(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

T. C. BELDING.

EAVES TROUGH.

No. 428,822. Patented May 27, 1890.

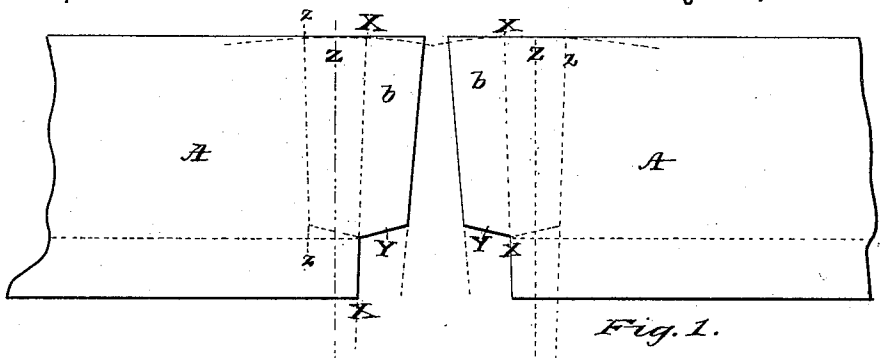


Fig. 1.

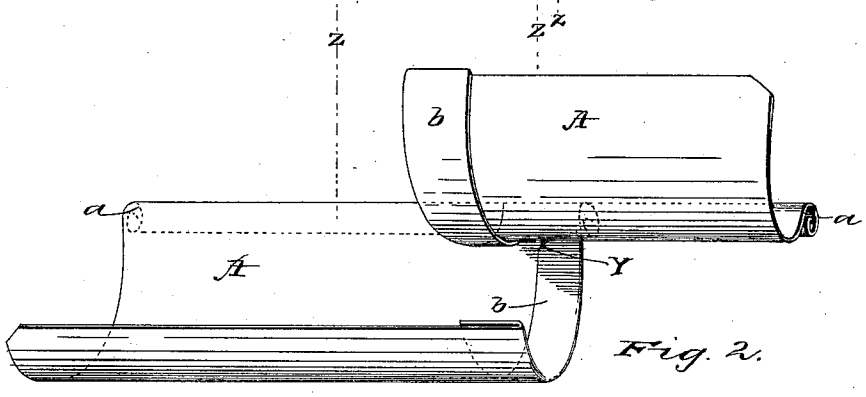


Fig. 2.

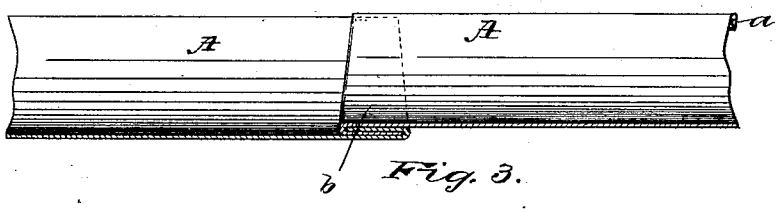


Fig. 3.

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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

T. C. BELDING.

EAVES TROUGH.

No. 428,822. Patented May 27, 1890.

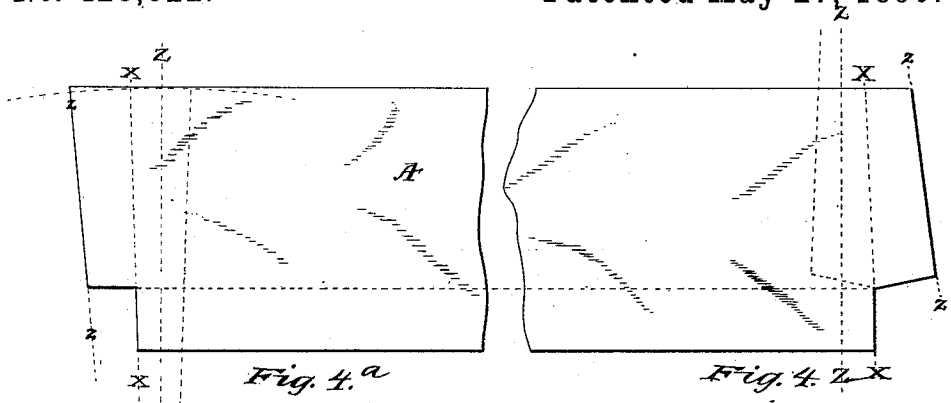


Fig. 4. a Fig. 4. 2

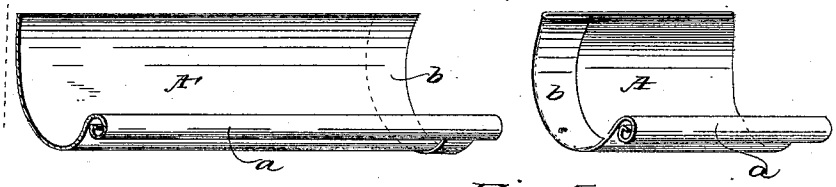


Fig. 5.

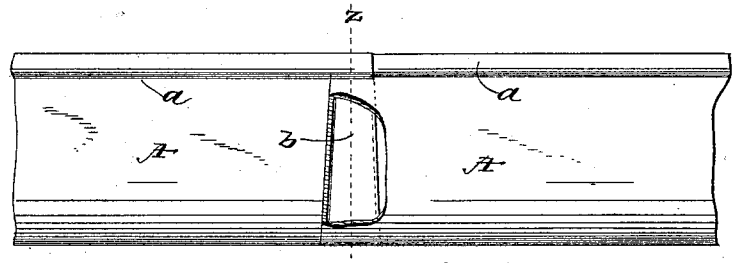


Fig. 6.

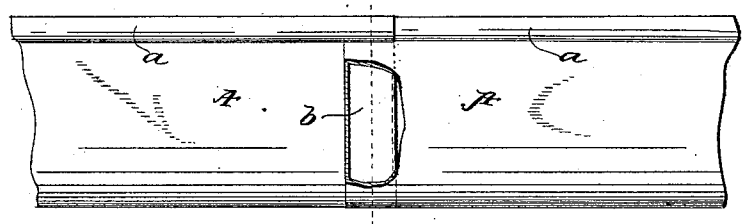


Fig. 7.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS C. BELDING, OF CANTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE CANTON STEEL ROOFING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

EAVES-TROUGH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 428,822, dated May 27, 1890.

Application filed February 13, 1890. Serial No. 340,289. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS C. BELDING, a a citizen of the United States, residing at Canton, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eaves-Troughs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a view showing two sections and the positions of the locking-extensions before they are bent or formed into position to lock the sections together. Fig. 2 is a view showing the locking-extension properly formed to lock the sections together and said sections placed in the position to be locked and one of the beads inserted within the other. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section showing a finished joint. Fig. 4 is a view of a portion of a section, showing a modified form or the reverse of the locking-extensions shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4ª is a view of a portion of a section, showing a slight modification of the locking-extensions. Fig. 5 is a view showing the sections of an eaves-trough detached and their ends properly formed to be locked together. Fig. 6 is a view showing the sections attached together and a portion of the metal broken away to illustrate the locking-fold. Fig. 7 is a view showing the sections united together and a slight modification, which consists in having the raw edges of the locking-folds running at right angles across the eaves-trough proper.

The present invention has relation to eaves-troughs; and it consists in the different parts and combination of parts hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the sections of the eaves-trough, which may be formed of any desired length, and when properly formed are provided with the usual beads *a*. Both ends of the sections A are provided with the extensions *b*, which extensions are substantially of the form shown in Fig. 1. These extensions *b* are folded in opposite directions upon each section, and when folded form locking-folds for uniting or connecting the sections A together.

For the purpose of easily uniting or connecting the sections A together, one end of each locking-extension is formed wider than its opposite end, thereby providing a means for entering one end of said locking-extensions under the opposite locking extension or fold in advance of the opposite end, thereby causing the locking-folds to be easily attached together. In use when it is desired to unite or lock the sections A together one end of the bead *a* is slipped within the bead upon the adjoining sections, as in Fig. 2, until the wider portions of the locking extensions or folds *b* have fully passed each other, at which time one end of one of the locking-folds is drawn and passed under the opposite locking-fold, at which time the sections A are drawn endwise until said sections assume the position illustrated in Fig. 3, thereby producing a strong and water-tight joint without the use of solder.

In order that the raw edges of the locking-extensions *b b* may be in perfect contact with the extreme inner part of the bends of said locking-extensions, as shown in section at *b*, Fig. 3, and that said contact may extend the entire length of the raw edges, and thereby preserve the true alignment of the trough when the sections are properly united together, said locking-extensions are folded on line X X, Figs. 1, 4, and 4ª. The dotted lines Z Z are shown with the radial lines *z z* for the purpose of illustrating the bias fold of the locking-extensions *b*.

In Fig. 7 a slight modification is shown, which consists in forming the locking-folds at right angles to the cross-sections of the eaves proper.

For the purpose of preventing an accumulation of the thickness of metal under the beads *a*, the locking fold or extensions are cut away, as illustrated at Y, Fig. 1.

In Fig. 4 a slight modification of the locking-extension *b* is shown, which consists in reversing the wider end of said locking-extension.

In Fig. 4ª a slight modification is shown,

which consists in forming each end of the locking-extension *b* square.

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

1. The sections A, provided with the locking-folds *b*, one end of said locking-folds formed wider than the opposite end, and said folds turned in opposite directions upon the ends of the sections A, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The sections A, provided with the locking-extensions *b*, bent or folded transversely to the section A on a line running at an oblique angle in cross-section to the sections A, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS C. BELDING.

Witnesses:
C. E. BELDING,
E. O. C. SMITH.