J. ZIEGLER.

FLOOD GATE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 13, 1920.

Patented June 21, 1921.

1,382,589.

Fig. 1.

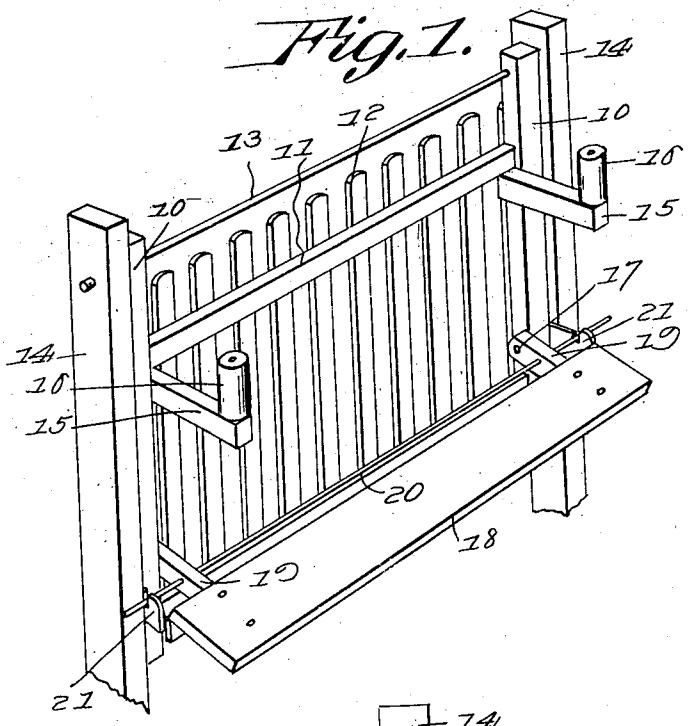
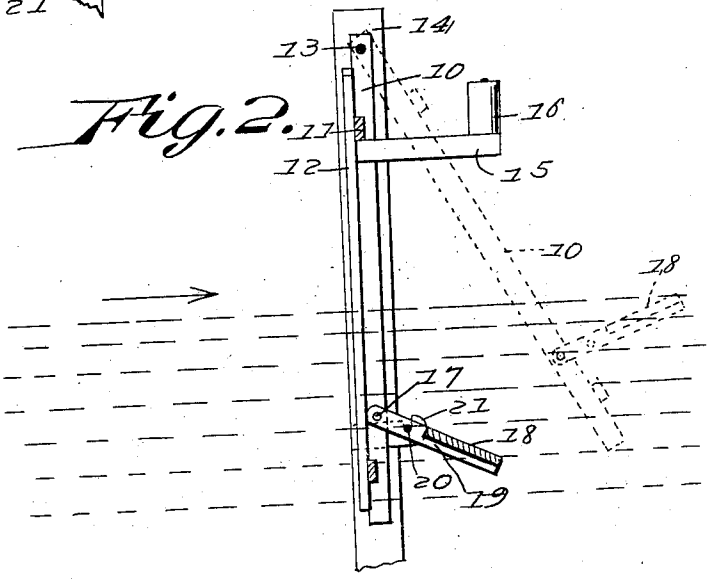


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN ZIEGLER, OF PERRYVILLE, MISSOURI.

FLOOD-GATE.

1,382,589. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented June 21, 1921.**

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN ZIEGLER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Perryville, in the county of Perry and State of Missouri, have invented new and useful Improvements in Flood-Gates, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple and relatively inexpensive gate for use in spanning ditches, streams and like water courses on the lines of party fences, to prevent the passage of stock from one inclosure to another while permitting the unobstructed passage of driftwood carried by the stream or water course in the event of high tide or freshets to avoid injury to the structure, the device being adapted upon the receding of the water or the lowering of the level thereof to return to its normal and stock obstructing position and to be locked in such position to prevent the passage of stock or the displacement of the gate by pressure of stock applied thereto, and with this object in view the invention consists in a construction and combination of parts, of which a preferred embodiment is shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a transverse view of the gate.

Fig. 2, is a vertical sectional view showing the gate in full lines in its normal or closed and locked position and in dotted lines in its displaced or adjusted position suitable to permit of the passage of driftwood or other floating objects.

The gate preferably embodies the side bars or timbers 10 connected by braces 11 carrying suitable slats or floor elements 12 in any desired form or construction, carried by a transverse fulcrumed bar or rod 13 which is terminally supported by posts 14 suitably embedded at their lower ends in the stream or otherwise rigidly secured in place. Extending downwardly or in a down-stream direction from the plane of the gate and attached for example to the side bars or timbers 10 are the arms 15 provided with terminal counter weights 16 of cement, metal or the like serving to maintain a closing pressure upon the gate to the end that when the latter is not subjected to an excessive pressure of water in the direction indicated by the arrow in Fig. 2, the gate will be maintained in an upright or closed position as indicated in Fig. 1 and in full lines in Fig. 2.

Pivotally mounted upon the gate near its lower edge as indicated at 17 is an apron 18 consisting of a board or plank adapted for swinging movement toward and from the plane of the gate and capable of a down stream movement therefrom as shown in Fig. 2, the arms 19 of said apron carrying a latch rod 20 terminally extended into positions for engagement with notch catches 21 supported for example by the posts 14. The apron is of buoyant material and whereas when the stream is at a normal level the water will pass the same without disengagement of the latch rod from the catches, a rise in the level of the water will serve to elevate the apron sufficiently to withdraw the extremities of the latch rod from said catches and thus free the gate for swinging movement with the direction of the current to a position such as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2. Obviously the recedure of the water permitting the return of the gate to its pendent position will allow the reëngagement of the latch element with the catches so that the gate is secured against swinging movement by the pressure applied for example by stock against the up-stream side thereof.

The invention having been described, what is claimed as new and useful is:—

The combination with a pair of spaced supporting posts, of a flood gate embodying side bars, a transverse bar spanning the posts adjacent their upper extremities and having pivotal connection with the side bars of the gate, counterbalancing arms disposed on the down stream side of the gate, notched catches disposed on the posts, a transverse apron, arms pivotally mounted on the side bars and supporting the apron, and a latch rod extending through the arms and engageable with the notched catches in the manner and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof he affixes his signature.

JOHN ZIEGLER.