

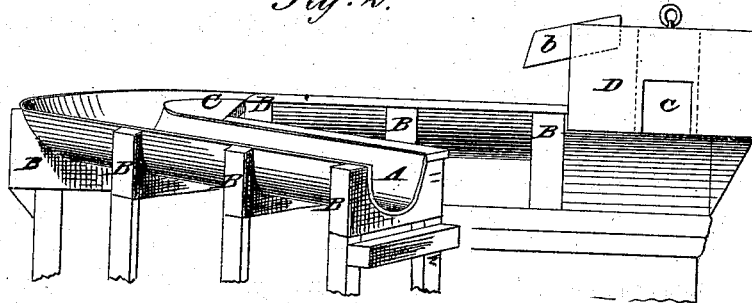
S. C. DIKE & S. M. BROWN.

FLUME.

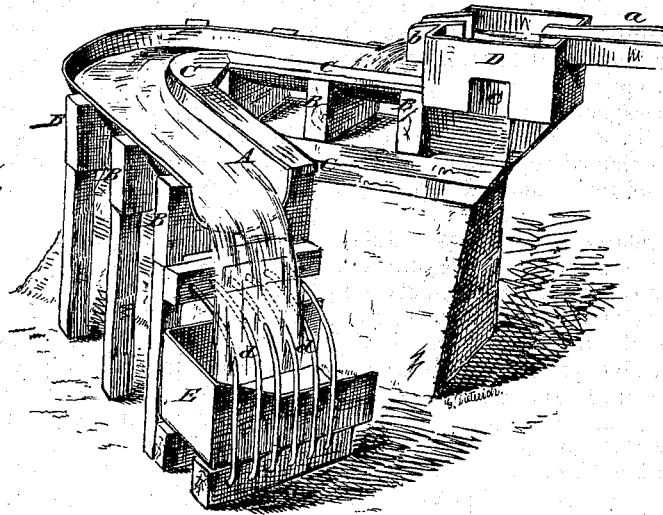
No. 182,422.

Patented Sept. 19, 1876.

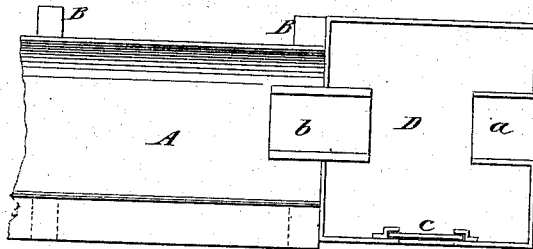
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 3.*



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL C. DIKE AND SIDNEY M. BROWN, OF YOU BET, CALIFORNIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN FLUMES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **182,422**, dated September 19, 1876; application filed August 21, 1876.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, SAMUEL C. DIKE and SIDNEY M. BROWN, of You Bet, in the county of Nevada, and State of California, have invented a new and Improved Flume, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a plan of the sand-box and upper portion of the flume.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to that class of flumes or chutes which are used for conveying lumber, wood, &c.; and it consists of a sheet-metal trough, made up of semi-cylindrical sections, supported on trestle-work or other suitable support, and provided at its upper end with a box for the deposit of sand, and at its lower end with a grating for separating the wood, lumber, &c., from the water.

A is a semi-cylindrical flume or chute, made from sheet-iron, of suitable thickness, riveted or bolted together, forming sections of convenient size for handling. The sheet-iron sections are placed on timbers or plank B, in which semicircular recesses or notches are cut, which fit the exterior of the chute. These supports may rest upon the natural earth, or upon an embankment formed for the purpose, or upon rocks; or they may be supported by trestles. The sections of the flume are screwed or bolted to the supports B. The proper inclination is given to the flume to accommodate the work to be done, and also to utilize the water to the best advantage. Planks C are laid on the supports B at one edge of the flume for a walk, for convenience in removing obstructions in the flume. A box, D, is placed at the upper end of the flume to receive sand

and gravel, which would without it pass into and obstruct the flume. This box is provided with an inlet, *a*, and an outlet, *b*, near the top of the box. A sliding door or gate, *c*, is placed in the side of the box, near the bottom, for removing the sand and sediment that may collect in the box. At the lower extremity of the flume the water falls into a sluice, E, that is provided with the grating or curved bars *d*, for separating the lumber, wood, or other articles that may come down from the flume.

Water is admitted to the box D, which is of such size as to permit the subsidence of the heavier foreign matter. Wood, lumber, or other articles to be transported are placed in the upper end of the flume, and are carried along by the current, and delivered on the grating at the lower end of the flume.

This flume is easily moved from place to place, and can be readily set up for operation. Where water is available, it affords a most economical means of transportation. This flume is especially adapted to rough country. It may be protected against corrosion by painting or coating it with coal-tar.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A flume composed of semi-cylindrical sheet-iron sections, placed upon suitable supports, and provided with a sand-box at its upper end, and a curved grating at its lower end, and a walk at one of its edges, all constructed and arranged as herein shown and described.

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