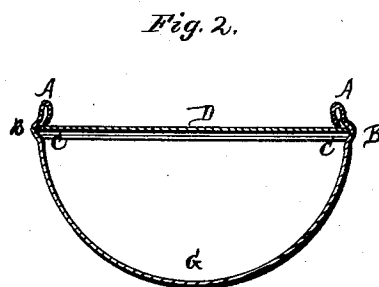
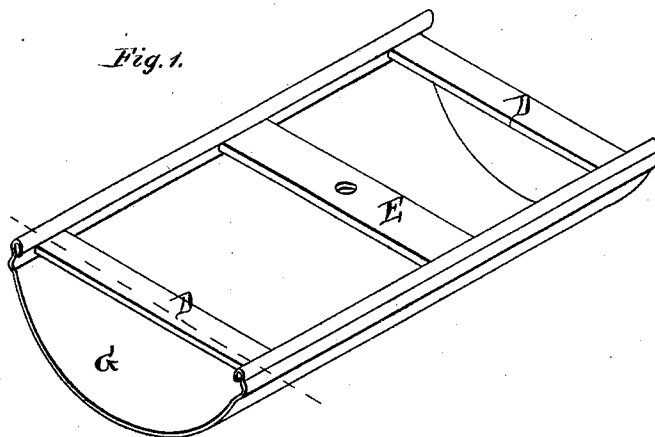


P. F. KIBLINGER.
Eave-Troughs.

No. 144,770.

Patented Nov. 18, 1873.



Witnesses:

Henry N. Miller
C. L. Ewert.

Inventor.

Peter F. Kiblinger
per Alexander Mason
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER F. KIBLINGER, OF MILLERSBURG, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN EAVES-TROUGHS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **144,770**, dated November 18, 1873; application filed April 10, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER F. KIBLINGER, of Millersburg, in the county of Elkhart, State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eaves-Troughs; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings making a part of this specification.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view, and Fig. 2 a cross-section taken through the gutter and one of the braces.

The nature of my invention consists of an eaves-gutter having an exterior longitudinal bead and an interior longitudinal groove on each side, the metal of the trough above said grooves and beads being bent over and doubled, all as and for the purposes more fully herein-after set forth.

G represents the gutter, made in the form shown, and having on each side, near the top edges, an exterior longitudinal bead, B, and an interior longitudinal groove, C, which extend the entire length of the gutter. The metal of the gutter above these grooves and beads is bent over and doubled in the form shown. D represents the usual braces used for supporting and keeping the gutter in position.

The ends of these braces lie in the two grooves C C, and are there soldered in place. E represents the usual brace-iron for attaching the hanger which connects the gutter to the house.

By thus constructing the gutter, the device can be attached on either side to the eaves of the house, and the grooves will hold the braces in position even should the soldering become loose. The bending over of the metal A above the grooves gives additional strength to the gutter, and assists to hold the braces down in the grooves.

The gutter, as formed, presents a neat finished appearance, and is ready for use by the workman without the necessity of knowing on which side of the building it is required to be used.

What I claim is—

The within-described eaves-trough, having the beads B and grooves C to receive the braces D, and the turned-over edges A A on each side, constructed so as to be attached to the roof on either side, as set forth.

February 23, 1871.

PETER F. KIBLINGER.

Witnesses:

H. G. ZIMMERMAN,
E. B. GERBER.