

E. YORDY.
STRAINER FOR EAVES TROUGHS.
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1,290,470.

Patented Jan. 7, 1919.

Fig. 1.

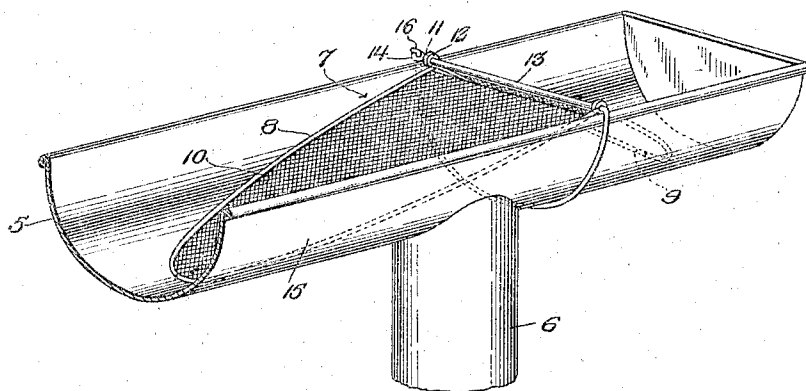


Fig. 2.

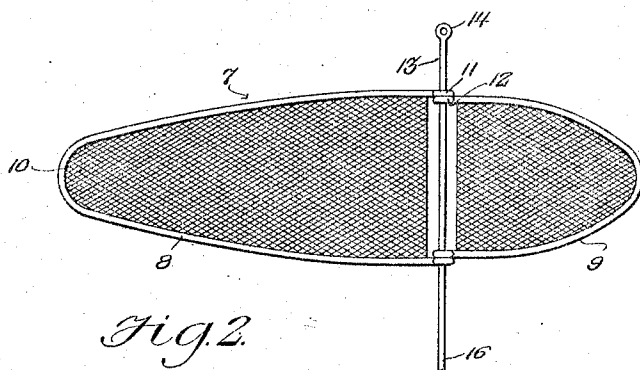
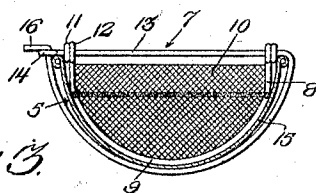


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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STRAINER FOR EAVES-TROUGHS.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD YORDY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Graymont, in the county of Livingston and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Strainers for Eaves-Troughs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention comprehends the provision of an improved strainer designed primarily for installation in eaves troughs.

The primary object of the present invention resides in the production of a strainer constructed from a pair of sections and applied over the down-spout in such a manner as to prevent any accidental movement thereof, and capable of preventing the entrance of twigs, leaves or like refuse in the down-spout.

A still further object of the invention, among other features, contemplates the provision of means for joining the sections of the strainer with one another and capable of securing the strainer in the trough to permit of the refuse matter collected on the strainer to be directed flush with and over the upper edges of the trough.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel features, details of construction and combination of parts which will hereinafter be more fully set forth, illustrated in the accompanying drawing and pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of the eaves trough and down-spout showing the improved strainer applied thereto;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of a strainer; and

Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view taken through the strainer and trough.

Referring more particularly to the accompanying drawing, in which like characters of reference refer to corresponding parts in the several views, 5 denotes an eaves trough, 6 the down-spout thereof and located within the eaves-trough and over the inlet of the down spout is a strainer 7. The strainer here shown embodies a long section formed of wire mesh and designated by the character 8, and a short section 9 constructed of identical or similar material as that constituting the construction of the long section 8. The frame 10 of each section of the strainer is formed from a single strand of

wire of substantial U-formation, and the confronting extremities of the frame of each section are bent to provide eyes 11 and 12. The eyes 11 of the longer section frictionally engage with the eyes of the shorter section. In connecting the sections of the strainer for use, the eyes of one section are brought into transverse registration with the eyes of the opposite section and through which passes a connecting member 13. The connecting member here shown is preferably formed of a single strand of flexible material, such as wire or the like, and is inserted through the registering eyes 11 and 12 and prevented from slipping through the eyes by providing at one end thereof a similarly constructed eye 14. The connecting member, after being projected through the eyes of the strainer and establishing a hinged connection for the sections 8 and 9 thereof, the same is brought down into engagement with the side wall 15 of the eaves trough, thence under and transversely of the bottom of the eaves trough and thence upwardly and in engagement with the opposite side wall of the eaves trough, after which the free end 16 thereof is passed through the eye 14 of the connecting member, establishing a positive connection of the strainer in said trough. Furthermore, upon the connection of the connecting member around the trough, support the strainer sections in reversely inclined or sloping positions, bringing the hinged point of the strainer at a point substantially flush with the opposite edges of the trough. Consequently, the leaves and twigs will be prevented from entering the down-spout and the refuse matter carried by the force of water over the edge of the trough, thus rendering the trough self-cleaning. Manifestly, it will be appreciated by hingedly connecting the short section 9 to the long section 8 of the strainer adapts the strainer for troughs of various depths. Further, the long section 8 of the strainer may assume various angles when mounted in the trough, thereby disposing the strainer at various positions with respect to the upper or top edge of the trough.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, the advantages of construction and operation will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art to which the invention relates, and while I have described the principles of

operation of the invention, together with the device which I now consider to be the best embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that the device shown is merely illustrative and that such changes may be made when desired as are within the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed as new, is:—

1. A strainer for eaves troughs, embody-
 10 ing a pair of reticulated sections, the con-
 fronting ends of the reticulated sections be-
 ing provided with eyes, a connecting mem-
 ber passing through the eyes of the sections
 15 for pivotally connecting the sections with
 one another, the extremity of the latter
 mentioned portion of the connecting mem-
 ber being terminally provided with an eye,
 the remaining portion of the connecting
 20 member passing under the trough and ex-
 tending through the eye of the connecting
 member, substantially as and for the pur-
 pose specified.

2. A strainer for eaves troughs, embody-
 ing a pair of reticulated sections, the con-

fronting ends of the reticulated sections be- 25
 ing provided with eyes, a connecting mem-
 ber passing through the eyes of the sections
 for hingedly connecting the latter together,
 one end of the connecting member being pro-
 30 vided with an eye and its opposite end ex-
 tended through the eye thereof for establish-
 ing a connection of the strainer with said
 trough.

3. A strainer for eaves troughs compris-
 ing a long reticulated section and a short 35
 reticulated section, each of said reticulated
 sections being provided on their inner ends
 with transversely alined eyes, the eyes of
 the shorter section being disposed inwardly
 and in frictional contact with the eyes of 40
 the longer section, and a flexible connecting
 member passing through the eyes of each
 section for connecting the sections in the
 trough and adapting the same to assume va-
 45 rious angles.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

EDWARD YORDY.

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