No. 691,744. Patented Jan. 28, 1902.

J. C. CARR.

EAVES TROUGH.

(Application filed Dec. 12, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

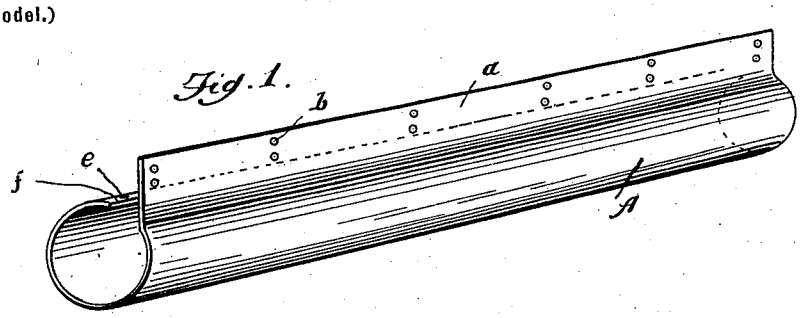


Fig. 2.

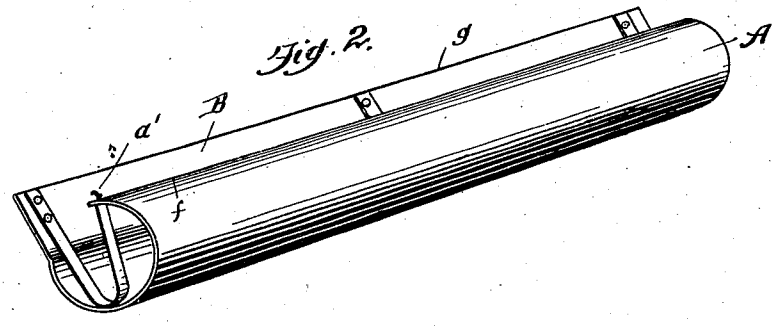


Fig. 3.

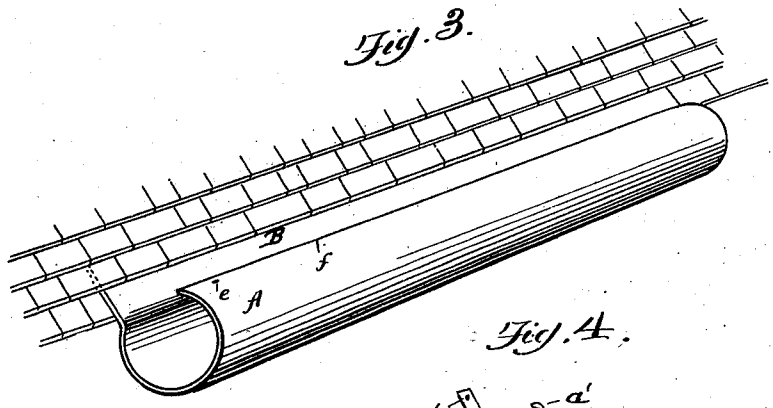
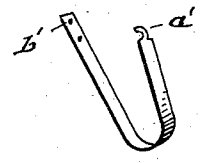


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES.

B. Wesler

Jos. A. Dougherty

INVENTOR.

John C. Carr

by E. H. Bradford

Attorney.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. CARR, OF BURLINGTON, INDIANA.

EAVES-TROUGH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 691,744, dated January 28, 1902.

Application filed December 12, 1898. Serial No. 699,020. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. CARR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Burlington, in the county of Carroll and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eaves-Troughs; and I do hereby 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in eaves-troughs, and has for its object to provide a means whereby the trough is guarded and protected against birds, leaves, snow, &c.

The invention consists in the general construction and arrangement of the parts to be hereinafter described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 illustrates in perspective my improved eaves-trough in position to be hung on the eaves of a roof. Fig. 2 is a perspective showing it inverted from the position in Fig. 1 and arranged to be secured to a metal roof. Fig. 3 is a perspective showing my invention applied to a shingle roof, it being applied to the third course from the lower edge; and Fig. 4 illustrates in side elevation the anchor employed for the support of said trough.

Like letters of reference refer to corresponding parts throughout the figures.

The essential novelty of this invention lies in the construction and arrangement and manner of supporting the eaves-trough, whereby all obstruction is prevented.

The main body of the trough A may be composed of any suitable material and is preferably constructed in the form of a partial circle in cross-section, with one end of the said circle extending outward substantially tangent thereto. This straight portion *a* is provided with a series of perforations *b*, adapted to receive nails or other suitable fastenings by which it is engaged to the roof or eaves, as desired.

In securing this trough in position I prefer to employ the holder shown in Fig. 4. This holder may be made of any suitable material, preferably malleable iron, bent in a U form, having one leg terminating with a hook *a'* and the other leg extending a short distance beyond the said hook, where it terminates with the perforations *b'*, adapted to register with the perforation *b* in the eaves-trough when said holder is in its adjusted position.

As shown in Fig. 1, there is an eye *e* near the edge *f* of the trough, within which the hook *a'* is engaged when the holder and trough are being secured in position, and after the parts are assembled they assume the appearance shown in Fig. 2, although the relation of the trough and eaves may be changed to suit the circumstances or the wishes of the proprietor. For example, the trough may be suspended from the eaves in the position shown in Fig. 1, or in case of a metal roof, if preferred, it may be soldered along the line *g* to the roof, and, again, where shingles are employed the edge B of the trough may be secured beneath one of the courses of shingles, as shown in Fig. 3.

It will be seen that when the trough is in position upon the roof, assuming the ends to be closed and communicating with the usual conductor, that there will be but a very narrow space between the roof and adjacent edges for the admission of water dripping from said roof. In the use of the arrangement shown in Fig. 1 the holder would provide a space between the trough and roof for the passage of water, and in the form shown in Figs. 2 and 3 the circular portion is arranged to curve over and back upon itself to within a short distance of the roof. Thus the trough is substantially built and rendered leaf and snow proof.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

In a bird, leaf and snow proof eaves-trough, the combination of a main body constructed with a cross-section in the form of a partial circle having one end extending therefrom at a tangent, and adapted to engage said eaves, a holder constructed in a U form having a hook at one end arranged to engage in an eye

formed in one edge of said trough and having the other end extending and terminating with perforations arranged to register with similar perforations in the edge of the tangent portion of said trough, and means for securing said holder and trough in position upon the eaves, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN C. CARR.

Witnesses:
JAMES J. COOKE,
PETER YATES.