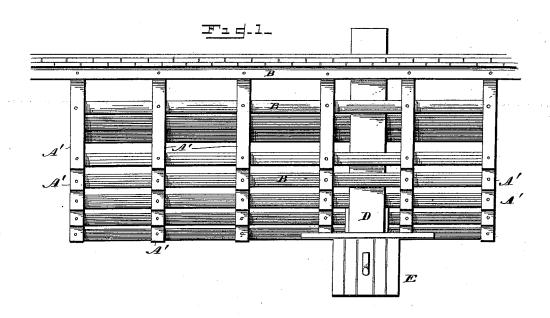
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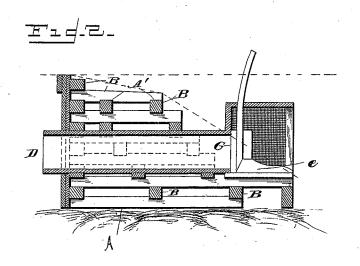
L. JONES.

MILL AND FISH DAM.

No. 348,127.

Patented Aug. 24, 1886.





WITNESSES IS Elevett: EM. Johnson Levi Jones

INVENTOR

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEVI JONES, OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.

MILL AND FISH DAM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 348,127, dated August 24, 1886.

Application filed June 24, 1886. Serial No. 206,140. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Levi Jones, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Hendersonville, in the county of Henderson 5 and State of North Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mill and Fish Dams; 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 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.

This invention consists in certain new and useful improvements in dams, its object being to provide a means whereby the lumber which is used for bracing the dam will be submerged, so that the same will not readily decay.

My invention also consists in the method of forming the dam, and in providing the same with an outlet, the inner end of which outlet is inclosed within a box having the sides and rear portion or outer end composed of screens, so that the end of the outlet cannot become choked, or fish cannot pass through the same when the dam is used in the construction of fish-ponds.

In the accompanying drawings, which illus-30 trate my invention, Figure 1 is a plan view, and Fig. 2 is a sectional view.

In constructing my improved dam the foundation is first laid, which consists of logs A, or beams, which are placed across the bot35 tom of the dam upon as solid a natural foundation as can be found. Longitudinal beams B are then placed upon the transverse foundation-beams A, which beams are provided with recesses for the reception of the longitudinal 40 beams B.

Above the longitudinal beams B B are placed beams A', the ends of which rest upon the longitudinal beams B B at the opposite sides of the dam. The box of chute D has 45 side and top walls, and is constructed in the usual manner.

The frame-work of my dam is carried up to the desired height by means of longitudinal and transverse beams, each placed above, and 50 firmly secured to each other. On the outer side of these longitudinal beams is placed a cover of lumber, the ends of which rest upon a rock foundation, or are sunk in a trench, which may be filled with clay. After the first cover of boards is secured to the longitudinal 55 beams and ends of the transverse beams, other sets of boards are secured to the same, so as to break joints with the first set, thus making a water-tight wall.

As the construction of my dam is proceeded 6c with, the space between the logs or beams is filled with rocks or earth, and it is evident that I produce a structure which is strong and will resist great pressure, and as the beams are well submerged they will not decay read-65 ily, as the air cannot have access to the same.

On the inner end of the chute D, I provide a box, E, which is of greater size than the chute. This box has its front end and top and bottom made of solid material, and it is 70 provided with rigid corner-posts, and the sides of the box are covered with wire cloth or screens or a lattice-work, as may be desired. This construction will prevent the chute from being stopped by brush, leaves, and other ma- 75 terial entering the same. The gate G in this chute is located at its front end, and operates vertically between the guides formed on the inner side of the chute; and to the bottom of the box E is secured an inclined block, e, the 80 front inclined face of which will press the gate, which is inclined at its lower portion to correspond with the block against the front portion of the guide, and it will also serve to guide said gate in place.

I am aware that prior to my invention dams have been constructed with cross-beams and longitudinal beams arranged so that the water will flow over the same, the pressure of the water being against the vertical wall; and I 90 do not claim such construction as my invention, as in this case the logs are exposed to the air.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 95 Patent, is—

1. As an improvement in dams, a structure composed of longitudinal and transverse beams secured to each other at their points of intersection, and provided with a tight vertical 100

wall secured to the frame, the parts being organized so that the structure will be sub-

merged, for the purpose set forth.

2. The outlet for dams herein described, 5 consisting of the chute D, having at its inner side a box, E, with a screen upon its outer end and sides, and a gate having an operating means passing through the upper part of the box, and a wedge-shaped block, e, the parts to being organized substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

3. As an improvement in dams, a structure composed of longitudinal and transverse beams

secured to each other at their points of intersection, and provided with an outlet or chute, a tight front wall secured to the end of the transverse beams and the edges of the front longitudinal beams, the parts being organized so that the whole back portion of the dam will be submerged, substantially as shown.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

LEVI JONES.

Witnesses:

T. C. ISRAEL, H. G. EUART.