

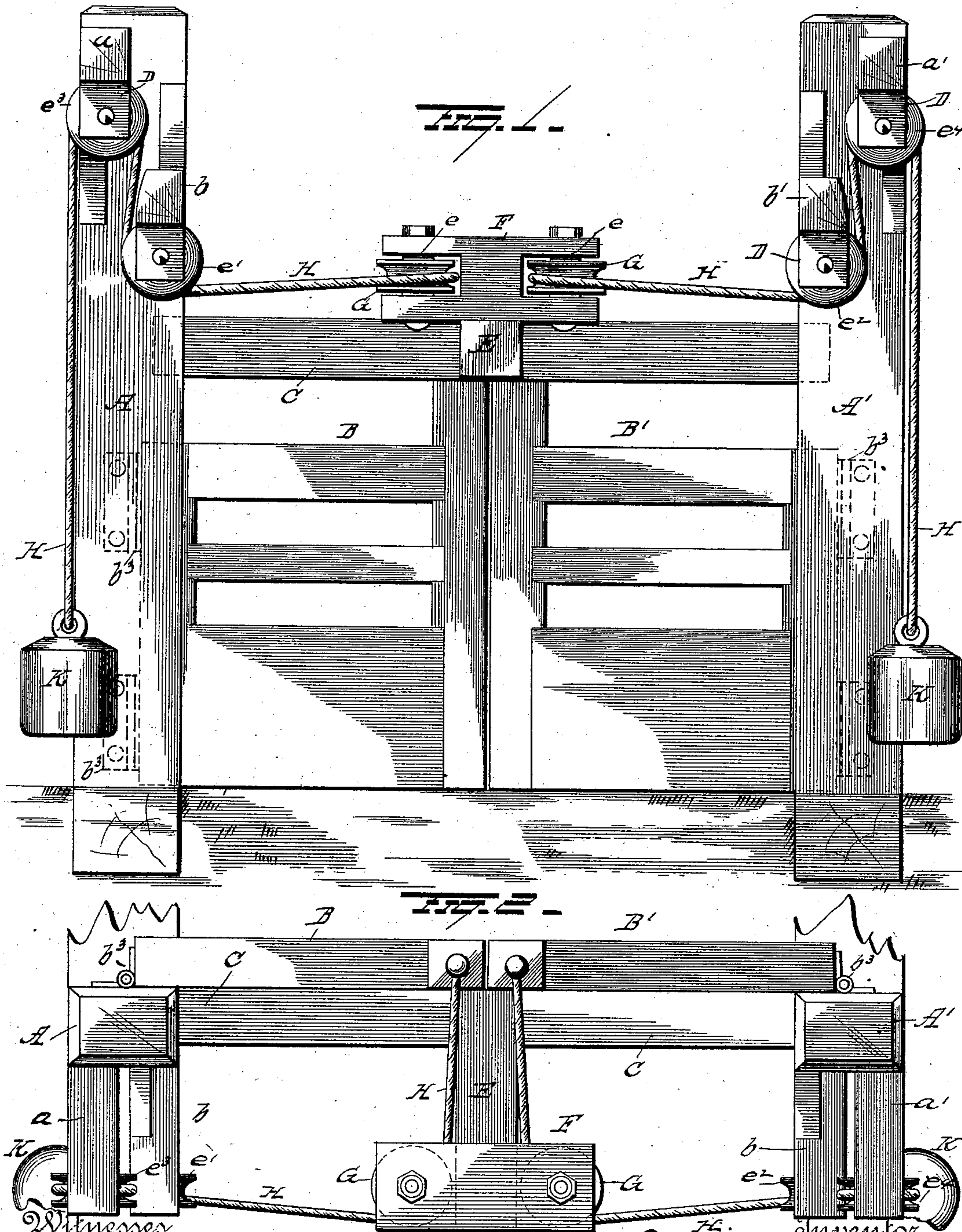
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. DIMOND.
FLOOD GATE.

No. 370,769.

Patented Oct. 4, 1887.



Witnesses
C. E. Nottingham
J. E. Jones.

Inventor
Jacob Dimond.

By his Attorney
H. A. Symmon.

(No Model.)

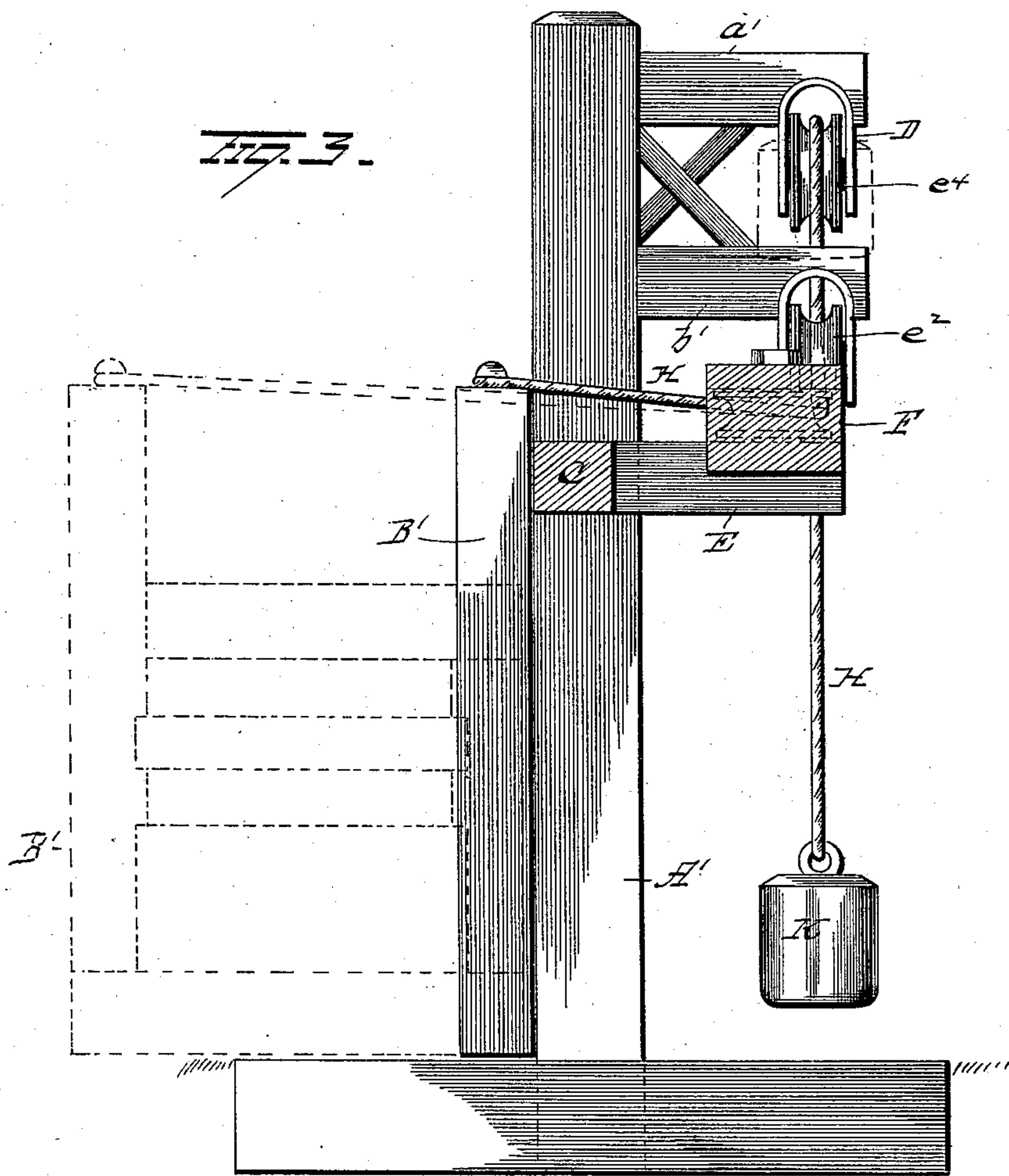
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. DIMOND.

FLOOD GATE.

No. 370,769.

Patented Oct. 4, 1887.



Witnesses
B. Nottingham
J. E. Jones

Inventor
Jacob Dimond.
By his Attorney
H. A. Symonds

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB DIMOND, OF PITTSFIELD, ILLINOIS.

FLOOD-GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 370,769, dated October 4, 1887.

Application filed April 4, 1887. Serial No. 233,613. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB DIMOND, of Pittsfield, in the county of Pike and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Flood-Gates; and I do hereby 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 ap-

10 My invention relates to an improvement in gates, the object of the same being to construct a gate that will automatically close itself when opened.

A further object is to construct a gate that
15 may be used as a flood-gate.

With these ends in view my invention consists in certain features of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.

20 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in elevation of my improved gate. Fig. 2 is a plan view of same. Fig. 3 is a vertical section.

A A' represent the upright posts or stand-
25 ards to which the gates are hung.

B B' represent the gates, hinged at b^3 to the upright posts A A' in any well-known and approved manner.

30 C is a cross-beam connecting the upright posts and adapted to limit the inner movement of the gates and form a firm bearing-surface for said gates when closed, as well as to strengthen the upright posts.

35 Secured near the top of each post A A', and projecting therefrom, are a pair of arms, $a b$ and $a' b'$, the former of which are slightly above and to one side of the other ones. These projecting arms are provided on their lower faces, near their free ends, with notches for
40 the reception of clips D. Said clips are preferably of metal, and have pulleys $e^3 e'$ and $e^4 e^2$ journaled therein.

45 Attached to the cross-beam C is an inwardly-projecting beam or strip, E, having a box, F, secured to its free end, said box consisting of a block of wood or metal having slots e cut in the ends thereof to permit of the introduction

of pulleys G, which latter rotate upon axles or pins running vertically through said box, and secured against vertical displacement by
50 nuts or rivets.

Cords or chains H, secured to the top rails of the gates, pass round the pulleys G, and are strung around the lower set of pulleys, e' e^2 , in the arms $b b'$, which are set nearer the
55 gates than are the other set of arms, $a a'$. From there they are strung around the other set of pulleys, $e^3 e^4$, after which a weight, K, is attached to the free end for the purpose of closing the gate when opened.
60

There will be seen at a glance the superiority possessed by my improvement, inasmuch as it can be used as a flood-gate with much facility, and it is adapted to be used where a
65 superior farm-gate is required. When used as a flood-gate, slight changes, which only relate to the material used, are resorted to. For instance, the gates are preferably made of metal, and the cords connecting the same with the
70 weight are made of chains or wire rope, while a box or other suitable receptacle filled with stones or other weighty articles might be substituted for regular weights. When spanning a stream, the pressure of water or obstructions against the gates forces them open, allowing
75 the obstruction to pass, when, should the water subside, thus removing the pressure on the gates, the latter automatically close, resuming their normal position.

It is evident that slight changes might be
80 resorted to in the form and arrangement of the several parts described without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention. For instance, the gates may be so hung that only one may be operated from a side. Such
85 a construction is especially applicable to railroad-stations where there is constantly a crowd going and coming, thus obviating crowding and jamming.

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

The combination, with the posts, gates hinged thereto and a cross-beam secured be-

tween the posts, against which the gates abut
when closed, of arms secured on each post,
each arm having a depending clip with a pul-
ley journaled therein, a projecting beam se-
5 cured to the cross-beam and having a pair of
pulleys, and flexible connections strung about
the pulleys and having connection with a
gate at one end and with a weight at the
other, for the purpose substantially as set
10 forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this
specification in the presence of two subscribing
witnesses.

JACOB ^{his} × DIMOND.
mark.

Witnesses:

C. W. PATTERSON,
F. P. WACKERMAN.