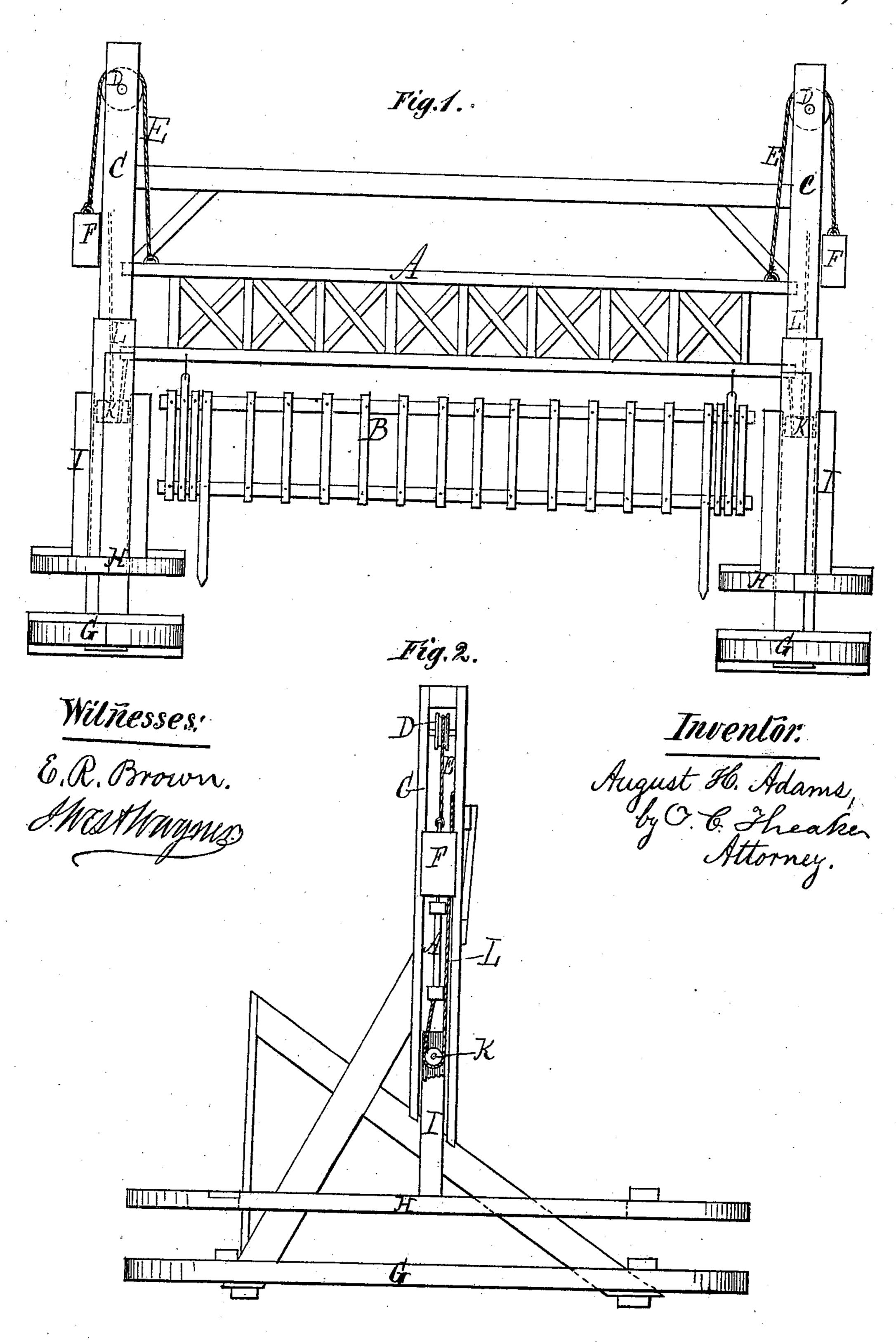
## A. H. Hanney

10.113001.

Fatented Mar. 28.1871.



## Anited States Patent Office.

## AUGUST H. ADAMS, OF PIQUA, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 113,001, dated March 28, 1871.

## IMPROVEMENT IN FLOOD-GATES.

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, August H. Adams, of Piqua, in the county of Miami and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improved Flood-Gate; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification and to the letters and figures marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of parts, as here-

inafter particularly described.

In the drawing—

Figure 1 is a face view of my improvement. Figure 2 is an end view, partly in section.

The gate is made in two sections, A and B, as shown

clearly in fig. 1.

The ends of the upper section, A, slide in grooves in the standards C C. The lower section B is attached to the upper section A by any suitable hinges, which will allow it to swing back and forth.

Journaled in the standards C C, near their upper

ends, are pulleys D D.

Over each of these pulleys passes a chain or cord, E, one end of which is attached to the upper section of the gate, and the other end to a weight, F.

At the bottom of the standards C C, and formed so as to fit loosely around them, are floats G G.

Above these floats are two other floats, H H, hav-

ing projecting bars, I I, in which are journaled rollers or pulleys, K K.

Under each of the pulleys K K passes a chain or cord, L L, one end of which is attached to the lower side of the upper section of the gate, and the other end is fastened to the standard C C.

The weights F F are heavier than the sections A and B; but the combined weight of the sections A and B and the floats H H is greater than that of the

weights F F.

As the water rises, the floats G G will bear up the floats H H, and the weights F F will descend, causing the gate A B to rise. As the water falls, the weight of the floats H H, added to that of the gate A B, will cause the gate to descend to its former position.

The lower floats G G serve to keep the upper ones H H out of the water, and thus prevent their being frozen down in winter. Should the lower floats become frozen down, the upper ones will then be operated upon by the water.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is—

A flood-gate, provided with two or more sets of floats, constructed and operating substantially as shown and described.

AUGUST H. ADAMS.

Witnesses:

J. F. McKinney,

S. S. McKinney.