H. DIXON.

GUTTER STRAINER.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 29, 1908.

901,526. Patented Oct. 20, 1908.

Fig. 1

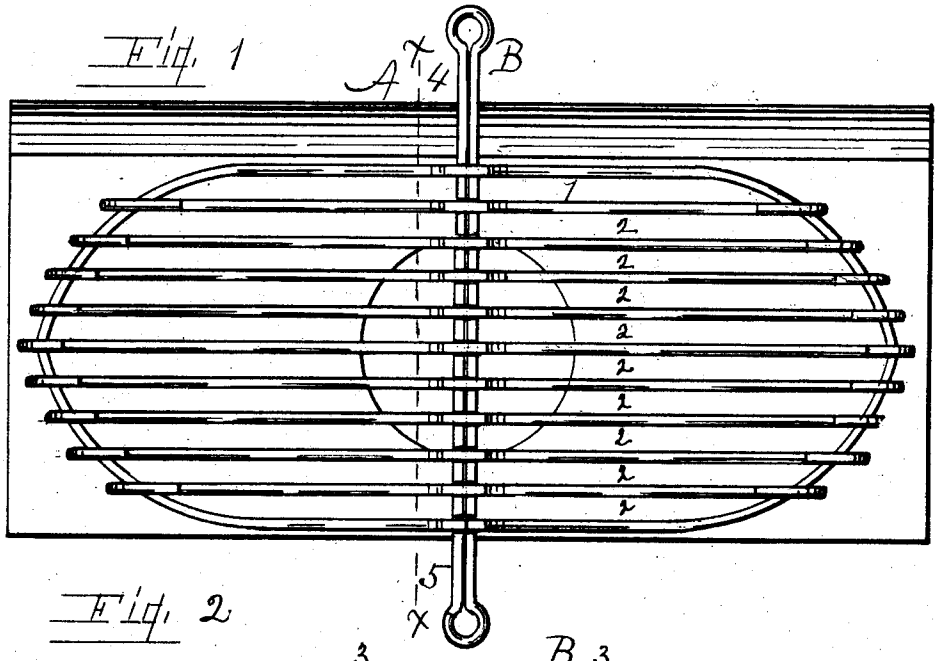
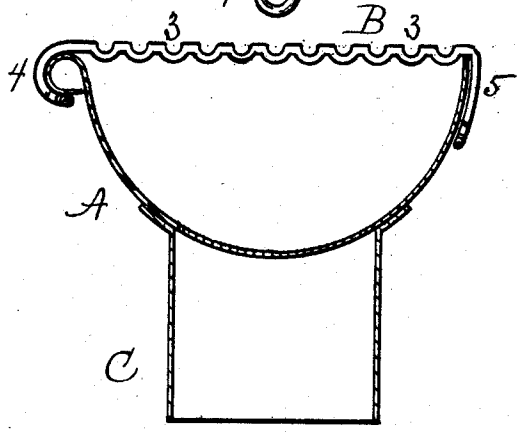


Fig. 2



WITNESSES:

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HENRY DIXON, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

GUTTER-STRAINER.

No. 901,526. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 20, 1908.

Application filed January 29, 1908. Serial No. 413,164.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY DIXON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gutter-Strainers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which 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 the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in gutter strainers the features of which will be fully hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of my invention is to use a suitable strainer in the gutter central over the pipe of discharge, and thereby arrest leaves and other accumulations and carry the same over the sides of the gutter, thereby preventing an obstruction of said pipe.

The mechanism is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which,—

Figure 1 is a top view showing a gutter and the strainer mounted thereon, Fig. 2 is a partly transverse section of the same on line X Fig. 1.

At A, Figs. 1 and 2, is represented a section of the usual form of tin gutter, and the pipe C leading therefrom to carry the water to the cistern or ground.

The strainer comprises the sustaining wire B, said wire is doubled on itself, as shown at Fig. 1, this wire is crimped or bent showing a series of recesses 3 in its upper surface, as shown in Fig. 2, in the outer of these rest the wire 1, that forms the frame, and in the other recesses are held the parallel series of wires 2, which engage the ends of said frame over which the ends of said wires are bent or looped. When thus formed the entire strainer is dipped into molten metal of tin or zinc and the several parts become firmly joined. Over the edges of the gutter the sustaining wire, with looped ends 4 and 5, is bent as shown at Fig. 2. The free ends of the strainer are bent down sufficiently to come in contact with, or near to the bottom and sides of the gutter. At Fig. 2 the sustaining wire is shown as attached to the gutter, one end being bent around the circular rim at the front, and the other end bent down over the rear side of the gutter. This part maintains the position of the strainer in the gutter over the discharge orifice or a distance therefrom.

The operation is thus; the water sweeps down the gutter carrying all light material up on the incline of the strainer, the water passing through the spaces beneath, and when the accumulation is considerable it falls from the top of said strainer to the ground.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim is:—

The gutter-strainer comprising the folded sustaining wire; with looped engaging ends the marginal wire secured to said sustaining wire, the parallel wires connecting transversely with said sustaining and marginal wires, substantially as described.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY DIXON.

Witnesses:

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