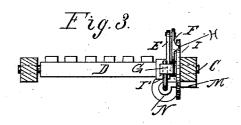
(No Model.)

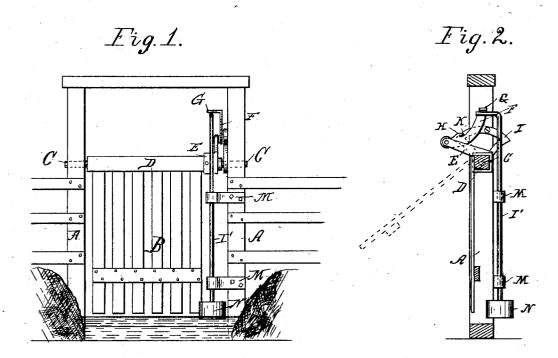
F. M. MONGER.

FLOOD GATE.

No. 314,865.

Patented Mar. 31, 1885.





Moseyworth.

INVENTUR! Francis M. Monger Per Malexander Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS M. MONGER, OF CLEVELAND, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND CHARLES A. SAMPLE, OF SAME PLACE, AND JOHN R. ROLLAND, OF CHARLOTTESVILLE, INDIANA.

FLOOD-GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 314,865, dated March 31, 1885.

Application filed November 6, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Francis M. Monger, of Cleveland, in the county of Hancock and State of Indiana, have invented certain new 5 and useful Improvements in Flood-Gates; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in flood gates; and it has for its objects to provide an effectual barrier in a stream or water-course to the passage of live stock, as more fully hereinafter specified; and to this end it consists in the certain novel combination of parts now to be described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents an elevation of my invention viewed from up stream. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a view looking down upon the gate with the top removed.

The letter A indicates the vertical posts of 25 the gate, located at the banks of the stream on each side.

B indicates the gate, which swings on bear-

ings C in each post.

To the top beam, D, of the gate is secured an arm, E, which has pivoted to its end a curved arm, F, which has a lateral projection, G, at its free end. The said arm F is also provided with a lug or projection, H, the object of which will be hereinafter explained.

To one of the posts is secured a quadrantbracket, I, which has a notch, K, in its periphery, in which the projection H of the arm F engages when the gate is down, so as to lock

it securely in position. .

The letter I' indicates a vertical rod, arranged to slide in guides M, secured to one of the posts, the lower one of which serves as a stop to the upward vertical movement of the rod, as hereinafter explained. The upper end

of the rod is bent at right angles and rests 45 under the lateral projection on the end of the curved arm before mentioned. The lower end of the rod is provided with a float, N.

The operation of my invention is as follows:
The gate being down and locked, as before 50 mentioned, upon any rise of the water the float will be elevated, lifting the curved arm so as to raise its projection out of the notch in the quadrant-bracket, permitting the gate to swing and float upon the water as it rises or 55 falls, the projection on the curved arm attached to the arm secured to the gate riding upon the periphery of said quadrant. When the water falls to its lowest point, the projection again enters the notch on the quadrant 60 and locks the gate.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is-

1. The combination, with a flood-gate having its top rail pivoted between the gate-posts
and provided with a rearward-extending arm,
E, of a notched quadrant fixed to the gatepost adjacent to said arm, a bar, F, pivoted
to the end of the arm E, and provided with a 70
laterally extending detent engaging in the
notch of the quadrant when the gate is down,
and devices arranged to lift the detent out of
the notch when the water rises, substantially
as specified.

2. The combination, with the gate A, having its rail D, pivoted in the posts C, the arm E, and pivoted bar F, provided with projections G and H, of the notched quadrant I, rod I', and float N, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two

witnesses.

F. M. MONGER.

Witnesses:

THOMAS MANNON, JOHN FREEMAN.