

No. 777,613.

PATENTED DEC. 13, 1904.

J. ELLIOTT.  
FLOOD FENCE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 11, 1904.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

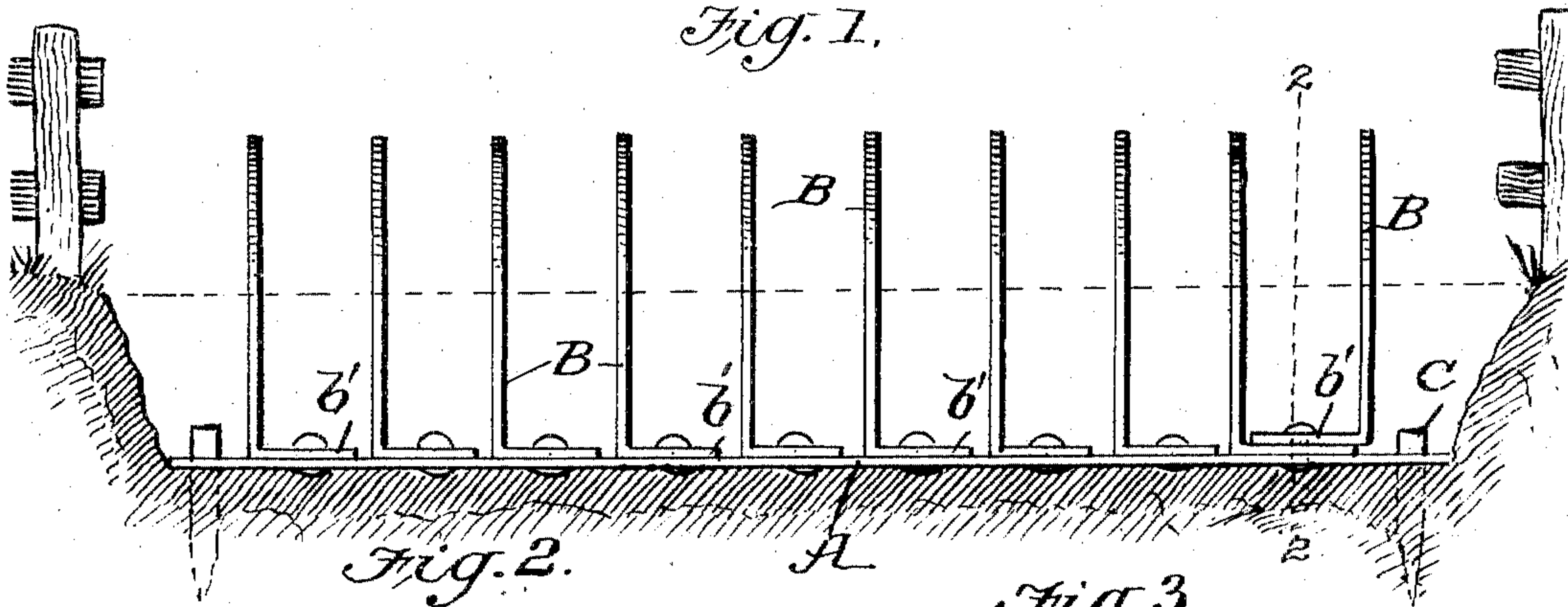


Fig. 2.

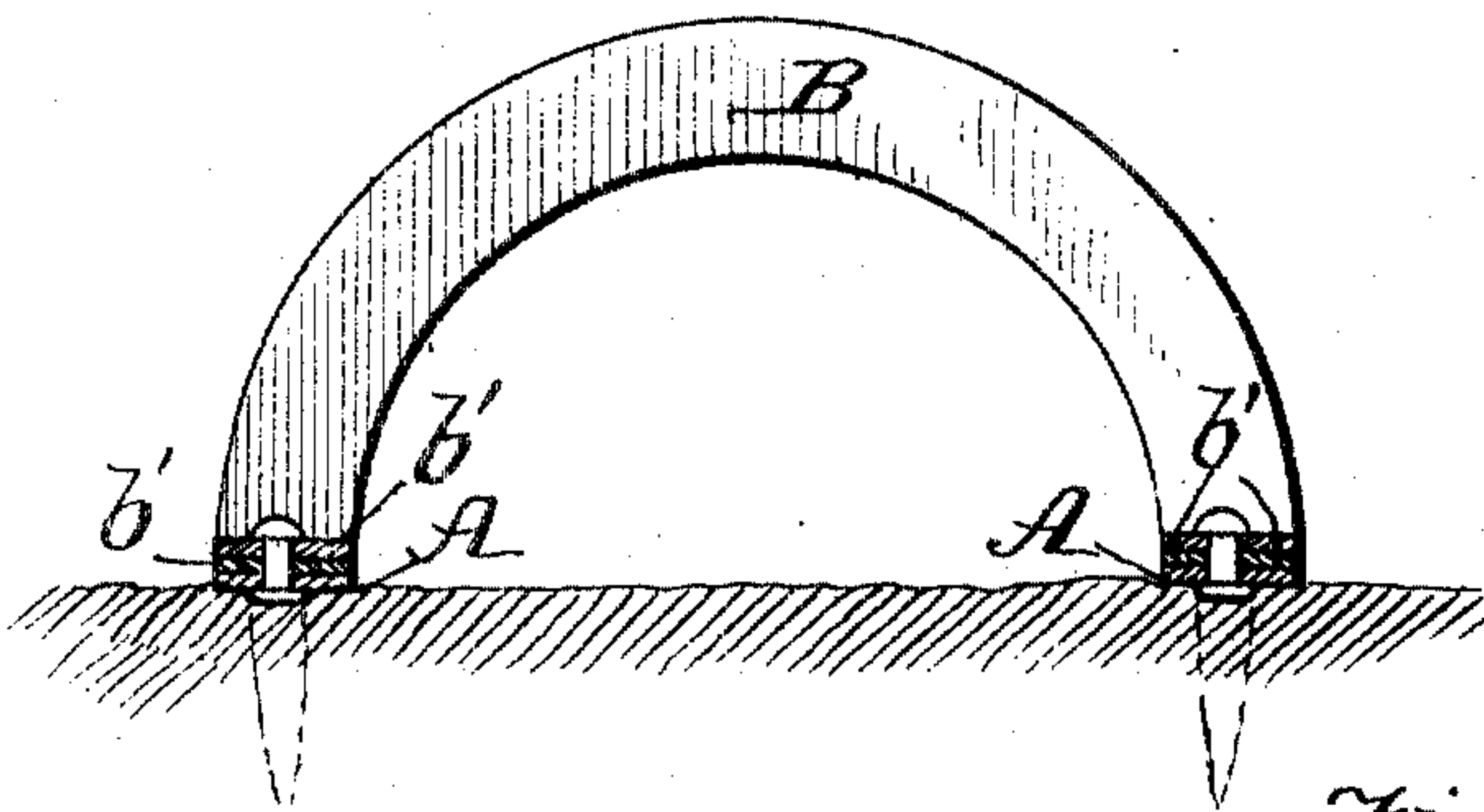


Fig. 3.

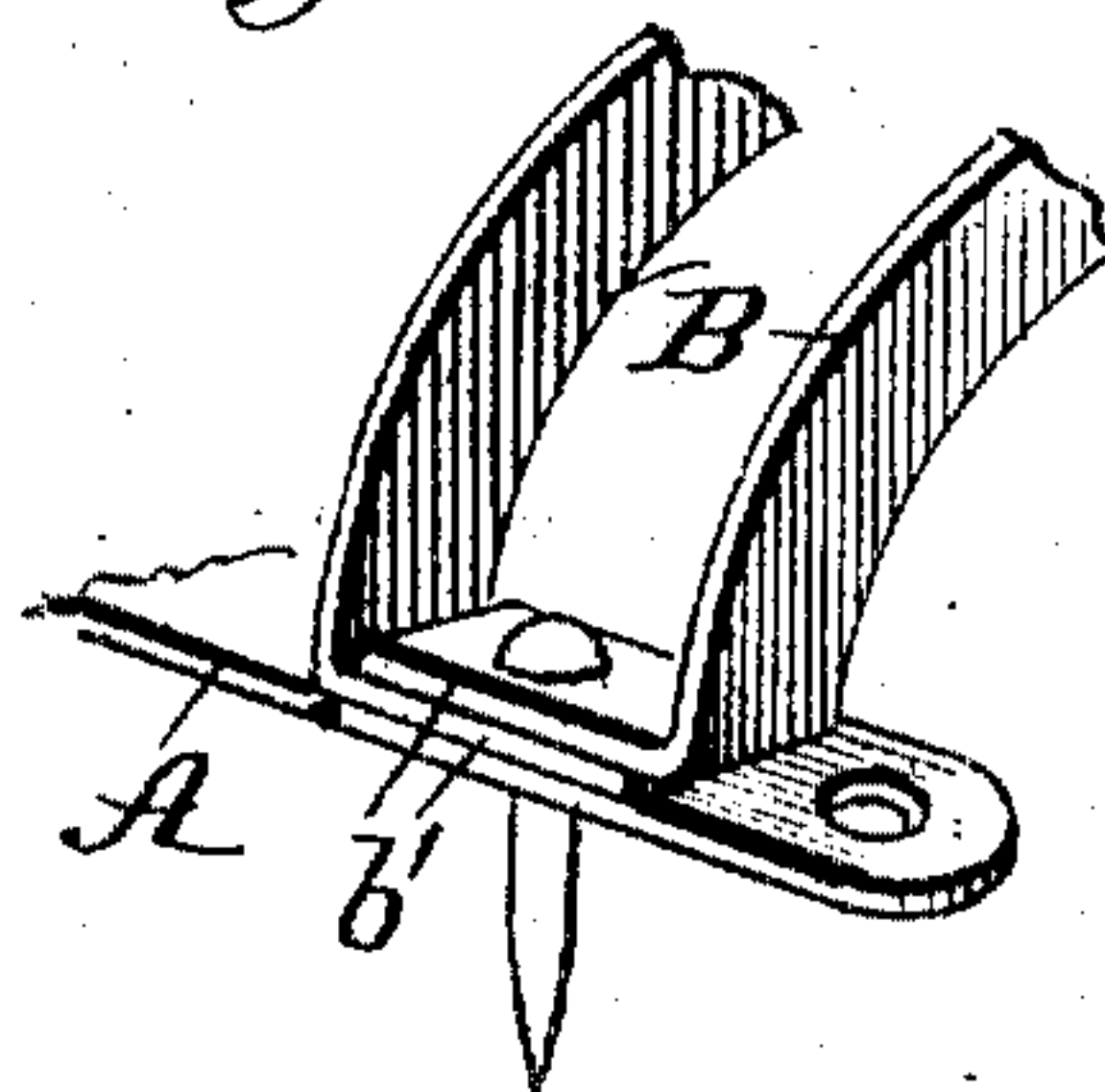


Fig. 4.

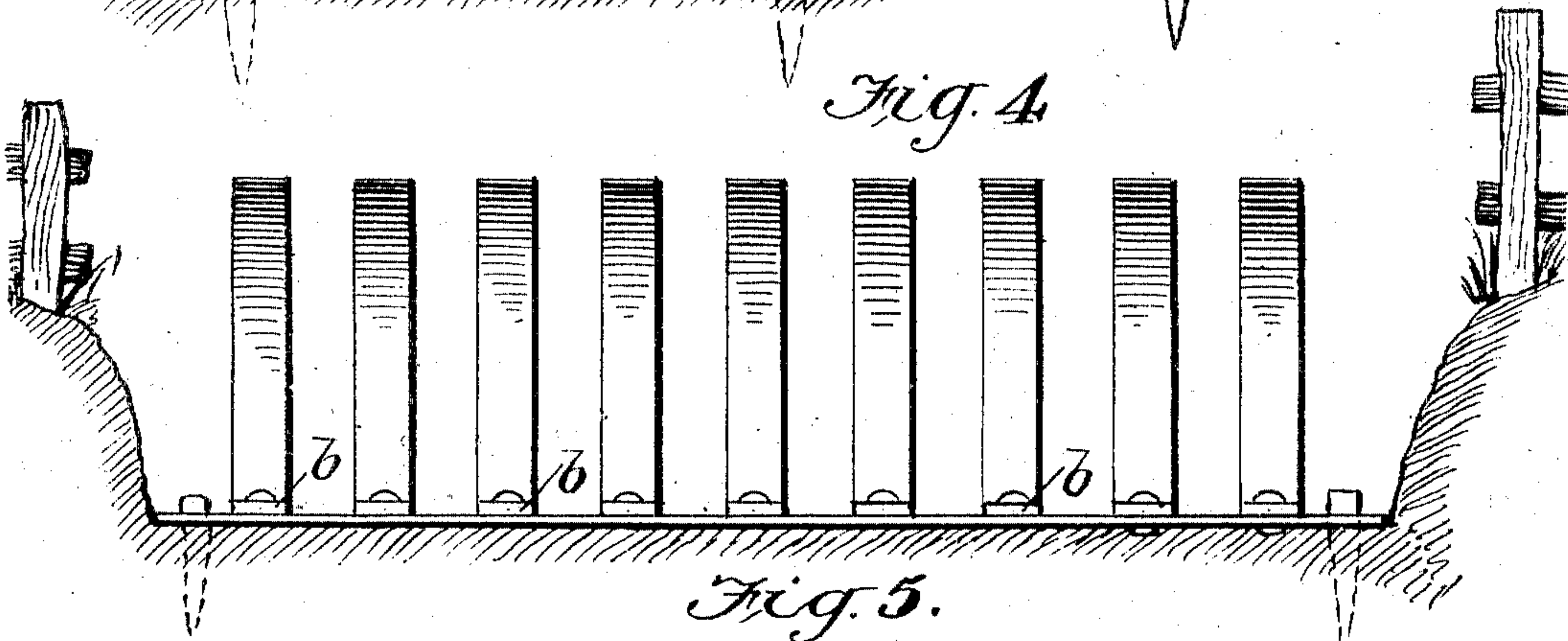
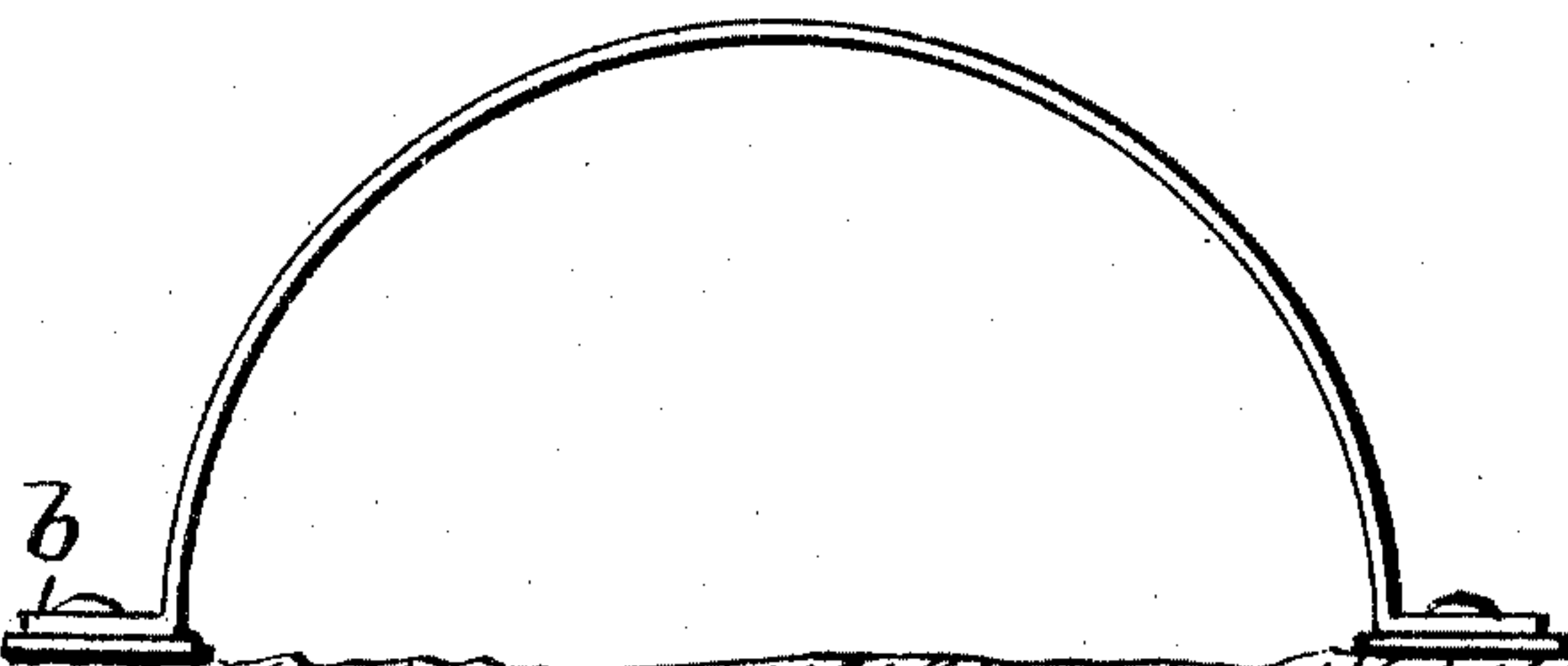


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## FLOOD-FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 777,613, dated December 13, 1904.

Application filed August 11, 1904. Serial No. 220,349. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN ELLIOTT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Martinsville, in the county of Clark and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Flood-Fences, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in flood-fences or water-gates which are used for closing gaps in a line of fence where it crosses streams of water or on very low lands. It may also be used as a cattle-guard to prevent the cattle from straying from a pasture where a stream of water passes through such pasture.

With these objects in view my invention consists in certain novel features of construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of my improvement as in use. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective. Fig. 4 is a view of another form of my improvement. Fig. 5 is an end view of the same.

By referring to the drawings it will be seen that my device embodies two flat metallic plates or anchor-bars A, to which are bolted or riveted a number of arched bars B. Said arched bars may be made in the form of semi-circular hoops, as shown in Fig. 4, or they may be semicircular bars placed edgewise, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. In either construction the ends are bent at right angles, as at *b* and *b'*, and bolted or riveted to the anchor-plates A. In the form shown in Figs. 4 and 5 the bent ends *b* will be in the same vertical plane as that of the arched bar. In the form shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 the bent ends are placed at right angles to the plane of the arched bar and bolted or riveted in either form to the anchor-plates A. The plates A are made any length desired and placed any suitable distance apart.

In the form in which the arched bars are placed edgewise the first and second bars at one end have their bent ends facing in opposite directions, and the first bar has its bent end lapping the bent end of the second bar, and

the ends of both are then secured to the anchor-plates by a pin driven through holes in said ends, through the anchor-plates, and into the earth, thus anchoring the whole device. (See Fig. 3.) The remaining arched bars are to be bolted or riveted to the anchor-plates, as they will also be in the form shown in Fig. 4. Each anchor-plate is provided near its ends with a hole through which anchor-pins C are to be driven, completely anchoring the entire device to the earth.

The gate or fence in Fig. 1 is especially adapted for use in streams where the current is very swift, and the form shown in Fig. 4 is preferred for use in streams where the current is not very swift. In streams where the water does not reach to and above the tops of the arched bars the drift-wood, &c., will strike the arched bars, ride up over the same, and then slip off the opposite sides. The device will also prevent cattle from straying from a pasture when the water in the stream which passes through the pastures is low. The fence can be easily placed in position, as all that is necessary is to drive the anchor-pins C through the holes in the ends of the anchor-plates into the earth.

The device can be manufactured with the parts separated for convenient packing and shipping and can be readily set up by one by the use of a wrench or hammer and then placed in position. My improvement may also be used as a gate by withdrawing all of the anchor-pins except at one corner and using this single anchor-pin as a pivot or hinge upon which the whole frame may be swung.

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

1. A flood-fence consisting of spaced longitudinal base-bars, a plurality of arched transverse bars secured at their lower ends to the said base-bars, and a spike or pin passed through the end of one of the base-bars anchoring the same to the ground and serving as a pivot upon which to swing the entire device, whereby it may serve as a gate.

2. A flood-fence consisting of spaced base-bars, and a plurality of arched transverse bars, said transverse bars having their ends bent to

one side at an angle out of the vertical plane of the arched portion of the bars, and said bent portions secured to the base-bars.

3. A flood-fence consisting of spaced longitudinal-  
5 tudinally-arranged base-bars, a plurality of arched transverse bars having their lower ends bent at an angle and secured thereby to the said base-bars, the bent ends of two adjacent

arched bars overlapping each other, and a pin passed through said overlapping ends, through 10 the base-bars into the earth for anchoring the fence.

JOHN ELLIOTT.

Witnesses:

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