said guide consisting of a body which extends transversely of the plate below the opening, and arms which extend upward on each side of the opening.

A gate 16 is mounted to slide in the guide, and this gate has a finger piece 17 at its top, for convenience in opening and closing the gate. It will be evident that by means of the gate the extent of the opening may be varied.

In operation, when it is desired to check the flow of water at any desired point, the improved dam is placed in a ditch, and with the foot on the step, the stakes are forced into the ground, the lower edge of the plate being also forced into the ground. The reinforcing strap is spaced apart from the curved edge so that the said edge may be forced easily into the ground. The brace rod is then placed, and the water will be held. If it is desired to permit a limited flow, the gate is opened to the desired degree.

We claim:—

1. A head gate comprising a body plate having an opening, a gate for said opening, a reinforcing strip extending along the upper edge portion of said body plate, a strap arranged at one side of said reinforcing strip, a bail having its ends flattened and arranged between said reinforcing strip and said strap, rivets extending through and connecting said plate, said reinforcing strip, the

ends of said bail, and said strap, a loop connected to said strap, and an anchoring link connected to said loop.

2. A head gate comprising a body plate having an opening, a gate for said opening, a reinforcing strip extending along the upper edge portion of said body plate, a strap arranged at one side of said reinforcing strip, a bail having its ends flattened and arranged between said reinforcing strip and said strap, rivets extending through and connecting said plates, said reinforcing strip, the ends of said bail and said strap, and a loop connected to said strap, an anchoring link connected to said loop, and stakes connected to said body plate.

3. A head gate comprising a body plate having an opening, a gate for said opening, a reinforcing strip secured to one side of said body plate in spaced relation to the lower edge of the same, stakes secured to said body plate and said reinforcing strip, and a triangular foot rest secured to said body plate and to said reinforcing strip.

CLARENCE L. SYES.
SAMUEL MITCHELL.