

(No Model.)

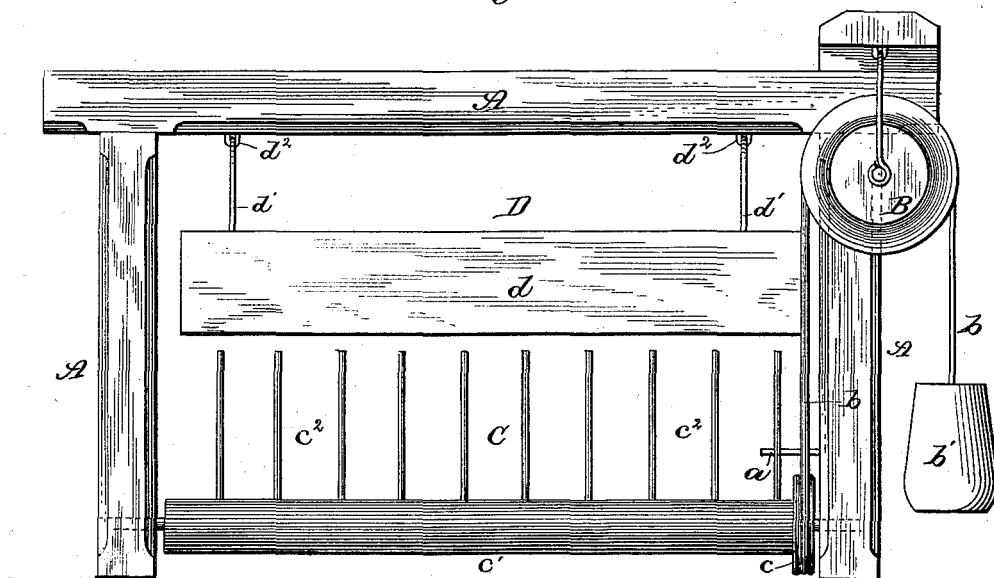
H. HANDSCHY.

FLOOD GATE.

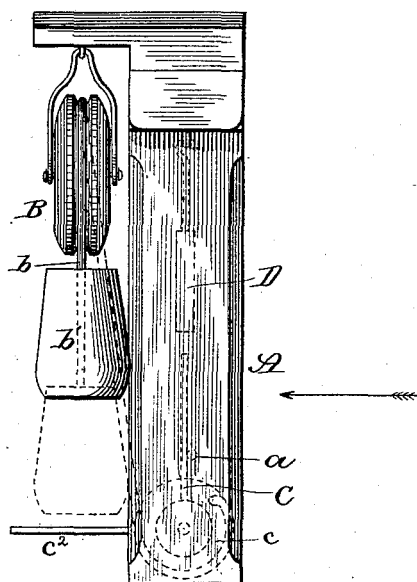
No. 264,283.

Patented Sept. 12, 1882.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



Witnesses:  
A. M. Fay.  
W. J. Osgood.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY HANDSCHY, OF UNION CITY, INDIANA.

## FLOOD-GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 264,233, dated September 12, 1882.

Application filed July 10, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY HANDSCHY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Union City, in the county of Randolph and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flood-Gates, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to an improvement in flood-gates; and it consists in the peculiar construction and combination of parts, whereby the gate will be opened to admit of the rush of water during a freshet and automatically closed as the flood subsides, as will be more fully set forth hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation.

A represents a frame consisting of two vertical posts and a horizontal top-connecting beam, in which the gate is placed.

Around the pulley B, suspended at one end of the gate, near the top, passes the cord *b*, to the outer end of which weight *b'* is secured, the inner end passing around the drum *c* of the lower section of the gate C, which is composed of the horizontal journaled bar *c'*, from the upper side of which project the rods or bars *c<sup>2</sup>*, as shown in Fig. 1. The section C is held normally by the weight *b'* in the position shown. The pin *a* prevents the rods *c<sup>2</sup>* from passing beyond the vertical position. The weight *b'*, while it offers sufficient resistance to keep the lower section closed during an ordinary flow of water, will be overcome by a flood and allow the lower section to swing outward, as shown at Fig. 2, the water being supposed to flow in the direction of the arrow.

Suspended from the horizontal beam at the top of the frame is the upper section, D, of the gate, which is here shown as a board, *d*, held edge upward by the rods *d'*, which are bent over the staples *d<sup>2</sup>* at their tops. By this construction it will be seen that the upper section will swing out to admit of the outpouring of a flood and after its subsidence assume a vertical position by its gravity.

A gate thus constructed will be found efficient, cheap, and not easy to get out of repair.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a flood-gate, the combination of the upper section, D, suspended from and pivoted to the top of the gate-frame, and the lower section, C, journaled in the gate-posts and provided with mechanism for keeping it vertical during an ordinary flow of water, and for allowing it to be opened by a flood, substantially as shown.

2. In a flood-gate, the combination, with frame A, of the upper section, D, suspended from and pivoted to the top of the frame, and the section C, journaled in the gate-posts near the bottom, the said section C being composed of the horizontal beam *c'*, pivoted with the drum *c* and radiating arms or rods *c<sup>2</sup>*, and adapted to be held in a vertical position by means of the pin *a*, weight *b'*, cord *b*, and pulley B, all being constructed and designed to operate substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY HANDSCHY.

Witnesses:

NATHAN CADWALLADER,  
E. M. TAUSEY.