

(No Model.)

W. W. PITMON.

DRIP TROUGH FOR DOORS OR WINDOWS.

No. 364,434.

Patented June 7, 1887.

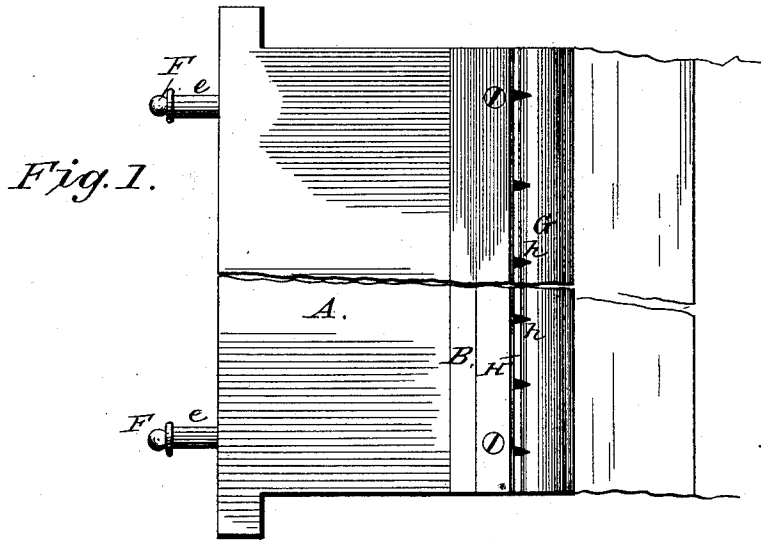


Fig. 2.

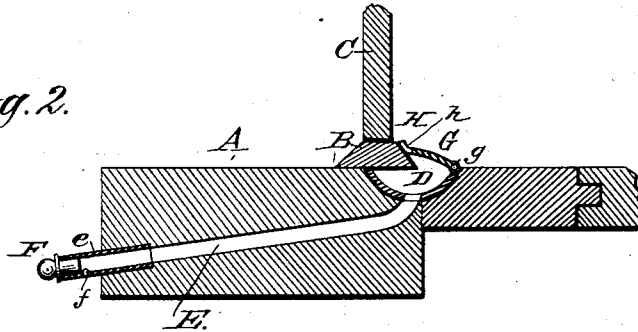
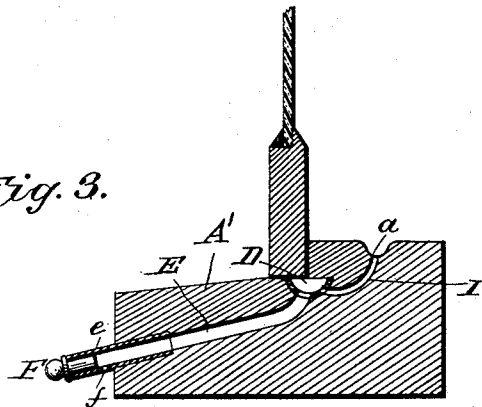


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WALTER PITMON, OF WASECA COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

DRIP-TROUGH FOR DOORS OR WINDOWS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 364,434, dated June 7, 1887.

Application filed October 1, 1886. Serial No. 215,175. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WALTER PITMON, a citizen of the United States, residing in the county of Waseca and State of Minnesota, near Smith's Mill, in said State, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Drip-Troughs for Doors or Windows, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improved guard for movable inclosures, such as windows and doors; and it consists in certain features of construction and novel combinations of parts whereby to collect and properly discharge all water blown in under the inclosure or caused by condensation upon the inclosure, as will be described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view, and Fig. 2 is an enlarged cross-sectional view, of a door-sill provided with my improvement, and Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view of the improvement as applied to a window.

The door-sill A is, as usual, provided with a threshold or bearing, B, for the door C, and such threshold and sill may be of any approved form. At its inner edge the threshold is provided with a groove or gutter, D, extended longitudinally, as shown. This gutter is formed one-half under the threshold and one-half within the room, as shown most clearly in Fig. 2. A channel or channels, E, extend from this gutter D outward through the sill in order to discharge the water. This channel is by preference a tube extended at *e* beyond the sill and having its outer end covered by a knob, F, to prevent any whistling by air entering the tube, and having near such end an opening, *f*, through which the water may pass out of the tube.

To prevent dust or dirt from being swept into the trough I provide it with a cover, G, preferably hinged at one edge, *g*, and having its opposite edge bent upward at H, to catch any water that may pass down the inner inclined edge of the threshold, and such edge H is formed with slots or openings *h*, through which water may pass into the trough.

In Fig. 3 I show the improvement as applied to a window-sill. In this construction I form the inner portion of the sill A' with a groove or gutter at *a*, and I also form said sill with a groove or gutter, D, similar to that shown in Figs. 1 and 2, except that it is located partly under the bearing for the base edge of the window and partly in under the inner portion of the sill. This groove D receives the water from gutter *a* through tubes I, and it has tubes or channels E, similar to those shown in Figs. 1 and 2, for discharging the water. The groove *a* serves to stop the water condensed on the window as well as any water which may beat under the window past the gutter D, while the said gutter D serves to catch in large part and under ordinary circumstances practically all the water beating under the window.

The gutter-tubing may be formed of copper, brass, zinc, iron, or other suitable metal.

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

1. The combination, substantially as herein described, of the sill having a gutter or groove and a channel leading thence outward, a tube fitting at its inner end within the outer end of the channel and having an outlet-opening, *f*, and a plug or knob, F, fitted within the outer end of the tube, as and for the purposes specified.

2. The combination of the sill having a threshold, B, and provided with a groove or gutter adjacent to said threshold, and a cover hinged at one edge to the sill, extended over the gutter, and resting at its opposite or free edge on the threshold, such free edge being upturned and provided with openings forming ways for the water entering the gutter, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

WILLIAM WALTER PITMON.

Witnesses:

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W. E. YOUNG.