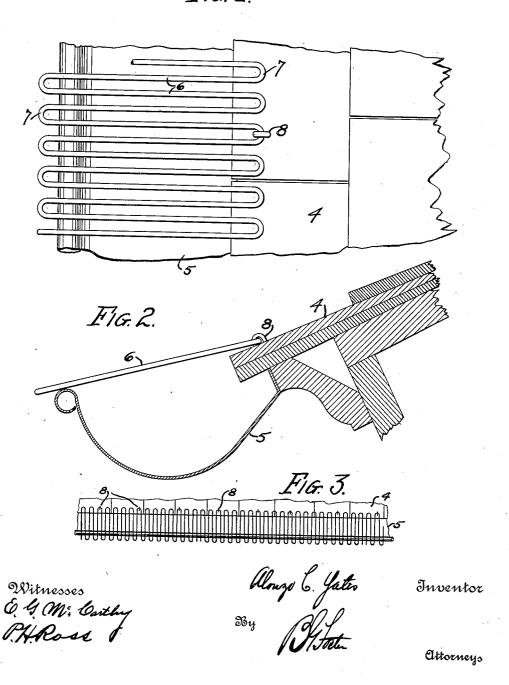
## A. C. YATES. GUARD FOR GUTTERS. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 4, 1913.

1,101,047.

Patented June 23, 1914.

## Fla. 1.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALONZO C. YATES, OF ALEXANDRIA COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

GUARD FOR GUTTERS.

1,101,047.

Patented June 23, 1914. Specification of Letters Patent.

Application filed November 4, 1913. Serial No. 799,218.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Alonzo Colt Yates, a citizen of the United States, residing in the county of Alexandria and State of Vir-5 ginia, have invented new and useful Im-provements in Guards for Gutters, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to means for preventing leaves, sticks, and like trash from 10 entering the gutters of roofs, and the like.

It has been attempted to employ many structures for this purpose, including screens of wire mesh, but experience has demonstrated that the stems of the leaves, the ends 15 of the sticks, etc., will catch in the mesh, and thus hold the material on the guard. As a result, the guard soon becomes covered with accumulated material, which constitutes a cover for the gutter, directing the 20 water entirely over the same.

The primary object of the present invention is to provide a novel structure that will prevent, to a very material degree, the entrance of refuse, will not eatch and hold 25 such refuse over the gutter, but will direct it beyond the same, and finally is exceedingly inexpensive to manufacture and to in-

stall.

The preferred embodiment of the inven-30 tion is illustrated in the accompanying

drawings, wherein:-

Figure 1 is a plan view of a portion of a roof and gutter, showing a portion of the guard in place over the latter. Fig. 2 is a 35 vertical cross sectional view through the same, and Fig. 3 is a diagram in plan, illustrating the employment of a plurality of guard sections or members.

Similar reference numerals designate cor-40 responding parts in all the figures of the

drawings.

In the embodiment illustrated, the portion of the roof disclosed, is designated 4, and the gutter that receives the water there-45 from, is illustrated at 5. It will be understood that both these structures can be of

any ordinary or desired formation.

The guard consists of lengths or sections or members. Each length or member com-50 prises a single wire bent into sinuous form, producing a screen that is somewhat wider than the gutter, which screen is thus composed of transverse rods or bars 6 connected alternately by looped portions 7. The rods

or bars 6 are preferably disposed in sub- 55 stantially parallel relation, and it will be noted by reference to Fig. 1 that the space between them, for the entire width of the gutter, is unobstructed. One side of this screen or guard rests upon the roof, while 60 the other side is arranged beyond the outer margin of the gutter, so that the loops 7 are thus outside the gutter. The portion which overlies the roof may be fastened thereto at intervals by any suitable means, 65 as for example, staples 8, said staples being illustrated merely as one form of fastening means.

It will, of course, be understood that the width of this screen or guard depends on 70 the width of the gutter employed, different widths being made for different size gutters. It will also be understood that the gage of the wire and the space between the cross rods or bars 6 depends upon the particular 75 conditions to be met with. In any event, it will be clear that any obstruction which may be deposited on this guard will readily pass downwardly over the same and be discharged over the edge of the gutter, and 80 this passage will be assisted by rain water which may be discharged from the roof. There being no cross bars or other obstructing features forming a part of the screen over the gutter, there is nothing for the 85 stems of leaves, and the like to catch upon.

In the manufacture of the device, it will be understood that these guards will be made in suitable lengths, which will be arranged end to end and suitably fastened, 90 preferably in a pivotal manner, so that they can be swung up on the roof, should it be desired to gain access to the interior of the

gutter.

From the foregoing, it is thought that the 95 construction, operation and many advantages of the herein described invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape, proportion and minor de- 100 tails of construction, may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the inven-

Having thus fully described my invention, 105 what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:-

1. A guard for gutters comprising a

screen formed of sinuous wire, the folds of which produce spaced bars of sufficient length to extend across the gutter and have unobstructed spaces between them, the width 5 of the gutter.

2. A guard for gutters comprising a screen formed of sinuous wire, the folds of which produce substantially straight parallel spaced bars of sufficient length to extend across the gutter, the spaces between

said bars being unobstructed.

3. A guard for gutters, comprising a screen formed of separate lengths, each length comprising a sinuous wire having transverse bars that extend across the gutter with unobstructed spaces between the same.

4. A guard for gutters, comprising a screen formed of sinuous wire having transverse bars longer than the width of the gut-

ter, the looped ends connecting adjacent 20 bars being disposed beyond the gutter.

5. A guard for gutters, comprising a screen formed of sinuous wire having transverse bars longer than the width of the gutter, the said bars being spaced apart and the spaces between them being unobstructed, the looped ends at one side of said screen resting on the roof, and means engaging certain of said looped ends to secure the guard to the roof.

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

ALONZO C. YATES.

Witnesses:

B. G. Foster, E. G. McCarthy.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents.

Washington, D. C."