

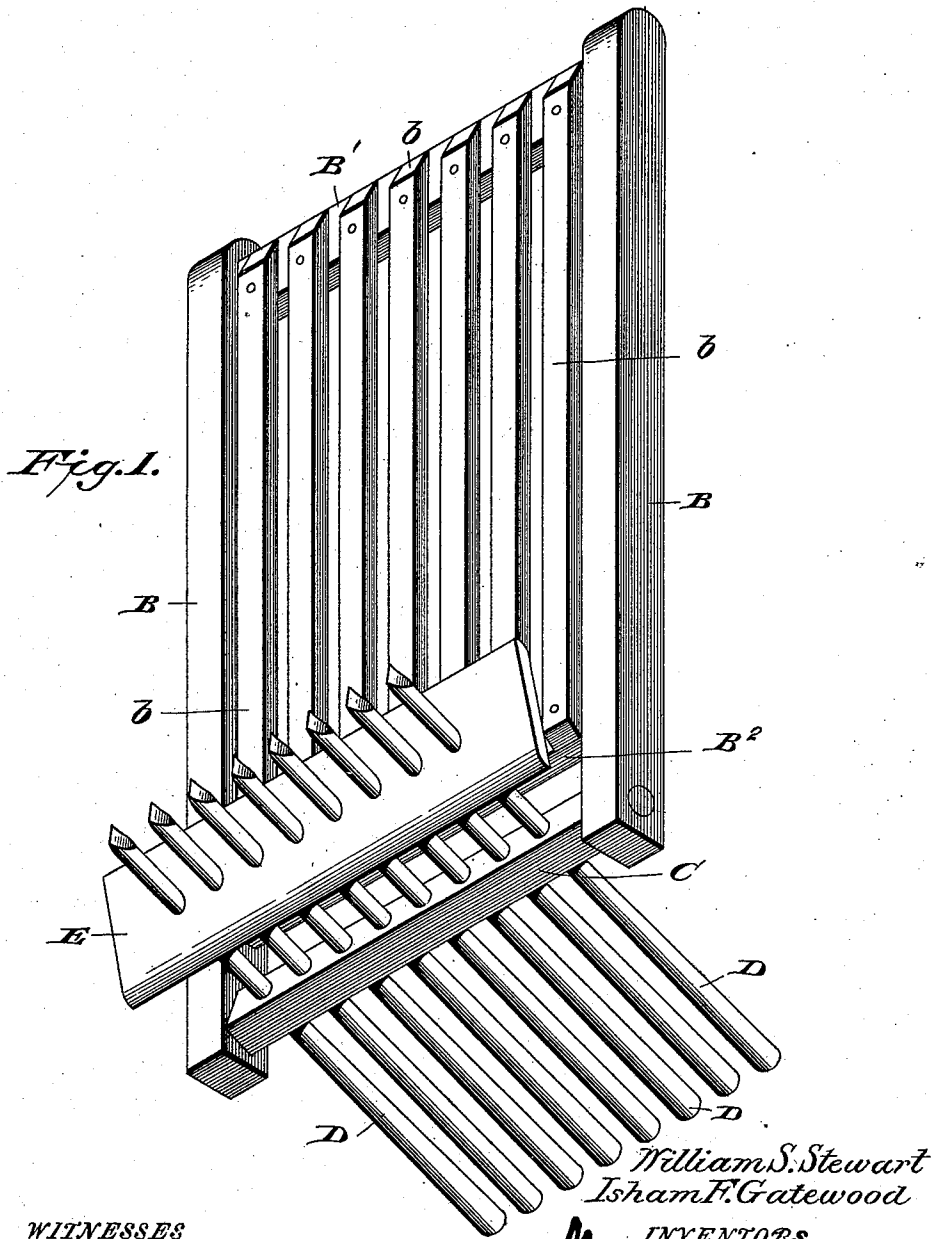
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. S. STEWART & I. F. GATEWOOD.
FLOOD GATE.

No. 568,634.

Patented Sept. 29, 1896.



WITNESSES
L. S. Elliott.
E. M. Johnson.

by *[Signature]* Attorney

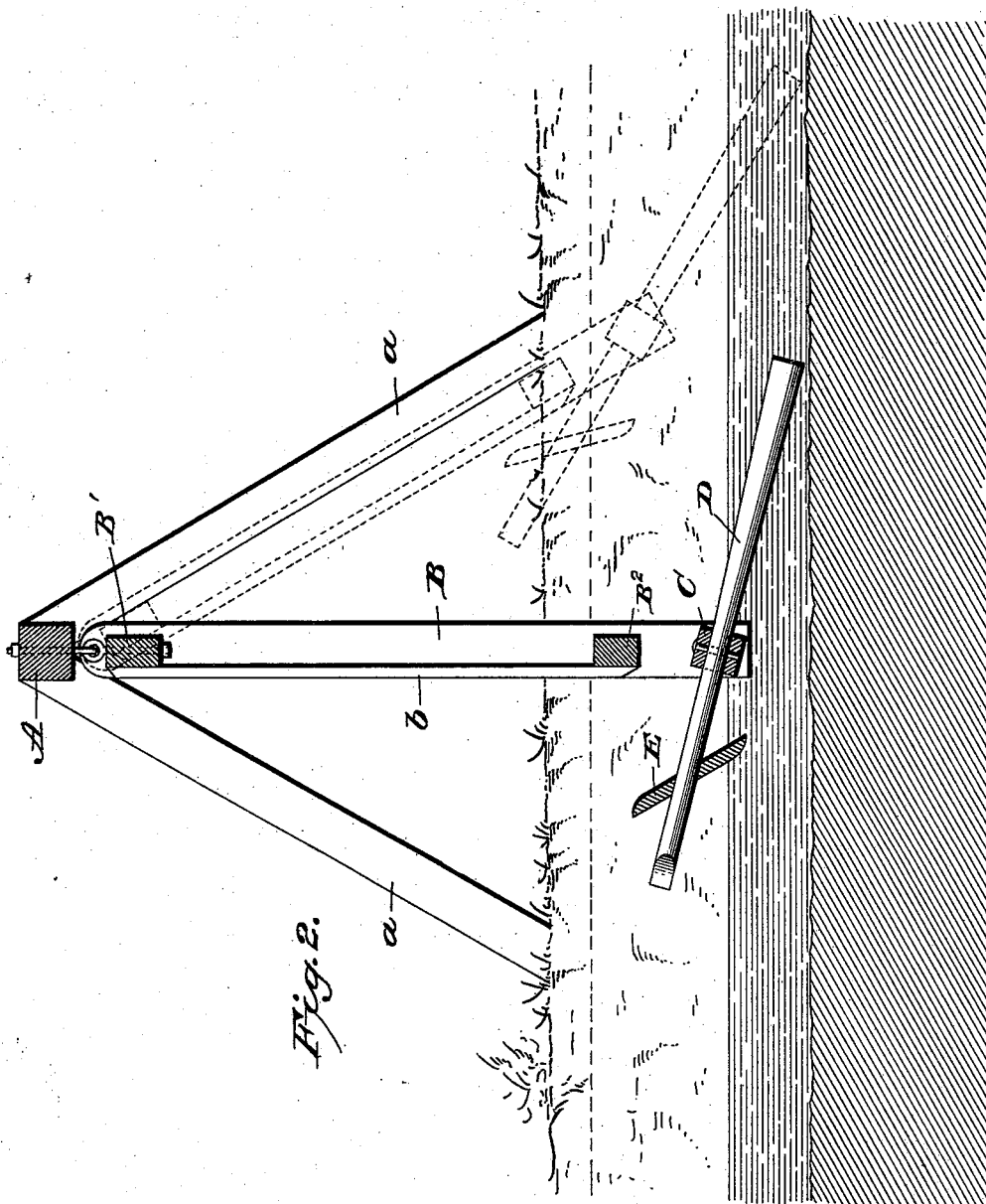
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William S. Stewart
Isam H. Gatewood

WITNESSES

L. S. Elliott.
E. M. Johnson

INVENTORS

by *[Signature]* Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. STEWART AND ISHAM F. GATEWOOD, OF PALMERSVILLE,
TENNESSEE.

FLOOD-GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 568,634, dated September 29, 1896.

Application filed June 30, 1896. Serial No. 597,624. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM S. STEWART and ISHAM F. GATEWOOD, citizens of the United States of America, residing at Palmersville, in the county of Weakley and State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flood-Gates; and we do hereby 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 of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in flood-gates; and it consists in the combination, with a supporting-frame, of the gate having a slatted section and carrying a rock-bar which extends between the side pieces and is provided with a series of parallel bars or pokes, said bars or pokes being enlarged at one end and having attached thereto at their smaller end a cross-piece forming a float, all as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the gate removed from its supporting-frame; and Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view with the gate in position, the dotted lines showing the position of said gate when the stream is swollen.

The gate may be supported in any suitable manner to have a swinging movement downstream. In the accompanying drawings the supporting-frame is shown as constructed of inclined posts *a a*, supporting a cross-piece *A*, having eyebolts, to which the gate is connected by similar eyebolts.

The gate is made up of two side pieces *B B*, connected to each other by transverse beams *B'* and *B''*, to which are attached vertical slats *b* to provide a practically-closed structure. The side pieces *B B* extend a suitable distance below the transverse beam *B''* to provide projecting ends, in which is journaled a cross-bar *C*, and this cross-bar has a series of trans-

verse openings or apertures to receive the bars or pokes *D*, said bars or pokes being tapered, so that the larger ends, which are positioned downstream, will overbalance the smaller ends, which are upstream, as shown in Fig. 2. To the smaller ends of the bars or pokes *D* is secured a cross-piece or board *E*, forming a float, and this cross-piece is secured to said bars or pokes so that it will be at an inclination with the stream, as shown.

When the stream is low, the gate will hang vertically and the heavier ends of the bars or pokes *D* will either rest upon the bed of the stream or be submerged and locate the lighter ends above the surface of the water, the float *E* assisting in holding the bars or pokes in this position, and as this float is at an inclination any debris that is washed down by the stream will pass under the same. As the stream rises the gate will swing upon its hinges or supports and the bars or pokes will assume a proper position with respect to the surface of the water.

The device hereinbefore described is simple in construction and can be readily applied, and when in position will effectually prevent animals from passing either up or down the stream at this point.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of a swinging flood-gate, and a rock-bar carrying a series of bars or pokes that extend parallel with the stream, and a float attached to the ends of the bars that extend upstream, substantially as shown and for the purpose set forth.

2. In combination with a swinging flood-gate, of a cross-bar *C* journaled therein, bars or pokes *D* secured to said cross-bar to project beyond each side of the same, and a float *E* secured to the ends of the bars which extend upstream, substantially as shown and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination with a suspended or swinging flood-gate constructed substantially as shown, of a cross-bar *C* journaled in the lower ends of the side pieces of the gate, bars

or pokes D attached to the cross-bar and provided with weighted ends, and a float or cross-piece E secured to the ends of the bars or pokes opposite their weighted ends, said
5 cross-piece being positioned at an inclination, substantially as shown and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM S. STEWART.

ISHAM F. GATEWOOD.

Witnesses:

L. A. WINSTEAD,

J. K. EAVES.