(No Model.)

J. GRAY.

GUTTER FOR BUILDINGS.

No. 345,894. Patented July 20, 1886.

Fig. 1.

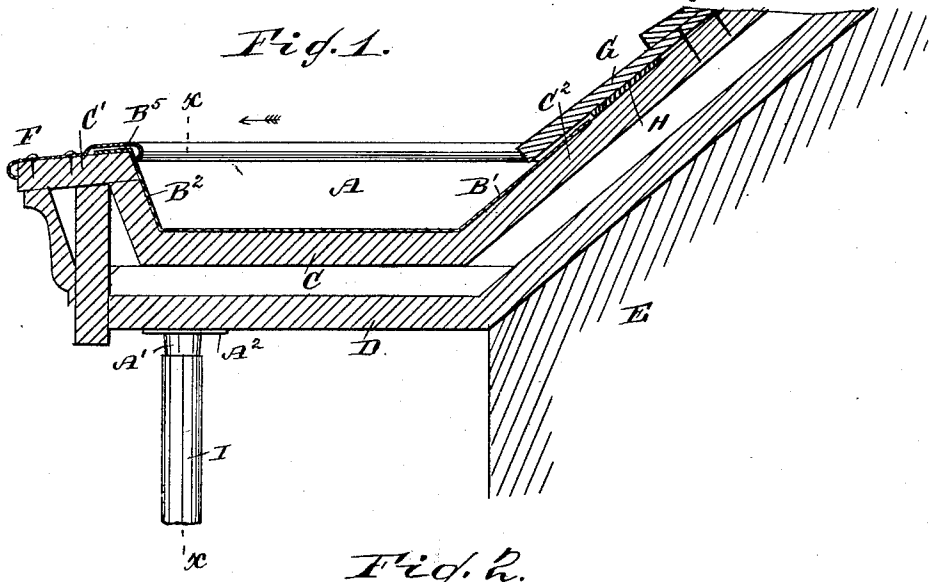


Fig. 2.

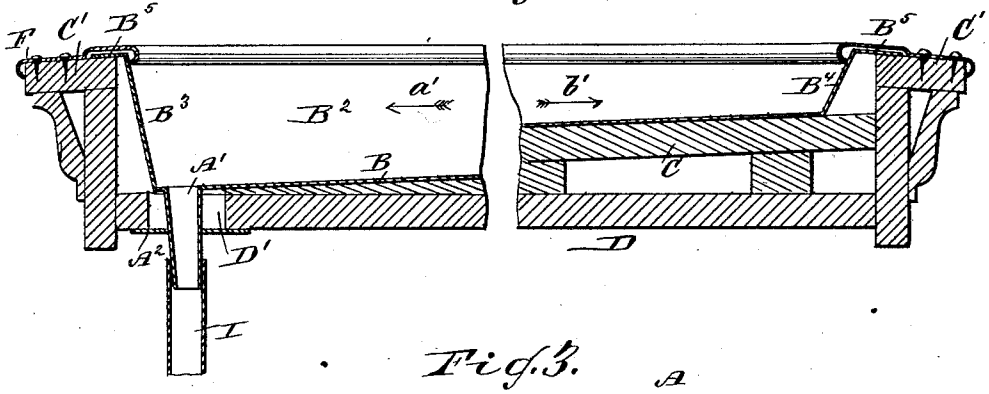
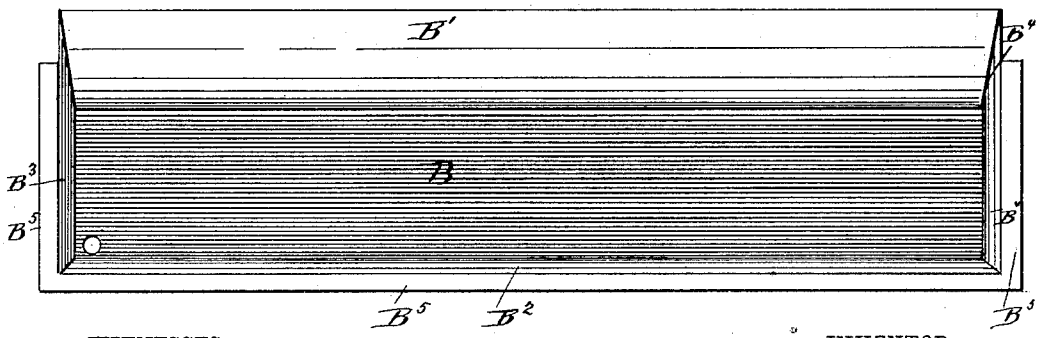


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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JOSEPH GRAY, OF AMELIA, OHIO.

GUTTER FOR BUILDINGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 345,894, dated July 20, 1886.

Application filed January 25, 1886. Serial No. 189,669. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH GRAY, of Amelia, in the county of Clermont and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Gutter for Buildings, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved gutter for buildings which will allow any amount of expansion or contraction, thereby preventing the breaking of joints and consequent leakage.

The invention consists of a metal gutter suspended in a suitable eaves-box, and of a stationary cap which overlaps the edges of the gutter.

The invention also consists of various parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described and set forth hereinafter, and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a cross-sectional elevation of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional elevation on the line *x x*, Fig. 1, looking outward. Fig. 3 is a plan view of my improved gutter.

My improved gutter A consists of an inclined bottom, B, from which extend upward the four slanting sides B′, B^2, B^3, and B^4. The sides B^2, B^3, and B^4 each terminate in a flange, B^5.

The gutter A is placed in a suitable box or lining, C, secured to the eaves D of the building E. The flanges B^5 of the gutter rest on the top edges, C′, of the box or lining C, and the slanting side B′ rests against the roof part C^2 of the box or lining C. A metal cap, F, is attached permanently to the slanting top edge, C′, of the box C, and covers the flanges B^5, and part of the slanting sides B^2, B^3, and B^4 of the gutter A in such a manner that it allows of endwise and sidewise movement of the said gutter.

The last row of shingles, G, or other material with which the roof is covered, overlaps the slanting side B′ of the gutter A a convenient distance, the said shingle being attached to the roof part C^2 of the box or lining C by having a strip of building-paper, H, placed between the shingle and the roof part C^2, so that the lower part of the shingle G does not touch the slanting side B′, thereby allowing a free movement of the gutter A.

The gutter A is provided at its lowest point with an outlet-pipe, A′, which connects with a leader, I, of usual construction. The outlet-pipe A′ passes through an oblong aperture, D′, in the eaves, which aperture D′ is covered on the bottom by a plate, A^2, attached to the outlet-pipe A′.

In case of an overflow of the gutter the water is carried clear of the building by the slanting stationary cap F overlapping the slanting sides of the gutter A.

It will be seen that as the gutter is suspended freely in the eaves D a sidewise movement in the direction of the arrows *a′* and *b′*, caused by the action of the heat or cold expanding or contracting the metal, is provided for, thus preventing the breaking of the joints of the gutter.

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

1. The gutter A, suspended in a suitable box or lining attached to the eaves D, in combination with the stationary metal cap F, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The gutter A, suspended in a suitable box or lining, C, attached to the eaves D, in combination with the stationary cap F, the building-paper H, and the shingle or covering material G, substantially as herein shown and described.

3. The gutter A, the stationary strip F, the building-paper H, and the shingles or covering material G, in combination with the gutter box or lining C, attached permanently to the eaves D of the building, substantially as herein shown and described.

JOSEPH GRAY.

Witnesses:
J. H. HOPKINS,
LOUIS HICKS.