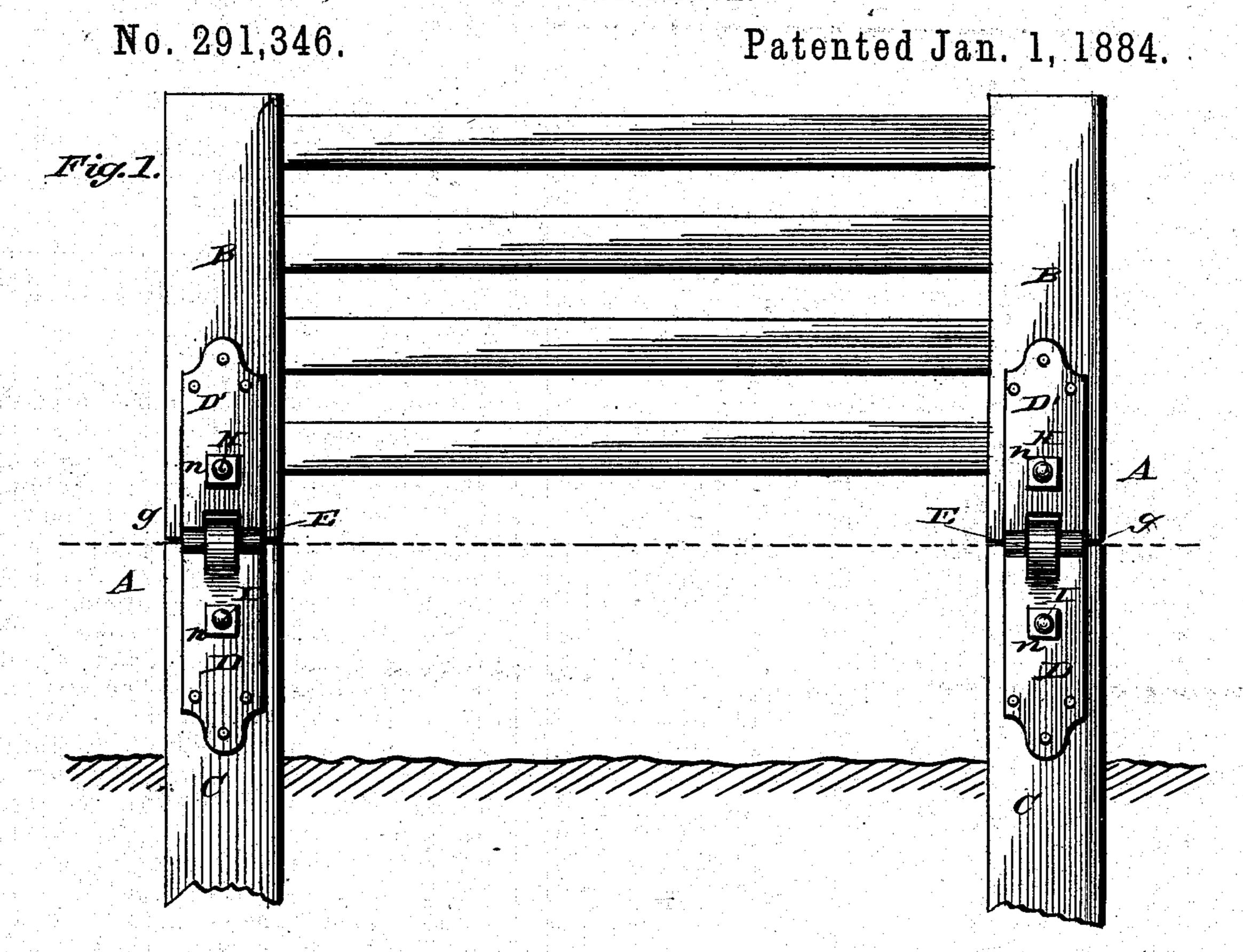
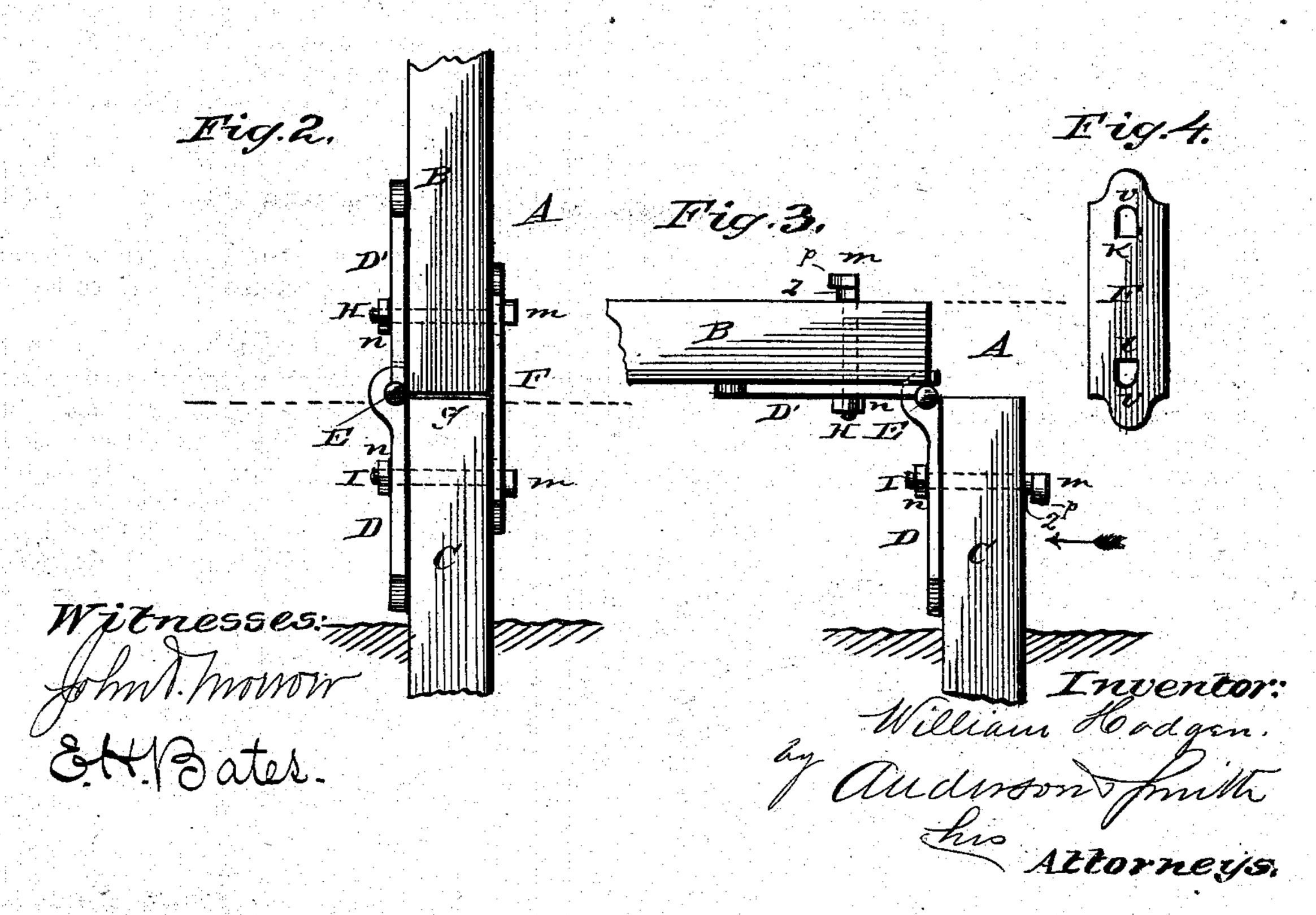
(No Model.)

W. HODGEN.

FLOOD FENCE.





United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM HODGEN, OF VINCENNES, INDIANA.

FLOOD-FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 291,346, dated January 1, 1884.

Application filed July 12, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HODGEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Vincennes, in the county of Knox and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flood-Fences; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a front view of my fence. Fig. 2 is an edge view. Fig. 3 is also an edge view, and Fig. 4 is a detail view.

This invention has relation to flood-fences designed to be used on overflowed land; and 20 the invention consists in the construction and novel arrangement of devices, as hereinafter set forth, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates the fence-post, consisting of an upper section, B, to which the panel-rails are secured, and a lower section, C. The lower or stub section, C, is designed to be firmly embedded in the ground, its upper portion projecting sufficiently to receive the lower plate, D, of the hinge E, whereby it is connected to the upper section. The hinge E is placed on the side of the post opposite that side against which the current strikes, as indicated by the arrow in the drawings.

F represents a brace-plate, which is arranged vertically across the joint g, between the sections of the post, and is connected to said sections by means of the bolts H and I, to the former passing through the upper section of the post and through the upper hinge-plate, D', and the latter passing through the lower post-section and its hinge-plate D. The brace-

plate F is arranged on the current side of the post, or side opposite the hinge, and is pro- 45 vided with an upper key-slot, k, through which the upper bolt, H, passes, and a lower key-slot, l, through which the lower bolt, I, passes. The head m of each bolt is made in eccentric or key form, and next to the head 50 each bolt has an eccentric enlargement, z. The key-slots are rounded on their outer ends, as indicated at v, and are of sufficient size to allow the plate F to be removed when the heads of the key-bolts are turned inward or toward 55 each other, the slots then slipping readily over the bolt-heads. In order, however, to hold the brace-plate firmly on the post, the bolts are turned so that the flange p of each head will overlap the outer marginal wall of 60 the key-slot with which it is engaged. This operation also brings the eccentrics z to bear on the rounded outer ends of the key-slots, straining the plate in position to hold the joint firm and secure. Nuts n are applied 65 on the ends of the key-bolts, which pass through the hinge-plates.

When a flood is threatened, the brace-plates are removed from the posts, so that the fence can be laid down on its hinges, and in this position it will safely withstand the force of the current.

Having, described this invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a flood-fence, the combination, with the sectional hinged posts, of the key-bolts having eccentric enlargements next their heads, and the brace-plates F, on the sides of the posts opposite the hinges, having key-slots k and l, 80 adapted to engage the eccentric enlargements of the key-bolts, substantially as specified.

WILLIAM HODGEN.

Witnesses:
LOUIS HAHN,
WM. H. JACKSON.