## (No Model.)

## No. 256,680.

D. M. HEMINGWAY.

FLOOD GATE.

Patented Apr. 18, 1882.

Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

Witnesses, Ediom L. Gewell

f.Aubrey Doulins

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FLOOD-GATE

DAVID M. HEMINGWAY, OF NEWPORT, MISSISSIPPI.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 256,680, dated April 18, 1882.

Application filed December 12, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID M. HEMING-WAY, of Newport, in the county of Attala, and in the State of Mississippi, have invented certain 5 new 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 there-10 on, making a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in flood-gates; and it has for its objects to provide certain means whereby the gates will be automatically opened in case of an un-15 usual pressure or quantity of water and relieve the race, as more fully hereinafter specified. These objects I attain by the apparatus illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which---

ficiently above the bottom of the race to permit the ordinary volume of water passing through the race to escape under it. The gates B and G are connected by a chain or cord, K, which passes under the guide I and over the 50 notched portion of the standard E, the said cord being detachably secured to a pin, L, driven in the gate B. The function of the guide or block I is to take up the slack of the cord K when the gates are in a horizontal po- 55 sition, the distance between the termini of the cord then being less than when the gates are in their normal position, and also to make the draw of the cord or chain at an angle to the standard E. 65

The operation of my improved flood-gate is as follows: As long as the pressure or volume of water is in a normal condition the water will pass over the head-gate and escape under the other gate. In case of a flood or an un- 65 usual volume or pressure of water, the lower gate will be pressed outward, opening the head-gate and permitting the excess of water to escape. In case it is desired to keep the head gate 70 closed and unaffected by the pressure of the water, the rope may be detached, so that it will not be operated by the lower gate. Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, 75 1S----The combination, with the head-gate and its notched standard, hinged in the race, as described, of the lower gate, similarly hinged, and provided with a suitable guide, and the 80 connecting rope or chain, the whole adapted to operate substantially as specified.

- Figure 1 represents a perspective view of 20 my improved flood gate, and Fig. 2 a longitudinal vertical sectional view of the same.
- The letter A indicates a portion of the race, and B the head-gate, which is pivoted so as 25 to swing freely upon a transverse rod, C, and which abuts at its lower end against a transverse beam, D, secured to the bottom of the race. This gate has a board along its upper edge, hinged or otherwise flexibly connected 30 thereto or to the standard E, which may be raised from the gate proper when it is desired to allow the water to escape before it rises sufficiently high to pass over the upper part of said auxiliary board.
- The letter E indicates a vertical standard 35 forming part of the gate B, the said standard being provided with an angular notch, F, at its upper edge.

The letter G indicates a gate pivoted to a 40 transverserod, H, below the gate B, and I a guide secured to one side of said gate, for the purpose more fully hereinafter specified. The gate B is of such height that when closed, or in its normal position, the water will flow over 45 its upper edge, and the gate G is elevated suf

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 15th day of October, 1881.

DAVID M. HEMINGWAY.

Witnesses: W. T. BROWN, M. V. WYNN.