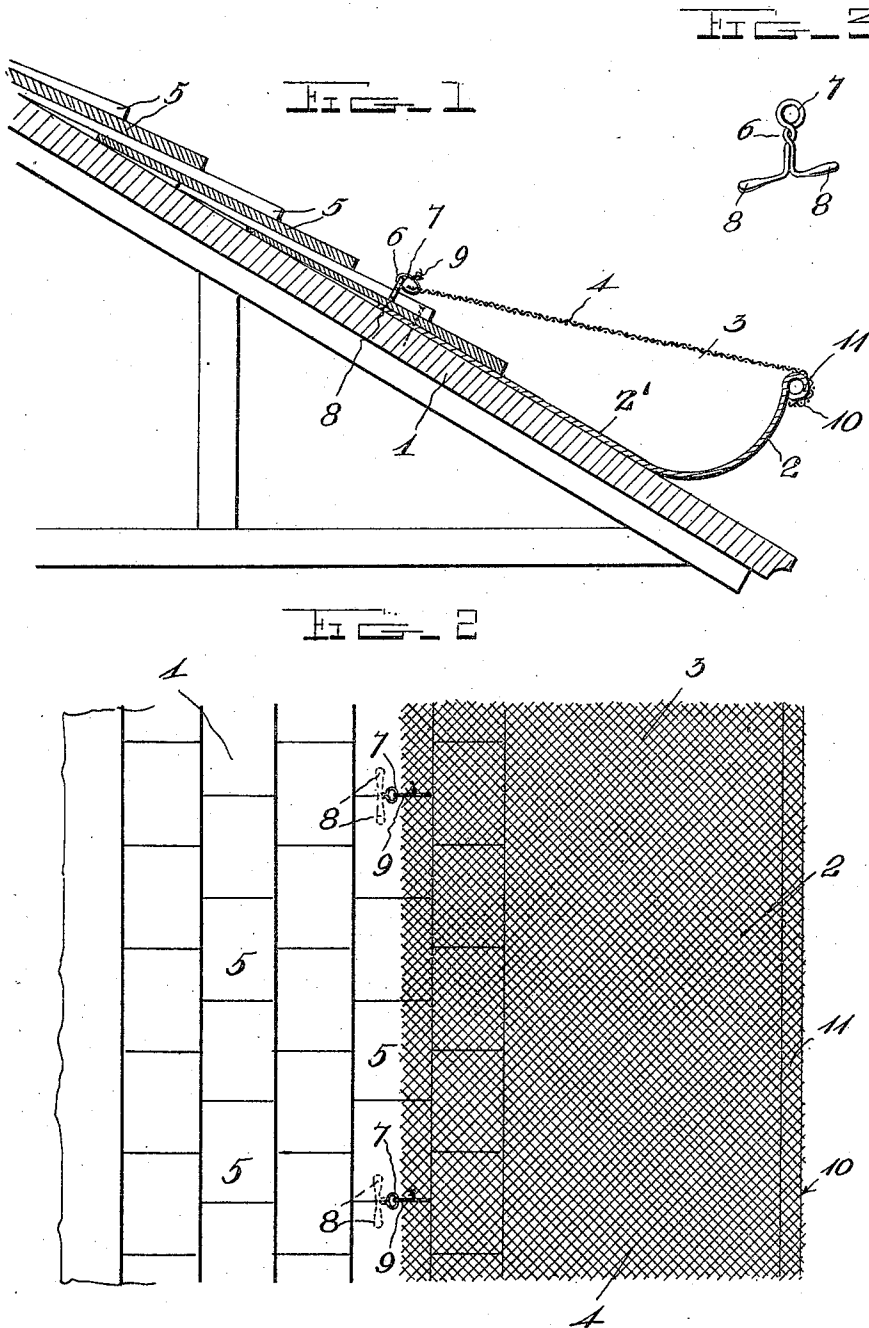


W. FEYLER.
FASTENER FOR EAVES TROUGH STRAINERS OR PROTECTORS.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 2, 1907.

933,969.

Patented Sept. 14, 1909.



Witnesses
C. H. Giesbauer.

Inventor
W. Feyler
By A. B. Wilson & Co.
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM FEYLER, OF STURGEON, MISSOURI.

FASTENER FOR EAVES-TROUGH STRAINERS OR PROTECTORS.

933,969.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 14, 1909.

Application filed December 2, 1907. Serial No. 404,719.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM FEYLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sturgeon, in the county of Boone and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fasteners for Eaves-Trough Strainers or Protectors; and I do 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.

This invention relates to fastening means for eaves trough protectors or strainers and has for its object to provide simple fastening means whereby the inner edge of the protector or strainer may be so connected to shingle roofs as to render the entrance of dirt, leaves or other foreign matter under the inner edge of the protector into the eaves trough, impossible.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a cross-sectional view illustrating the application of the invention; Fig. 2 is a plan view of Fig. 1 parts broken away; and Fig. 3 a detail perspective view of one of the fastening members for the protector, the same being shown on an enlarged scale.

In the embodiment illustrated, the numeral 1 indicates the roof of a building, 2 the roof gutter, and 3 the protector. As shown, the roof gutter comprises a flattened body portion 2' designed to rest on the roof with the inner edge of the body portion extending under the adjacent roof shingles. The protector is made from reticulated material, such as wire gauze, and essentially comprises a body portion 4, which extends over the trough, the inner edge of the protector extending to a point adjacent to the adjacent side edge of the gutter body and being fastened in position to the roof shingles 5 by suitable fastening means. Such fastening means preferably comprises fastening members 6, each being formed of a single piece of wire or other flexible material bent centrally of its ends to form a loop 7 and bent outwardly approximately at right angles near its ends to form oppositely extending laterally projecting portions or extensions 8. In practice, each of said fastening members is inserted between two of the adjacent roof slats and is then turned at right angles to cause its oppositely extending end portions 8 to engage under the same, said fastening members being connected with the inner edge of the protector screen by con-

necting rings or elements 9, the latter being arranged to extend through or receive the loops of the former.

By fastening the inner edge of the screen in position in the manner above defined, such edge will be held or maintained in close engagement with the roof slats and liability of dirt, leaves or debris collecting under the protector or screen will be obviated.

In carrying out the invention, the outer edge of the protector is bent to form an inwardly curved portion or flange 10 adapted to engage or encircle the rolled edge 11 of the trough.

From the above description of the construction, it will be seen that the invention may be readily and easily applied in position to a roof or other gutter, and when so applied will effectually prevent birds from building nests in the gutter and also will exclude leaves trash and the like from the same.

While I have shown my invention in connection with a gutter having an outer curved edge it is evident that it may be applied to a gutter of any suitable form or pattern in which case the form or structure of the screen will be varied accordingly.

Having thus described the nature of my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

A fastening device for connecting eaves trough strainers, to shingle roofs made from a single piece of wire bent centrally upon itself and twisted a number of times at the inner end of said bend to form a complete loop, the remainder of the opposite portions of the wire extending in parallel and contiguous relation to form straight supporting legs of equal length having laterally and oppositely extending terminals or engaging portions adapted for insertion under adjacent roof shingles, the supporting legs being of a length approximately equal to the thickness of the shingles in order that the looped portion of the fastening device will rest upon or position immediately above the same when the fastening device is in position.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM FEYLER.

Witnesses:

GEO. KING,
S. J. HULEN.