

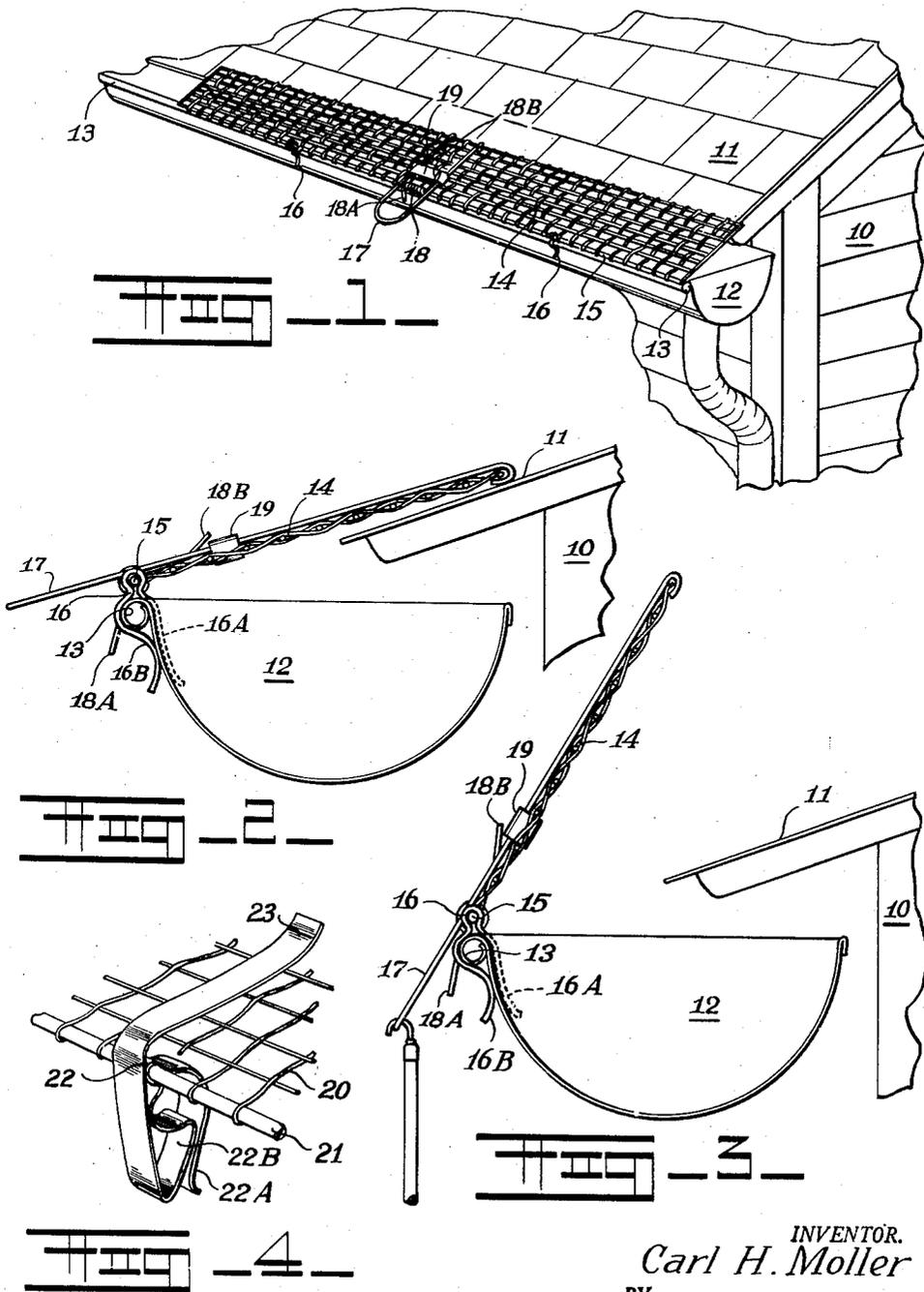
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MOVABLE SCREEN FOR EAVES TROUGHS

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MOVABLE SCREEN FOR EAVES TROUGHS

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1 Claim. (Cl. 108—30)

This invention relates to screen attachments for eaves troughs and more particularly to a screen attachment that may be moved to clear debris therefrom.

The principal object of the invention is the provision of a movable screen for an eave trough.

A further object of the invention is the provision of an elongated section of screen for covering an eave trough and means hinging the screen to the eave trough and biasing the same thereagainst.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of a movable screen for an eave trough with means facilitating moving it to a position away from the eave trough.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of a movable screen for eaves troughs and incorporating a section of screen material having a rigid longitudinal edge and a plurality of combination hinge fasteners engaged thereon for positioning the said movable screen on the eave trough.

The screen for an eave trough disclosed herein comprises an improvement in the art in that the section of screen is secured to the eave trough in a manner permitting it to be moved with respect thereto as by a hinging action based on the fasteners securing it to the eave trough and thereby permitting it to be moved from a substantially horizontal position over the eave trough to a vertical position away from the eave trough whereby debris on the screen or in the eave trough may be readily removed.

The improvement in a screen for an eave trough disclosed herein also includes a projecting member to which a hook on a pole may be attached so that the screen on the eave trough may be moved from a remote location.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being the intention to cover all changes and modifications of the examples of the invention herein chosen for purposes of the disclosure, which do not constitute departures from the spirit and scope of the invention.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a building with an eave trough thereon and showing a section of movable screen in position thereon.

Figure 2 is an enlarged end view of the screen and eave trough shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is an enlarged end view of the screen and eave trough shown in Figures 1 and 2 and illustrating an alternate position to the screen.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of a modified spring fastener for securing the screen section to an eave trough.

By referring to the drawings and Figures 1, 2 and 3 in particular it will be seen that a building, generally indicated by the numeral 10, has a roof 11 and is provided with an eave trough 12 beneath the depending portion

of the roof 11. The eave trough 12 is of conventional size and shape and includes a rolled edge 13 along the front side thereof. A section of protective screen material 14 which is elongated and of relatively narrow width is divided at its forward edge with a longitudinally extending rod 15 about which a plurality of semi-U shaped fasteners 16—16 are positioned so as to secure the rod 15 in pivotal relation thereto. Each of the semi-U shaped fasteners 16 is clipped over the rolled edge 13 of the eave trough 12 with an inner depending arm 16A lying within the eave trough 12 and an outer depending arm 16B being positioned against the outer surface of the eave trough 12 and below the rolled edge 13 thereof. Each of the semi-U shaped fasteners 16 has an eyeleted outermost end section engaged over the rod 15 of the screen 14 and adjacent thereto an enlarged area for registry over the rolled edge 13 of the eave trough 12.

Intermediate the ends of the section of screen material 14 there is a projecting arm 17 which extends outwardly of the edge of the screen material 14 and beyond the rolled edge 13 of the eave trough and forms means on which a hook may be engaged, as illustrated in Figure 3 of the drawings, so that the section of screen material 14 may be pivoted on the fasteners 16 and moved from substantially horizontal position, as shown in Figures 1 and 2 of the drawings, to a substantially vertical position, as shown in Figure 3 of the drawings.

In order that the section of screen material 14 will normally be retained in substantially horizontal relation to the eave trough 12, a spring member 18 is ribbed spirally about the rod 15 in the area adjacent the arm 17 with an end 18A engaging the outer surface of the rolled edge 13 of the eave trough 12 and an end 18B engaged upon the upper surface of the screen material 14 and, more particularly, on a metal band 19 positioned across the spaced inner portions of the arm 17.

It will occur to those skilled in the art that when the eave trough 12 is located in substantially spaced relation to the roof 11, the screen material 14 will rest completely on the eave trough 12 and bridge the upper open surface thereof and it will operate in the manner hereinbefore described.

A modification in the formation of the fasteners 16, heretofore referred to, may be incorporated in the structure without departing from the spirit thereof and by referring to Figure 4 of the drawings such a modified structure may be seen to comprise a section of screen material 20 having a rigid rod 21 in a longitudinal edge thereof and a combination spring and fastener 22 pivoted about the rod 21 and adapted to be engaged over the forward edge of an eave trough (not shown).

It will be observed that the spring fastener 22 is of semi-U shaped formation having an inner arm 22A, an outer arm 22B, the end of which is turned upwardly and inwardly as at 23 so that when the inner and outer arm portions 22A and 22B are secured on the respective inner and outer surfaces of an eave trough and thereby held in fixed position, the end 23 will act as a spring urging the section of screen material 20 into the position shown in Figure 4 of the drawings.

It will thus be seen that an improved screen for eaves troughs has been disclosed herein and which improvement meets the several objects of the invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

A screen for an eave trough having a longitudinally extending rolled edge, said screen comprising an elongated section of screen material having a rod positioned in one longitudinal edge and rendering said section of screen material rigid longitudinally, a U-shaped arm positioned transversely of said section of screen material, the ends of said U-shaped arm hooked over the opposite edge of said screen material with respect to the edge in

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which said rod is positioned, the base of said U-shaped arm extending outwardly beyond said rod, and a plurality of inverted substantially U-shaped spring fasteners each of which has an eyelet thereon pivotally engaged about said rod in said longitudinal edge of said section of screen material and having depending arm portions adapted to be engaged over the rolled edge of said cave trough in self-retaining relation thereto.

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