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GREENHOUSE EAVE BRACKET

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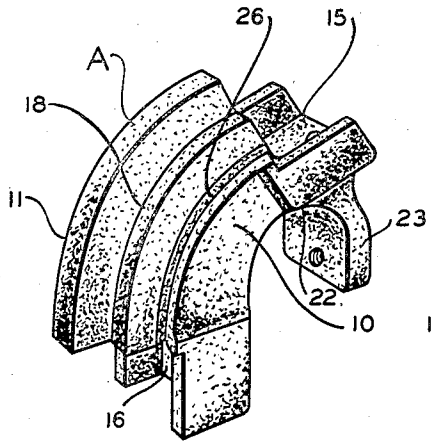


FIG. 1.

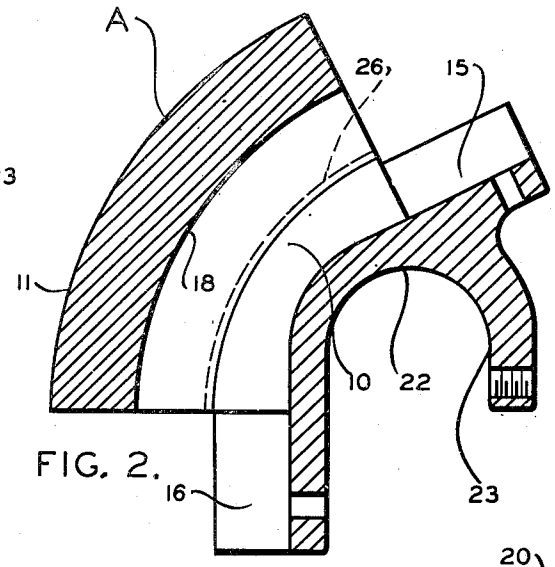


FIG. 2.

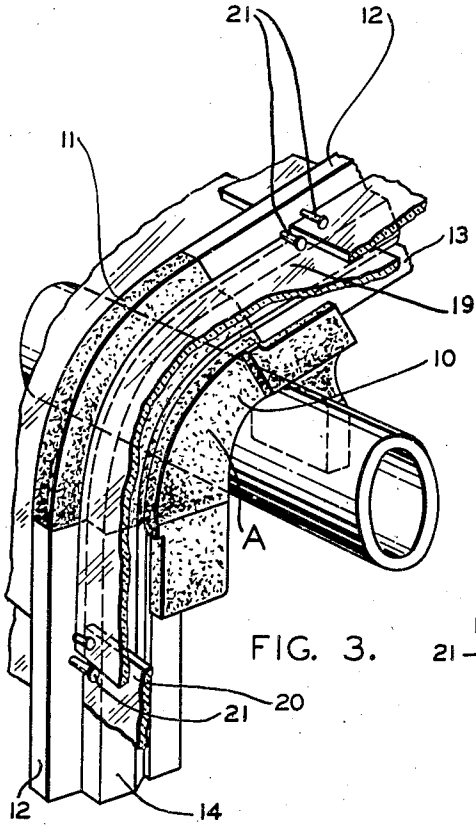


FIG. 3.

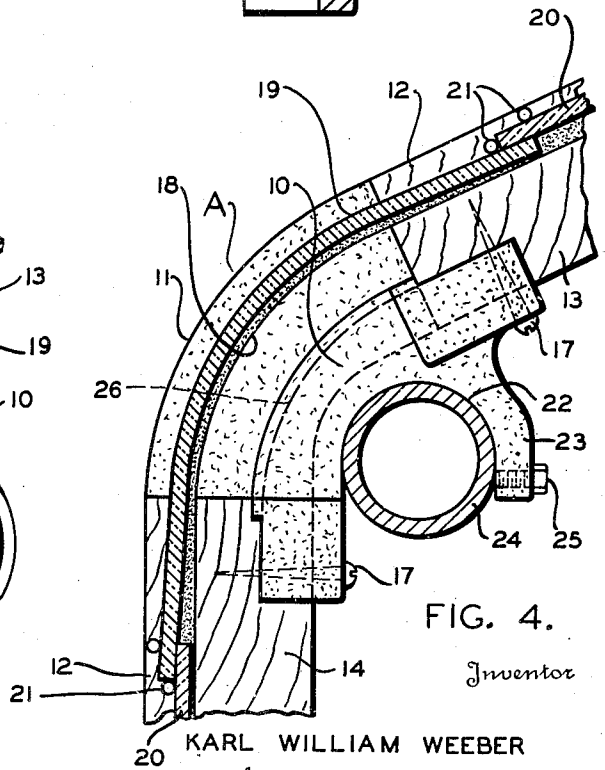


FIG. 4.

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GREENHOUSE EAVE BRACKET

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7 Claims. (Cl. 189—4)

This invention relates to an eave bracket for greenhouses and buildings of like character where it is desired to provide a building construction with the eaves made of arcuated glass so as to emit more light into the greenhouse.

A feature resides in providing an iron bracket having an arcuate formation so that the eave glass may be similarly formed and adapted to rest on arcuate shoulders. The bracket has a projecting arcuate rib which conforms with the rib formed on the wooden roof and side bars of the building and when the wood and side bars are in position connected to the bracket, the ribs of the rails join the rib of the bracket tangentially.

It is also a feature to provide an iron or similarly formed eave bracket for greenhouses and buildings of like character, wherein sockets are formed in the ends of the same for receiving the wooden roof rails and side rails and to provide means for securing the rails to the bracket.

It is a feature to provide the eave bracket formed of a single piece of iron or steel or similar material of non-metallic material which is adapted to be adjustably secured to the purline rail which may be in the form of a pipe so that the eave brackets may be spaced the desired distance along the purline pipe rail. The eave brackets are adapted to be spaced virtually the width of the glass apart along the purline rail. I provide a set screw threaded in a flange formed on the bracket which extends over the pipe purline rail. This set screw secures the eave bracket in adjusted position.

It is a further feature to provide an eave bracket which is formed with water gutters on either side of the same which are positioned below the shoulders which support the edges of the eave glass. By means of the water gutters any moisture condensation which collects on the wooden roof rails or on the inside of the glass may readily drain down into the water gutters formed in the bracket and be carried off away from the wooden rails and the glass. Thus I provide water drains on either side of the bracket which are positioned and extend under the shoulders which support the glass.

The glass is supported extending over the eave bracket resting on putty so as to cushion the edges of the glass and seal the joint between the glass and the eave bracket.

The features of my eave bracket will be more fully and clearly hereinafter set forth.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of one of my eave brackets.

Fig. 2 is a side sectional view extending longitudinally through the bracket.

Fig. 3 is a perspective detail showing the manner of use of my bracket.

Fig. 4 is a side elevational section through the glass and purline rail of the building, using my eave bracket.

The eave bracket A is formed of a single-piece metal casting. The bracket A may also be formed of non-metallic material, such as plastic or other material which is suitably adapted to provide an eave bracket for a building. The bracket A is formed with an arcuated hollow body portion 10 from which projects the arcuated rib 11. The rib 11 conforms with the ribs 12 formed on the wooden roof rail 13 and the wooden side rail 14.

The ends of the bracket A are formed with socket portions 15 and 16 which are adapted to receive the ends of the wooden rails 13 and 14, respectively, and by means of the screws 17 wooden rails 13 and 14 may be secured to the bracket A.

On either side of the arcuate rib 11 the bracket A is formed with arcuated shoulders 18 which are adapted to support the edges of the arcuately formed eave glass 19. The edges of the glass 19, as well as the roof and side wall glass plates 20 are adapted to be cushioned and sealed by putty or any suitable sealing means along the ribs 11 and 12 to give a tight joint as well as a cushioning means for the edges of the glass.

Further, I provide nails 21 for holding the glass in place, which nails are driven into the wooden ribs 12 and which act to hold the plates of glass in proper overlapped relation as illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4.

The bracket A is formed with a concave surface 22 and a depending flange 23 which fits over the pipe purline rail 24. By means of the set screw 25 which is threaded into the flange 23, the bracket A is adapted to be secured in adjusted position on the purline rail 24.

Directly beneath the shoulders 18 for the edges of the glass I provide arcuately extending gutters 26 on either side of the bracket A. These gutters 26 act to drain and collect the condensation of any moisture which forms on the inside of the glass panes 19 and 20 and on the rails 13 and 14, and thus the moisture is carried away from the bracket A and the joints between the rails 13 and 14. This tends to keep the joints with the bracket A dry, and helps to overcome the rotting of wooden rails where they join the eave bracket A.

It will be apparent that my eave bracket A is of a simple, one-piece construction forming a neat appearing eave bracket for the roof and side rails and providing a construction for a building such as a greenhouse, where the eaves may be round instead of angular, and thus providing a smooth joint at the eaves as well as providing a building construction where all the light possible may pass through the eaves of the building. This construction is important in a greenhouse as it overcomes shadows in the greenhouse from the eaves and with my bracket a simplified construction is provided. The bracket A may be adjusted into the desired position and purline rails may be formed of pipe, thereby providing a strong and attractively formed building construction which is particularly adapted to greenhouses.

I claim:

1. A greenhouse eave bracket comprising an iron body, a socket for receiving the wooden roof bar, a socket for receiving the wooden side bar, means for securing said roof and side bars to said bracket, shoulders on each side of said bracket on which the edge of the eave glass is adapted to rest, water grooves formed in the sides of said bracket extending along under said shoulder grooves for draining the condensate which collects on the inside of the eave glass, and a clamping means for attaching said bracket to the purline pipe at the eaves.

2. A greenhouse eave bracket including an iron body having an arcuated formation, a socket at each end of said bracket for receiving the wooden roof and side bars, means for securing said roof and side bars to said bracket, shoulders on each side of said bracket on which the edge of the arcuated eave glass is adapted to rest, a central arcuated projecting outer rib conforming with the projecting rib of the roof and side bars and extending in line therewith, condensate water grooves extending along under said shoulders formed in said bracket, and means engaging over the purline bar to which said bracket is attached.

3. A greenhouse eave bracket including an arcuated body portion, socket means formed in the ends of said bracket for receiving the wooden roof and side bars the ends of which are secured to said bracket, arcuated shoulders on either side of said bracket for receiving the edge of the arcuated eave glass, and means for securing said bracket to the purline pipe means whereby a series of said brackets may be spaced along the purline pipe to support the roof and side bars and the edges of the arcuated eaves glass of the greenhouse.

4. An eave bracket for greenhouses having an arcuated formation, arcuated shoulders formed on either side of said bracket for supporting the edges of an arcuated eaves glass, means for securing said bracket to the purline bar pipe means, and means for supporting wooden roof and side bar rails with their outer edge tangential to the arcuated outer surface of said eave bracket.

5. An eave bracket for greenhouses and the like, adapted to provide a building construction wherein the eaves of the building may be formed by an arcuated glass to emit light therethrough, shoulder means for the edges of the arcuated eave glass formed on said bracket, water gutters formed in the sides of said bracket below said glass supporting shoulders, and means for supporting said bracket to the purline bar of the building.

6. An eave bracket for greenhouses and buildings of like character, including an arcuated body portion, socket ends projecting from said bracket adapted to receive the ends of roof and side rail bars, shoulder means formed on either side of said bracket adapted to conform with the shoulders on either side of the roof and side rail bars which are adapted to support the edges of the greenhouse glass, and means for holding the greenhouse glass in place with the adjoining edges thereof overlapping to form a water drain surface over the outside of the glass.

7. An eave bracket for greenhouses and the like, having an arcuated formation, sockets formed in the end of said bracket for receiving the wooden roof and side rails of the building, means for securing the side rails to said bracket, a pipe purline bar for supporting said bracket, means adjustably securing said bracket to said pipe purline, actuated eave glass, means for securing said arcuated eave glass with the edges resting on shoulders formed on said bracket, and water gutters formed in the sides of said bracket beneath said glass receiving shoulders adapted to drain the condensate from the roof bars and glass.

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