

No. 670,464.

Patented Mar. 26, 1901.

J. H. WALTON & W. M. BALL.
WATER FENCE.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Sept. 7, 1900.)

Fig. 1.

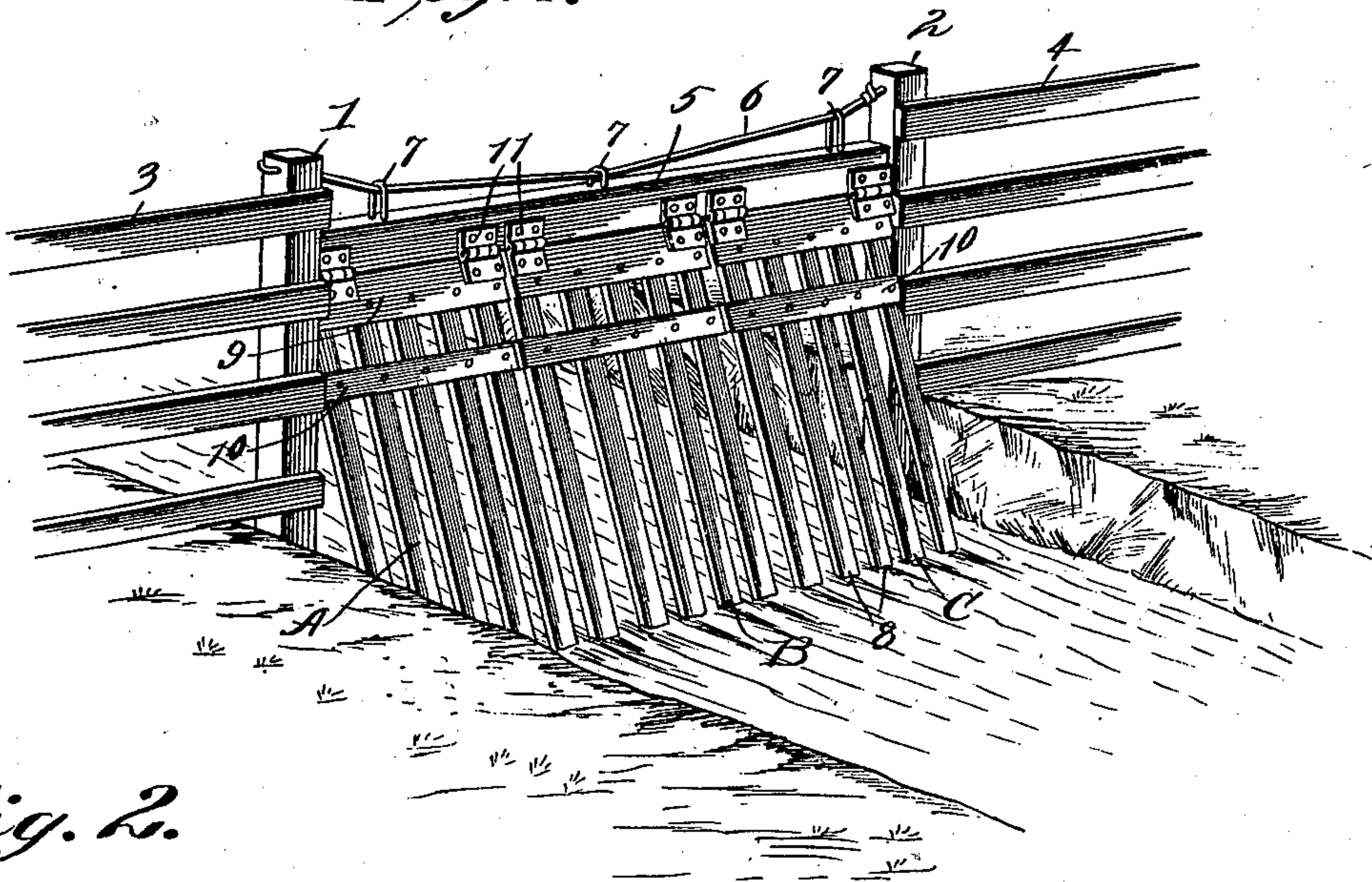


Fig. 2.

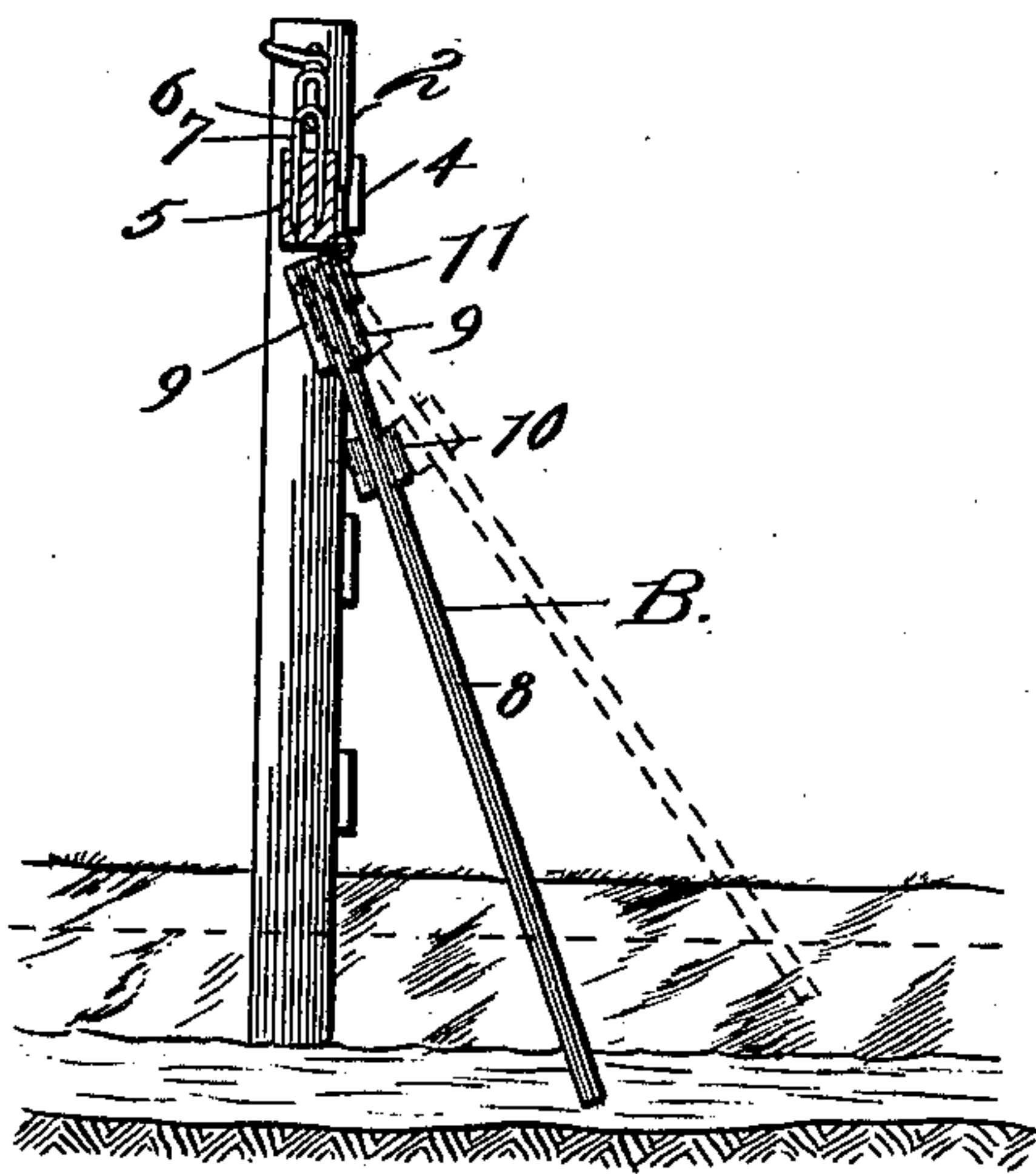
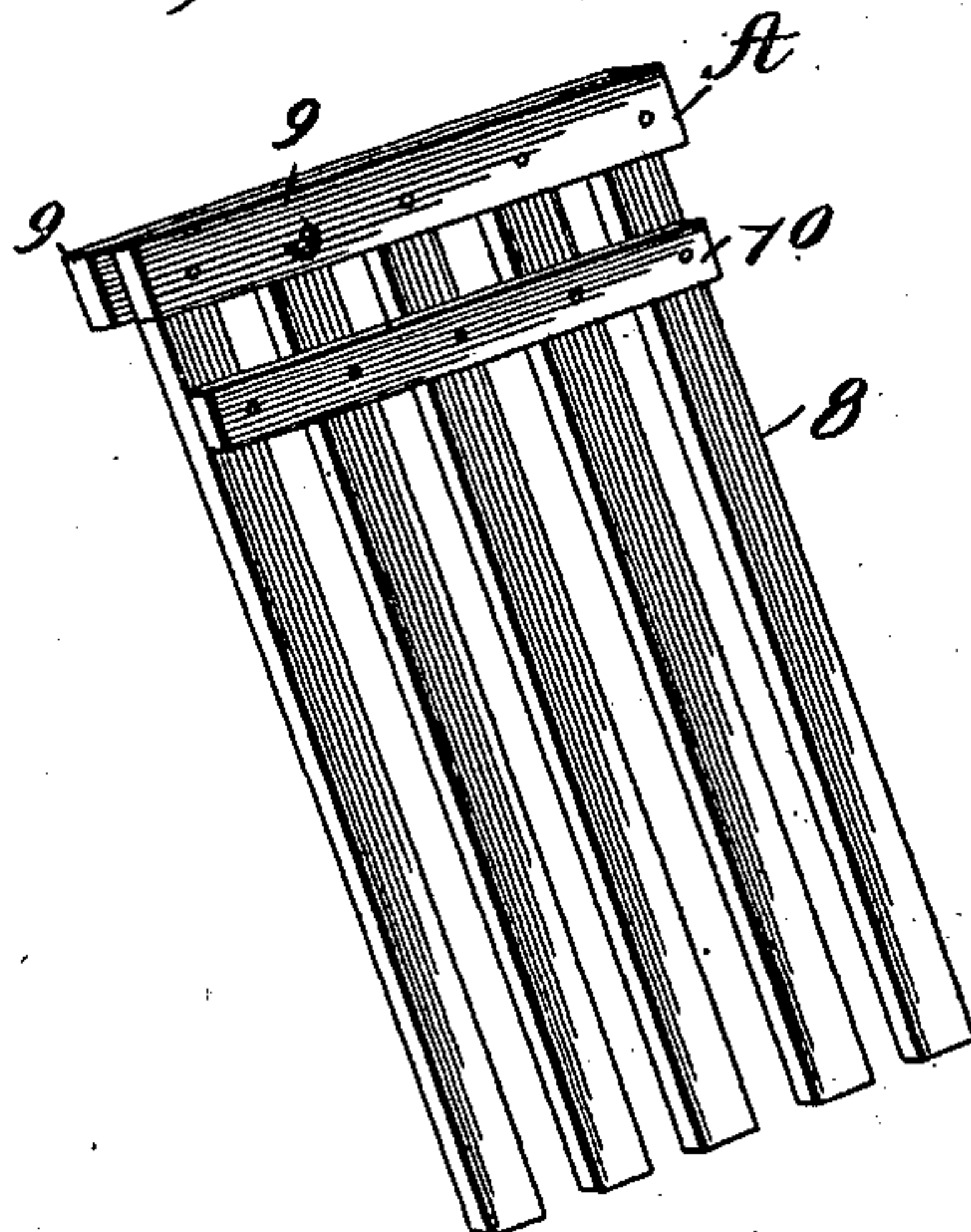


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. WALTON AND WILLIAM M. BALL, OF GORDON, TEXAS.

WATER-FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 670,464, dated March 26, 1901.

Application filed September 7, 1900. Serial No. 29,286. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN H. WALTON and WILLIAM M. BALL, citizens of the United States, residing at Gordon, in the county of Palo Pinto and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Water-Fence, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to water-fences, and has for one object to provide an improved device of this character to extend across a water-course or ditch, so as to prevent stock from passing from one field to another through the water-course and at the same time not to interfere with the flow of the water. It is furthermore designed to provide improved means for permitting of the passage of a log or the like without raising the entire gate.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claim without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a water-fence constructed and arranged in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view thereof, taken between adjacent sections of the fence. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of one of the sections of the device.

Corresponding parts are designated by like characters of reference in all of the figures of the drawings.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, 1 and 2 designate the opposite end posts of the opposite fence-sections 3 and 4, respectively, which come down to the opposite sides of a water-course or ditch. Extending between these two posts and adjacent to the upper end thereof is a beam 5, which is pivotally connected to the posts by means of a metal rod 6, the opposite ends of which are connected to the respective posts, and a plurality of staples 7, which loosely embrace the rod and are driven into the top of the beam.

Hinged to the beam is a plurality of fence-

sections A, B, and C, each of which is constructed as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings. Each section is formed by means of a plurality of vertically-disposed slats 8, the upper ends of which are connected together and held between a pair of transverse bars 9, and the slats are furthermore braced by means of a cross-brace 10, arranged intermediate of the opposite ends of the slats. Each gate is connected to the beam 5 by means of hinges 11, which are fastened to the outer faces of the beam and the upper end of the section, so that the upper edge of the latter may abut against the under side of the beam, and thereby prevent the section from being swung laterally at that side of the beam, while permitting of an unobstructed upward swing at the hinge side of the beam.

From the foregoing description it will be apparent that the sections are entirely independent of each other, so that should a log or the like float down against the fence the adjacent section may yield to the pressure of the log, and thereby permit of the latter passing the fence without elevating the entire gate; also, the entire gate may be swung upwardly in opposite directions by a flood or sudden rise of the water as the beam is pivotally or hingedly connected to the support-

What is claimed is—

In a water-fence, the combination with opposite posts, a transverse rod extending therebetween, a transverse rock-beam located below the rod, hinge-links connecting the beam to the rod, a plurality of fence-sections, each of which is formed by slats, a pair of cross-bars embracing and connecting the upper ends of the slats, and hinges connecting the upper ends of the sections to the beam, the upper edges of the sections being abutted against the under side of the beam in the lowermost positions of said sections.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN H. WALTON.
WILLIAM M. BALL.

Witnesses:

J. L. DEATON,
JOHN H. KINNEY.