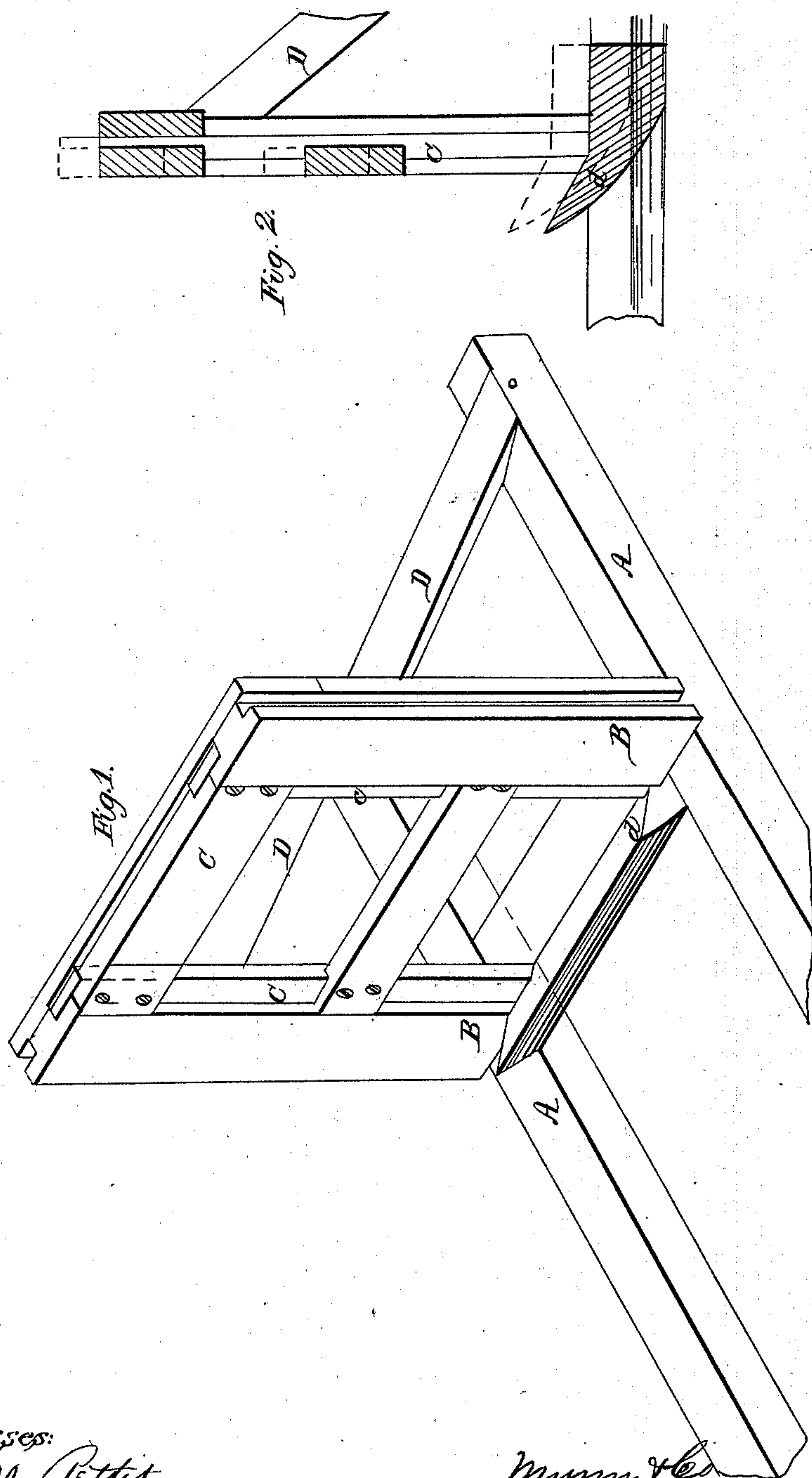


C. B. McKENNEY.

Flood Gate.

No. 68,767.

Patented Sept. 10, 1867.



Witnesses:  
Chas. A. Pettis  
Geo. A. Morrison

Munn & Co.  
attys for  
C. B. McKenney  
per C. H. Knight

# United States Patent Office.

CHARLES B. McKINNEY, OF HOUSTON, OHIO.

*Letters Patent No. 68,767, dated September 10, 1867.*

## IMPROVEMENT IN FLOOD-GATE.

*The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.*

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, C. B. McKINNEY, of Houston, Shelby county, State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful improved Flood-Gate; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the nature, construction, and operation of the same, sufficient to enable one skilled in the art to which it appertains to construct and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are made part of this specification, and in which the same letters indicate similar parts.

Figure 1 is a perspective view.

Figure 2 is a vertical transverse section.

Attached to sills buried in the ground parallel to the direction of the water-course are posts, which form guides for the gate, which is raised by the pressure of the stream against the lower bar, which presents an oblique face to the current.

In the drawings, A A are two long sills, which are buried in the bank of the ditch or stream. B B are posts framed into the sills. The edges of the post which face each other have grooves, in which slide the upright stiles *c* of the gate C, as the current presses against the oblique surface of the lower rail or float *d*, and raises the gate. This rail or float is made by uniting a flat platform, *d'*, with an inclined side piece, *d''*, the bottom of the side piece being bevelled off, so as to form with the platform a float, the cross-section of which, as shown clearly in fig. 2, is in the shape of a sled-runner. The float, thus made, is bolted or fixed firmly to the bottom of the gate, so as to present the inclined surface against the current.

The advantages of this form of construction are, among others, that the flat platform *d'* draws less water than if the float were cylindrical or triangular in shape; secondly, that there is no need of but one face being inclined, as the current impinges against only one, and, by avoiding the other, the expense of it is saved; thirdly, that by bolting or otherwise fastening the float to the gate, the whole apparatus is strengthened; and fourthly, that such a construction is considerably less expensive than the more complicated, and at the same time more easily injured, rotating floats which are sometimes used in such gates. D D are traces to sustain the posts, and a number may be set along side of each other if the stream be of considerable breadth.

The red lines in fig. 2 indicate the more elevated position of the gate under the pressure of the current. If drift-wood come in contact with the inclined face of the lower slat or float *d*, it will raise the latter and pass harmlessly underneath.

Having described my invention, what I claim therein as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

I claim a flood-gate, having the float *d*, composed of the flat platform *d'* and the inclined side piece *d''*, firmly fixed to each other, and the float thus constructed being firmly bolted to the bottom of the gate, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

CHARLES B. McKINNEY.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM BLAND,

JACOB HUEGEL.