(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

I. McDOUGALL.

FLOOD FENCE.

No. 292,757. Patented Jan. 29, 1884.

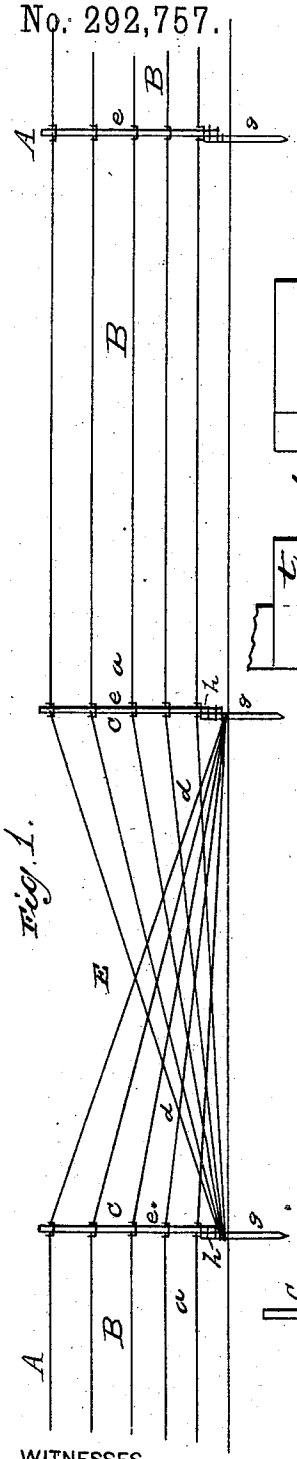
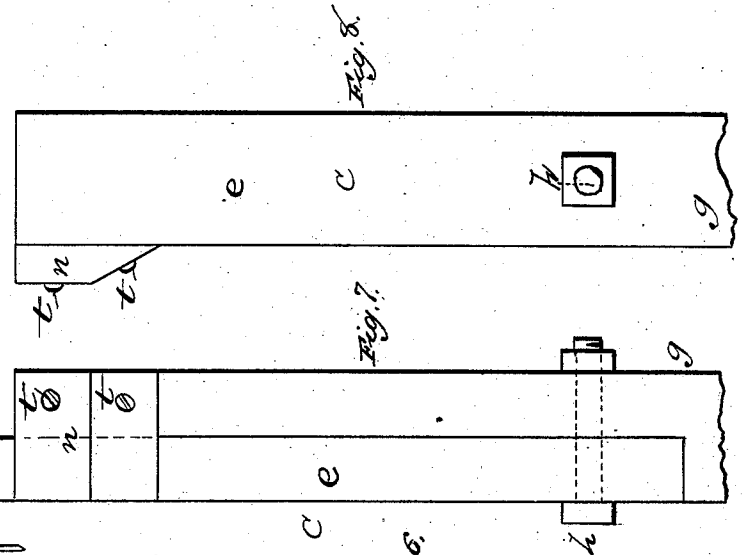
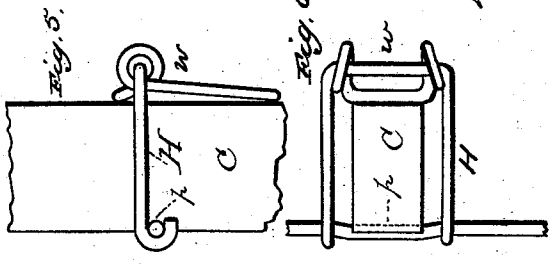
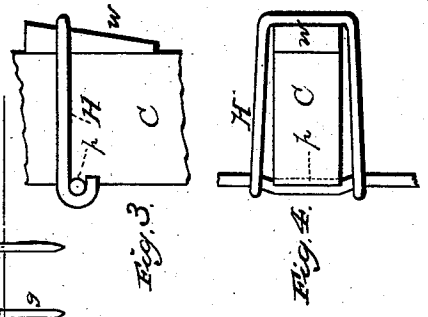
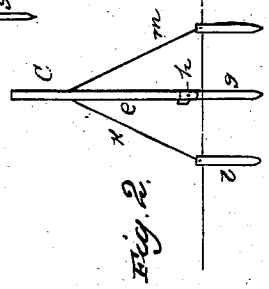


Fig. 1.









WITNESSES

E. H. Bates.

Jas. J. Sheehy.

INVENTOR

Isaac McDougall

by Adamson & Smith

his ATTORNEYS

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

I. McDOUGALL.

FLOOD FENCE.

No. 292,757. Patented Jan. 29, 1884.

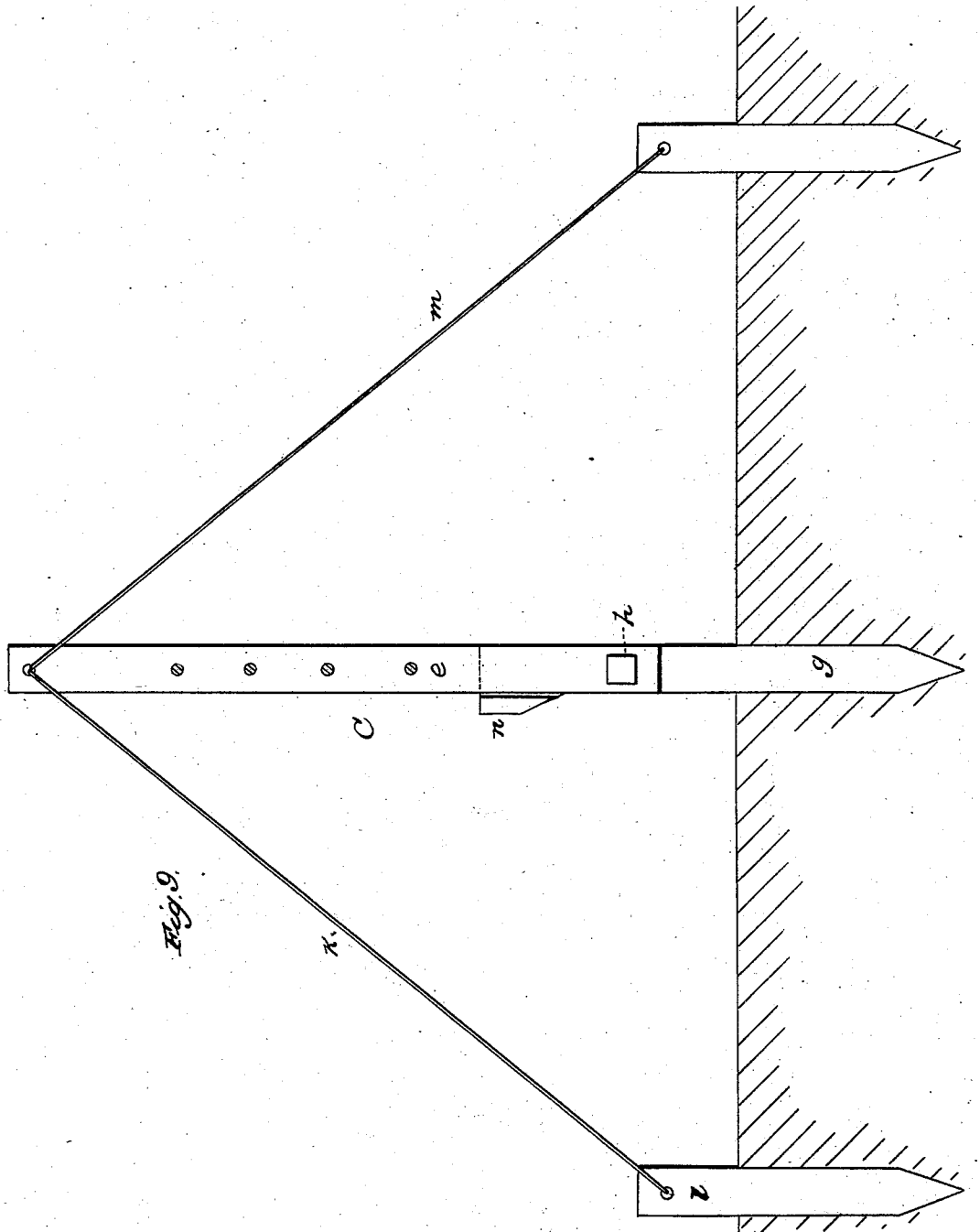


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES

Theo. Munger

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INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC McDOUGALL, OF PETERSBURG, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO HOBART HAMILTON, OF SAME PLACE.

FLOOD-FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 292,757, dated January 29, 1884.

Application filed May 12, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC McDOUGALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Petersburg, in the county of Menard and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flood-Gates; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a side view of the fence, and Figs. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 are detail views. Fig. 9 is a view of one of the posts, showing the stakes, braces, and stop applied.

This invention has relation to fences intended especially for use on lands which are subject to overflow; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of devices as hereinafter set forth, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

The fence is designed to be constructed of ordinary barbed or plain fence-wire connected to posts, in sections of as many panels as may be preferred.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates a section of the fence, composed of the panels B B. The wires *a* of each section are at each end thereof gradually brought downward to the level of the lowest wire, or to the level of the pivots of the posts C, thus providing each section at each end with a strong brace formed of the fence-wires. The wire end braces, *d*, of each section are designed to pass each other or lap, as shown in the drawings, and are respectively connected to the stubs *g* of the adjacent sections, forming an intermediate panel, E, of crossed wires. Each post C consists of the main portion *e* and a stub, *g*, to which the main portion is pivoted, as indicated at *h*, a short distance above the ground, into which the stubs are inserted. To the upper part of each post is attached a lateral wire brace, *k*, which is connected at its lower end to a short stub, *l*, designed to be inserted in the ground to support the panel on the side from which the pressure is expected—that is to say, on the upstream side of the fence. The strength of the lateral braces is designed to be such that they will yield to a pressure which endangers the safety of the fence. The section will then fall upon the ground, but will remain in place, so that it can be easily raised up and secured after the danger has passed. In order to brace each panel on the opposite side a wire brace, *m*, is employed, and the post is constructed with a lug-stop, *n*. This lug is secured to the upper end of the stub *g* by means of bolts or screws *t*, as shown in Figs. 7 and 8, and serves to prevent the post from going beyond a vertical line in the direction of the brace *k* and stub *l*.

The posts are preferably made of iron, and are usually transversely grooved, as at *p*, on the edge, to form seats for the fence-wires, which are held therein by means of double hook clamps H, made of bent wire, and provided with wire cams or wedges at the back, as indicated at *w*, to draw the hook-branches back sufficiently to cause the fence-wire to bend a little around the post, as shown in the drawings, to prevent the wire from slipping.

Having described this invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with a flood-fence having a post pivotally connected to a stub which is driven into the ground, of the stop-lug *n*, secured to one side of the said stub, as shown, to prevent the fence from going in one direction, the brace *m*, secured to a stub on the opposite side of the fence, and the brace *k*, secured to the stub *l*, which is driven in the ground and adapted to be drawn out when a great pressure is applied to the fence, substantially as specified.

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

ISAAC McDOUGALL.

Witnesses:
T. H. WINGMANN,
R. W. STEVENS.