(No Model.)

J. W. MERRY.

DRIP TROUGH.

No. 594,262. Patented Nov. 23, 1897.

Fig. 1.

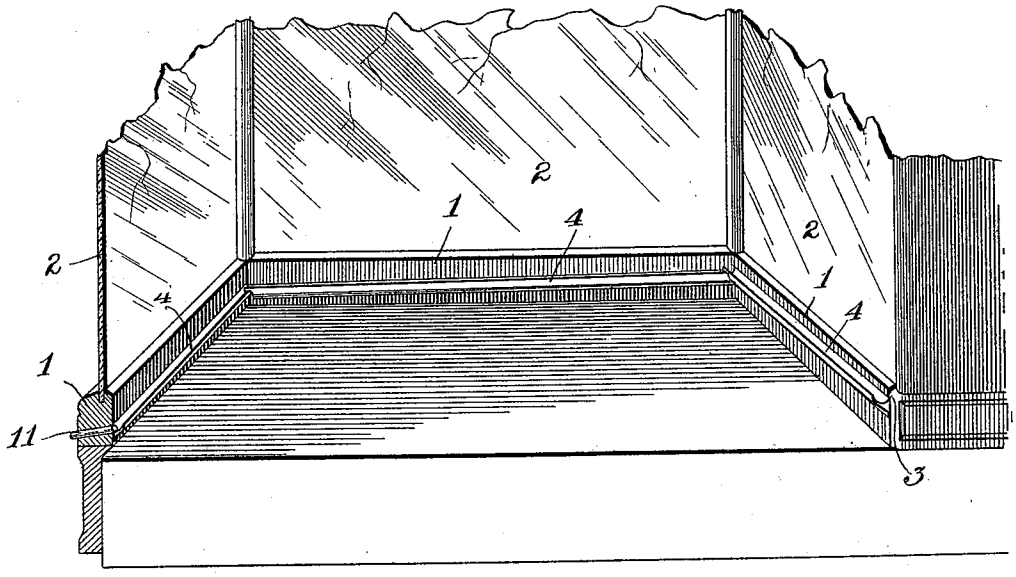


Fig. 2.

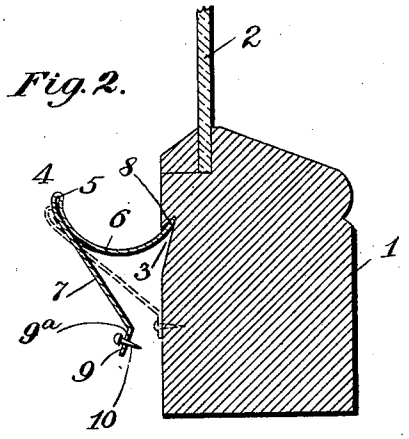


Fig. 3.

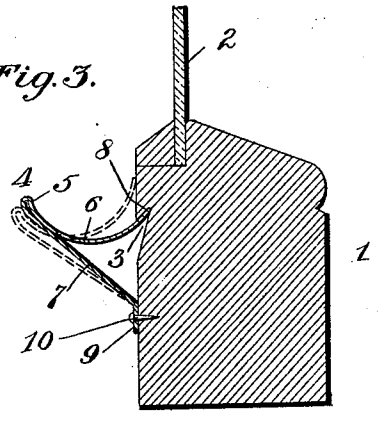
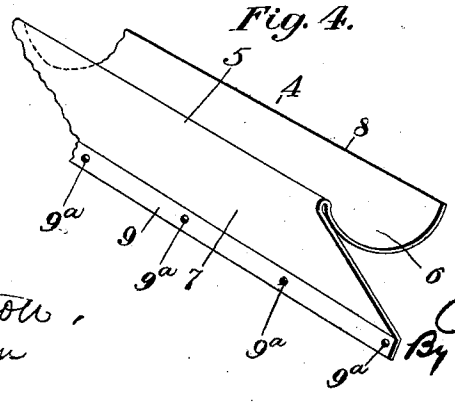


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.
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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. MERRY, OF MOUNT AYR, INDIANA.

DRIP-TROUGH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 594,262, dated November 23, 1897.

Application filed April 15, 1897. Serial No. 632,292. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. MERRY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mount Ayr, in the county of Newton and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drip-Troughs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in drip-troughs for the inside of window-sashes.

The objects are to provide a cheap and efficient trough for show-windows and the like, where it is necessary to catch the condensed moisture dripping from the panes and conduct the same away to prevent damage to the contents of the windows, and, secondly, to provide a trough which can be readily secured to the face of any window-sash and can be readily removed.

With these and other objects and advantages in view the invention consists in certain new and useful combinations and arrangements of parts to be hereinafter fully described and claimed, and clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the lower portion of the sashes of a bay-window, showing the improved trough in place. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view of the window-sash and trough, showing the latter before it is secured in place. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the trough secured in position. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the drip-trough.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts throughout all of the figures of the drawings.

1 1 1 designate the lower cross-pieces of the sashes forming the bay-window, and 2 the panes of glass set therein. While the invention is illustrated as applied to a bay-window usually constructed for show purposes in stores, it will be understood that it may be readily applied to any form of window. Across the faces of these cross-pieces is channeled a V-shaped groove 3, extending, as shown, in a slanting manner from either right to left, or vice versa, for a purpose to be hereinafter disclosed. This groove is plainly shown in Figs. 2 and 3. Into this continuous slanting V-shaped groove 3 is inserted, one for each window-sash, a trough 4. This trough is formed from a blank of spring metal and is bent upon itself longitudinally of its length, as at 5, and the upper portion given a longitudinal curvature, as at 6, to produce a gutter. The under portion 7 of this trough extends in V-shaped manner to a point short of the vertical plane of the edge 8 of the gutter. This portion 7 is bent to form a longitudinal flange 9 and is perforated at intervals, as at 9^a, to receive fastening devices 10, securing the same to the face of the sash after the edge 8 has been inserted in the V-shaped groove 3, as clearly seen in Fig. 3 of the drawings. These troughs overlap at the corners of the bay-window in order to provide a continuous drain from the right or left hand side to the opposite side, and at the lowest point of the inclination of this trough is provision for the drainage of the same. This may be, as shown in the drawings, a drain-pipe 11, passing from the trough through a perforation in the sash to the outside of the window, or a suitable receptacle placed beneath the end of the trough to catch the drip.

The manner of securing this improved trough to the face of a window-sash after the same has been properly channeled may be in one of two ways—first, as hereinbefore mentioned, by inserting the edge 8 into the V-shaped groove 3, when it will have the position shown in full lines in Fig. 2, and then forcing the underlying portion 7 against the tension of the spring metal up to the face of the sash, where it may be secured by the fastening devices 10, as seen in dotted lines. The tension of the spring metal operates to maintain the curved portion or gutter 6 immovably in place against the sash, with the edge 8 firmly pressed into the V-shaped groove. Second, the underlying portion 7 may be secured to the sash with the curved portion or gutter 6 out of the groove, as seen in dotted lines in Fig. 3, and said curved portion or gutter may then be forced into position with its edge in the groove 3. As in the first instance, the tension of the spring metal will maintain the portion 6 in said position.

This completes the description of this invention, and from the same, in connection

with the accompanying drawings, it will be readily discerned that I have provided a very simple and highly efficient drip-trough which may be readily attached to any window, that the same is devoid of complexity, and that it obviates the necessity of attachment before the insertion of the window-panes or removal of the panes if it is desirable to attach a trough to the sash.

I do not desire to limit myself to the precise details of construction herein shown and described, but reserve to myself the right and privilege of equivalents or to change the construction within the bounds of mechanical ingenuity without departing from the spirit of this invention.

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

1. The combination with a grooved window-sash, of a drip-trough, comprising a gutter and a diverging portion, the latter of which is designed to be attached to the face of the sash and the other to be maintained in engagement with the groove, in said sash, by spring-tension.

2. The combination with a grooved window-sash, of a drip-trough formed of spring metal and bent upon itself, longitudinally, to form a gutter and a diverging portion, the latter designed to be attached to the window-sash, and the former to enter the groove and to be retained therein by spring-tension.

3. The combination with a grooved window-sash, of a drip-trough, comprising a gutter and a diverging portion, the latter of which is designed to be attached to the face of the sash and the other to be maintained in engagement with the said groove, in the sash, by spring-tension, and means for relieving the drip-trough of the liquid collected thereby.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN W. MERRY.

Witnesses:
MILO MILLER,
GEO. A. HOPKINS.