

W. C. GAULT.
Stock-Guard Gate.

No. 80,064.

Patented July 21, 1868.

Fig. 1

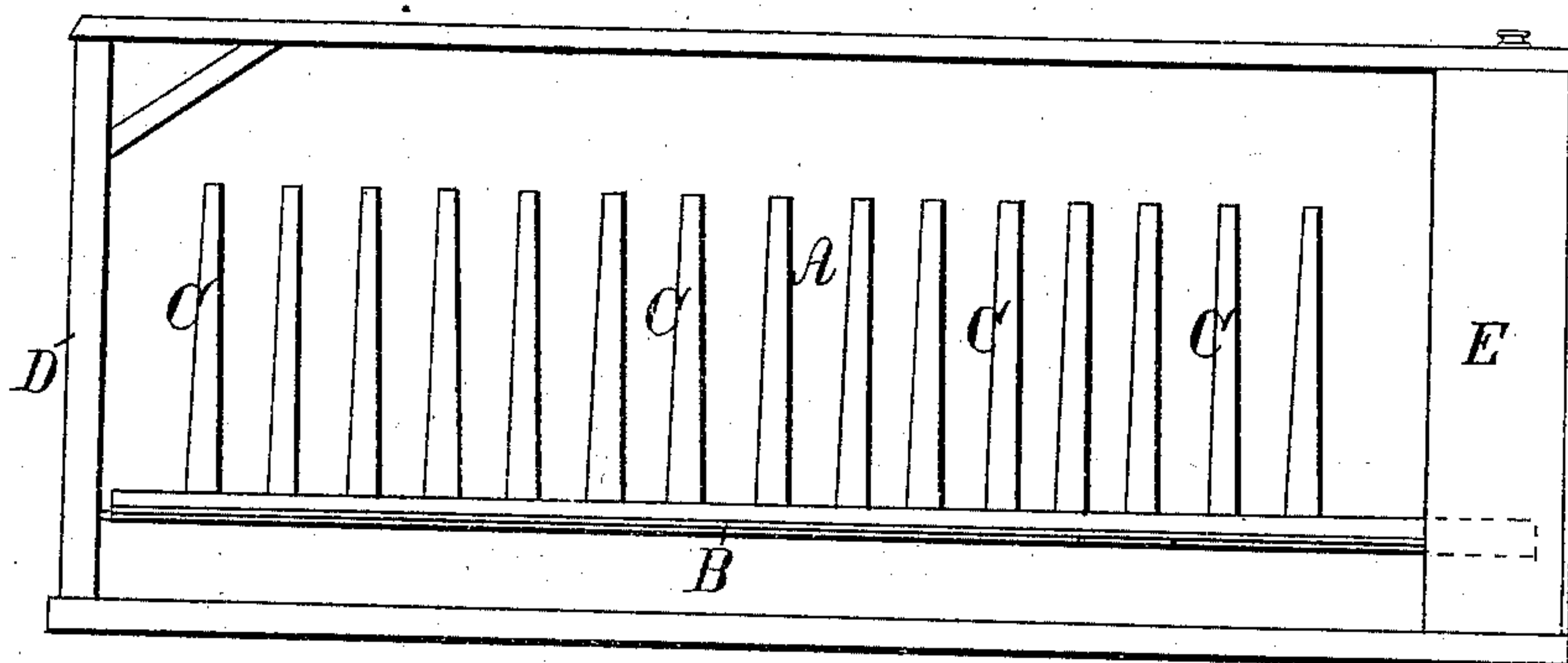


Fig. 2

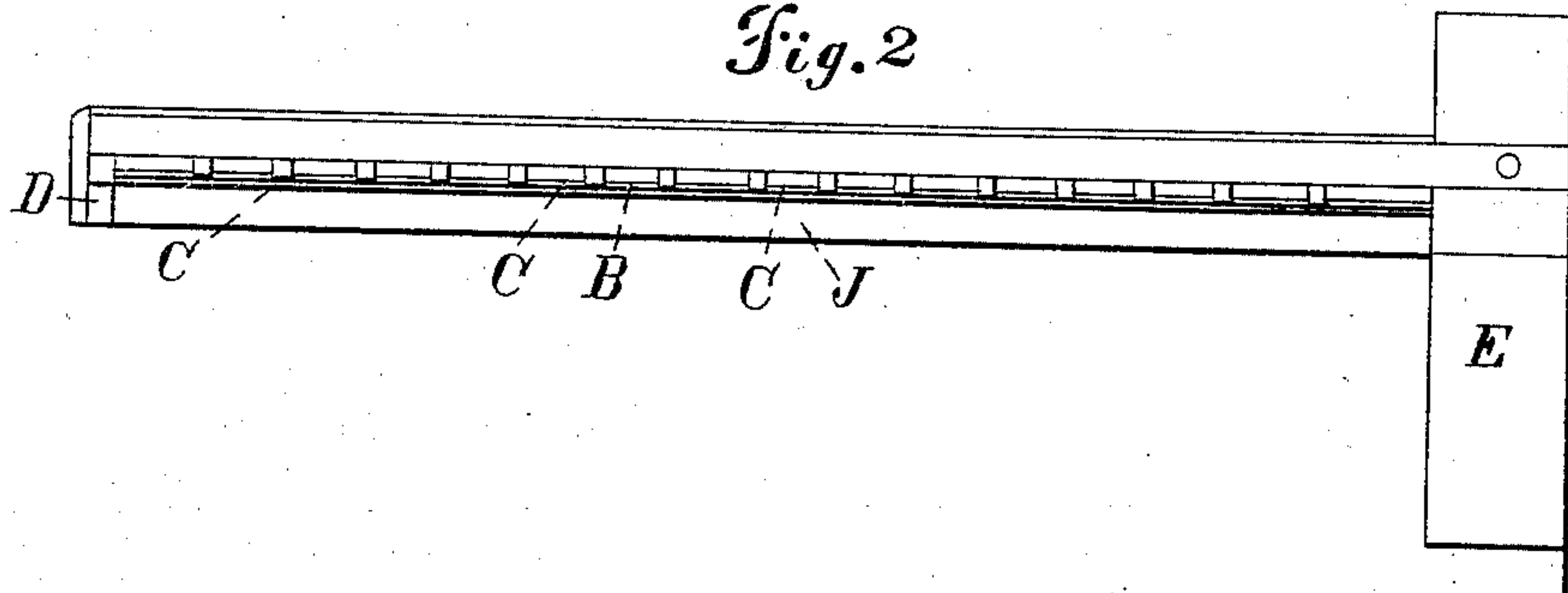
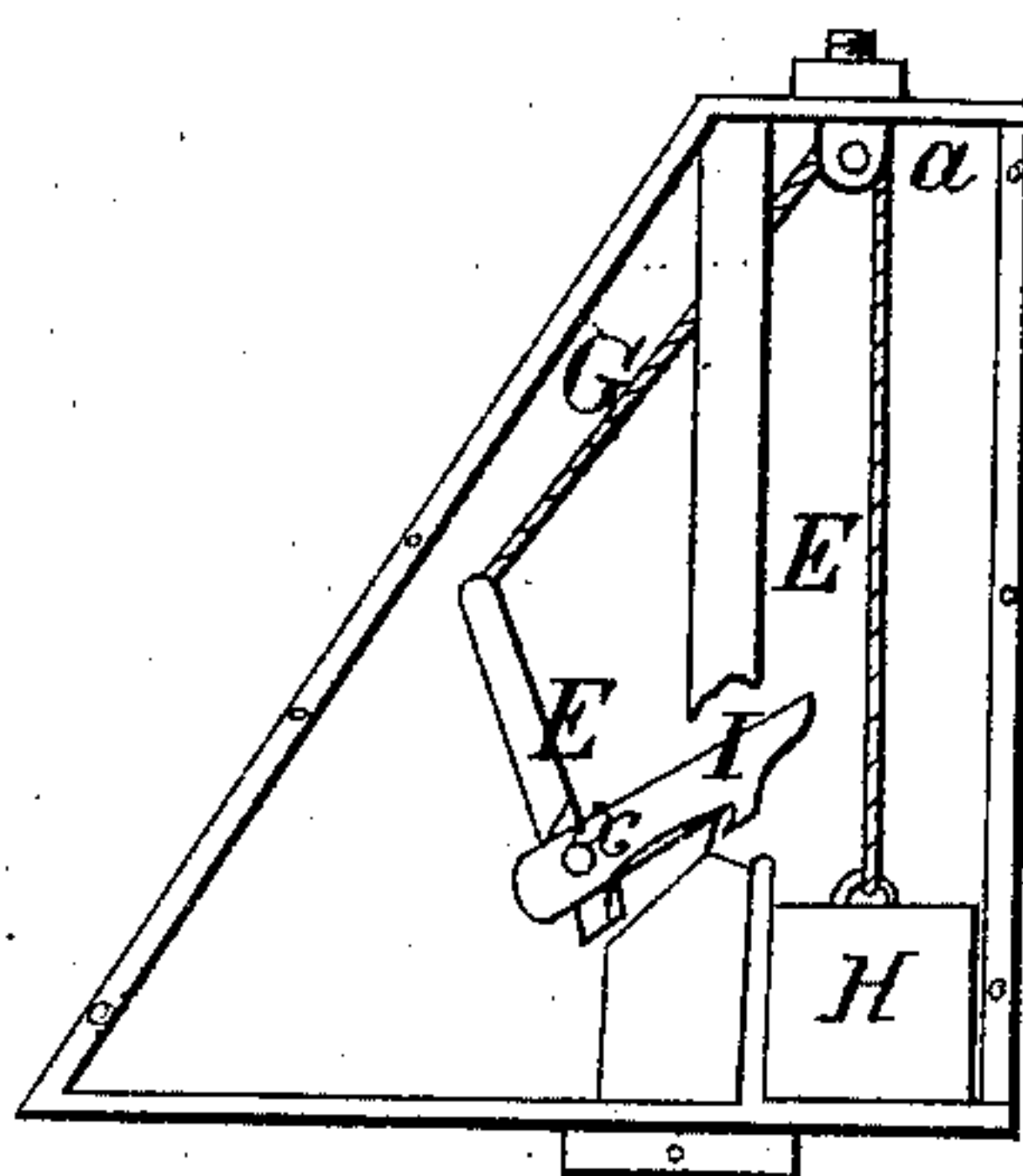


Fig. 3



Witnesses:
J. H. Burrige
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Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

W. C. GAULT, OF RUGGLES, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN STOCK-GUARD GATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **80,064**, dated July 21, 1868.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, W. C. GAULT, of Ruggles, in the county of Ashland and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and Improved Stock-Guard Gate; and I hereby declare that the following is a full and complete description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the gate. Fig. 2 is a top view. Fig. 3 is an end view.

Like letters denote like parts in the different views.

In Fig. 1, A represents the gate, which consists of the sill or bar B and pickets C. One end of said bar is journaled in the post D, whereas the other is journaled in the side of the case E, and through which the end projects. To said projecting end is keyed an arm or lever, F, Fig. 3, to the extreme end of which is attached a rope or chain, G, extending from thence over the pulley *a*, down near to the bottom, and thereat attached to a weight or float, H.

I is a drop-hook, pivoted to the aforesaid lever F at the point *r*, the purpose of which will hereinafter be shown.

The application and use of this gate are for a flood-gate, the same to be thrown across such streams as are subject to floods and subsidences, and which during the flood offers no obstruction to the current and drift, and during the subsidences or low water guards the inclosure from the trespass of stock, or their escape from the same, through the channel of the stream.

The practical operation of the same is as follows: In Fig. 2, J represents the bed of the stream across which the gate is supposed to be hung, in the manner as above described. The post D is set near one bank, and the case referred

to secured to the opposite one, so that the base will be submerged during a flood, which, on coming to pass, will run into and fill the case to a greater or less height, as the rise of the water may be. As the water rises, the weight H, which is made of wood, is floated upward, and in its ascent will force the hook I from the edge of the catch, the consequence of which will be to release the gate from confinement, which will then, by its own weight, together with the action of the current, fall down in the direction of the stream, as indicated by the dotted line *a*, Fig. 3, thereby allowing a free passage to the flood and drift that may be borne along by it.

On the subsidence of the flood, the pressure of the stream on the gate will no longer be exerted, in consequence of which the weight of the float will, as it descends, pull the gate back to a vertical position, and will thus be secured by the hook again falling and catching upon the edge, as shown in the drawing, thereby holding it firmly and securely against the attack of stock.

This gate is simple in its construction and manner of operation, and at all times a complete guard across the stream. Operating automatically, it requires no special attention to see that it is closed or open, as the condition of the stream may be.

What I claim as my improvement, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The weight or float H, rope or chain G, lever F, and hook I, as arranged in combination with the gate A, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

W. C. GAULT.

Witnesses:

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