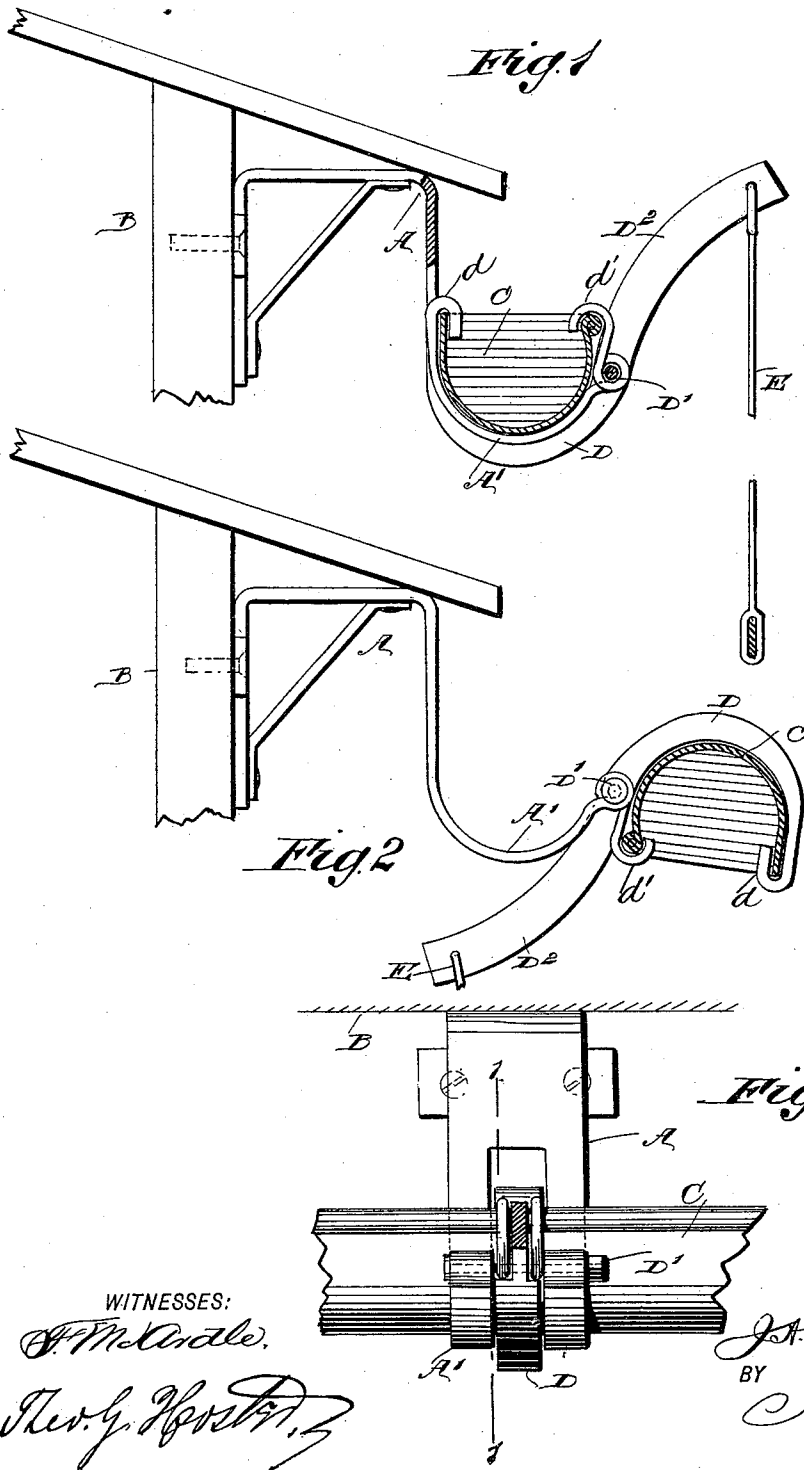


(No Model.)

J. A. FREEZE.
REVERSIBLE GUTTER.

No. 538,108.

Patented Apr. 23, 1895.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN ANDY FREEZE, OF MASON, TEXAS.

REVERSIBLE GUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 538,108, dated April 23, 1895.

Application filed July 10, 1894. Serial No. 517,064. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN ANDY FREEZE, of Mason, in the county of Mason and State of Texas, have invented a new and Improved Reversible Gutter, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved reversible gutter for houses and other structures, and which is comparatively simple and durable in construction and arranged in such a manner as to permit of conveniently cleaning and painting the same.

The invention consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be hereinafter more fully described and then pointed out in the claims.

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

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of the improvement on the line 1—1 of Fig. 3. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same, with the channel in an upside down position; and Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the improvement with a part in section.

The reversible gutter is provided with brackets A, secured to the building B, or other structure on which the gutter is applied. The bracket A, is formed with the curved portion A', adapted to form a seat for the channel C, preferably made semi-circular in cross section, as plainly illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2.

The channel C, is provided near the bracket A, with an arm D, arranged on the outside of the channel and formed with a pivot pin D', mounted to turn in suitable bearings arranged on the curved portion A' of the bracket A. The arm D, is formed with an upward and outward extension D², on the free end of which is held a rope, cord or rod E, hanging downward to within a short distance of the ground, so as to be under the control of the operator.

It will be seen that when the several parts are in the position illustrated in Fig. 1, then

the channel is conveniently supported in its brackets A, and the rainwater from the roof of the building can flow into the channel, to be carried by the leaders to the sewer or other place of discharge.

When it is desired to clean the gutter or paint the same, then the operator pulls on the cord E, so as to impart a swinging motion to the arm D rigidly connected with the channel, and cause the latter to swing upward, outward and downward into an upside down position, as illustrated in Fig. 2. Any impurities, sediment or other matter contained in the channel C, will now drop out and fall to the ground. The operator then again pulls on the rope E, to swing the arm D back, and to cause the channel C, to be again seated in the curved portions A' of the brackets A.

It will be seen that the brackets are preferably formed with slots for the passage of the arms D, and the latter are provided with lugs or hooked ends *d* bent over the inner edge of the channel, while hooks *d'* are mounted on the pivot pin D' and hook over the outer edge of the channel to securely hold the latter in place on the arms.

In constructing a gutter for a house for instance, I prefer to use about one bracket A for every five feet in length of the channel.

The device is especially serviceable in dry dusty seasons, to enable the user to first clean the channels of impurities before permitting the rainwater coming from the roof to pass to the cistern.

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

1. A reversible gutter, comprising brackets, a channel adapted to be seated in the said brackets, and an arm pivoted on the said brackets and rigidly connected with the said channel, substantially as shown and described.

2. A reversible gutter, comprising brackets, a channel adapted to be seated in the said brackets, and an arm pivoted on the said brackets and rigidly connected with the said channel, the said arm being provided with an

extension adapted to carry at its outer end a rope, cord or rod, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination with the brackets and
5 the trough resting therein, of the curved operating arm pivoted to one of the brackets and extending under the trough with its inner extremity hooked over the inner edge of

the trough, and a hook mounted on the pivot of said arm and engaging the outer edge of the trough, substantially as described. 10

JOHN ANDY FREEZE.

Witnesses:

F. A. GERDES,
WILSON HEY.