

C. T. DURKEE.
 CORNICE GUTTER.
 APPLICATION FILED FEB. 2, 1911.

1,000,080.

Patented Aug. 8, 1911.

Fig. 1.

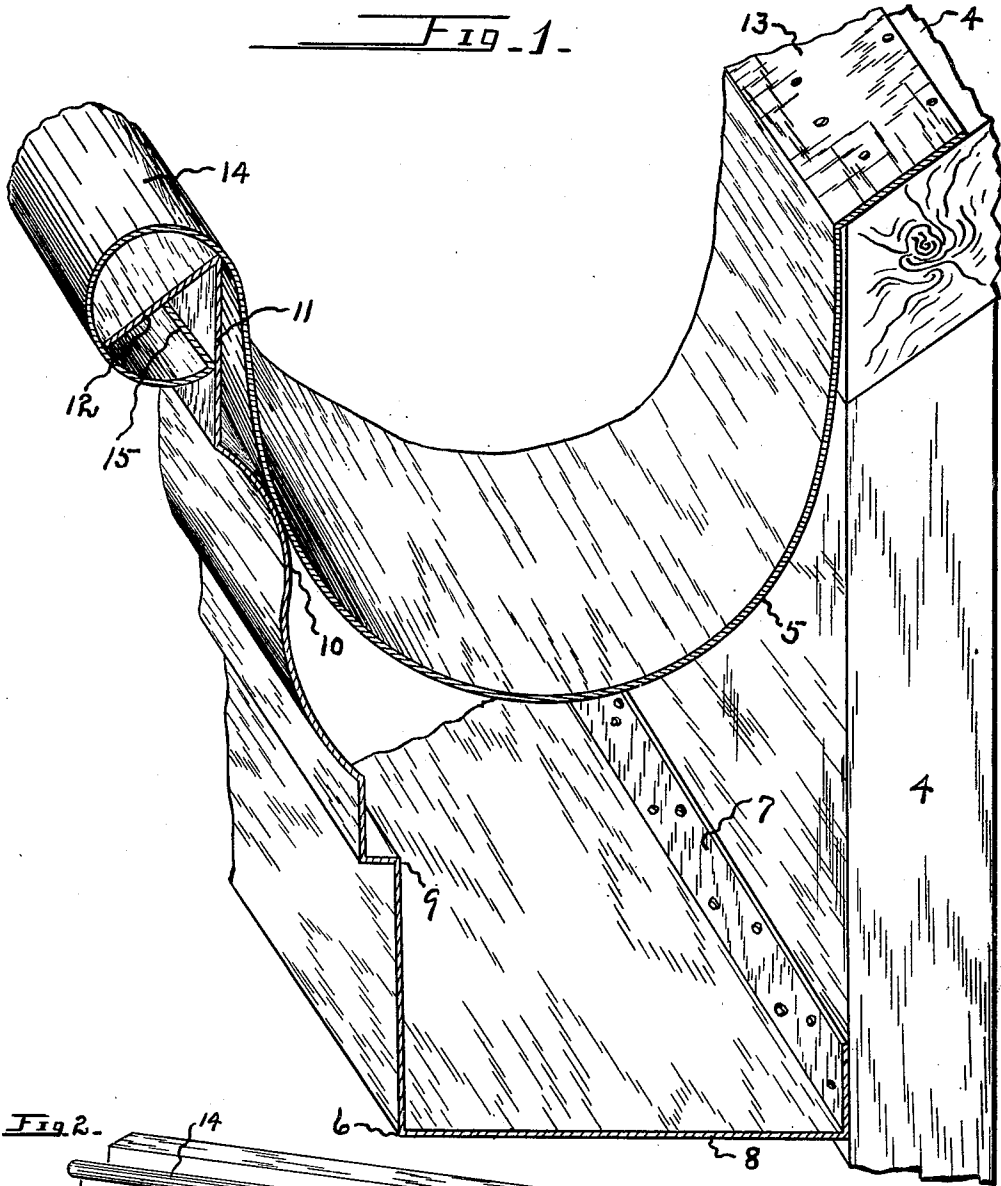


Fig. 2.

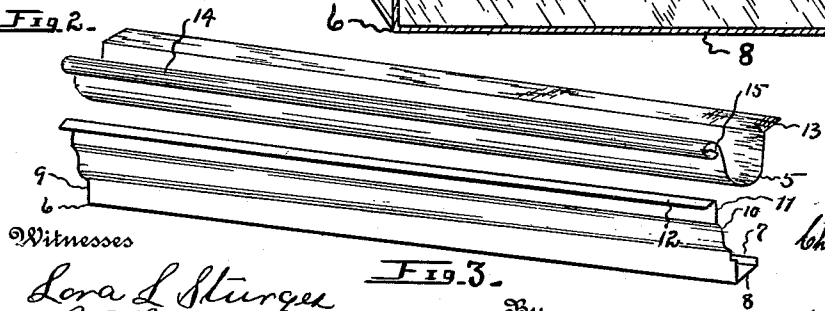


Fig. 3.

Witnesses

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CORNICE-GUTTER.

1,000,080.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES T. DURKEE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fremont, in the county of Dodge and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cornice-Gutters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in cornice gutters, and more particularly to the means for connecting the gutter with the cornice or fascia.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a construction for the fascia and gutter so that they may be manufactured, shipped and handled in stock without being connected, or in other words, may be manufactured and introduced as articles of trade or merchandise generally, and while sold separately or in pairs, may be conveniently connected when used upon buildings.

Another object is to provide a construction whereby the gutter and fascia may be secured together without the use of solder.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a terminal flange for the fascia which will operate as a brace or spreader for the roll of the gutter, when the parts are assembled.

The invention consists of the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as described herein and claimed, and as illustrated in the drawing, it being understood that changes in form, size, proportion and minor details may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective, broken away view of a fascia and a gutter mounted upon a support, the fascia and gutter being in transverse section. Figs. 2 and 3 are perspective views, somewhat reduced, showing respectively a section of gutter and a section of the fascia.

Referring now to the drawing for a more particular description, numeral 4 indicates any suitable support, as a part of the eaves of a building. In the practice of my invention, the gutter 5 and fascia 6, which are constructed of sheet metal, may have a uniform length. As herein illustrated the fascia consists, in part, of a longitudinal holding-flange 7 of any suitable width, formed at one of its longitudinal edges for a mount-

ing upon the support, a horizontal or transversely projecting portion 8, a substantially upright molding 9 having an inwardly projecting or concaved bearing-portion 10, the fascia near the longitudinal terminal of said molding piece being angular and substantially of inverted V-shape or divergent wings, in cross-section, to provide the flat bearing-plate 11 and terminal ledge or brace 12.

While I have described the parts of the fascia with particularity I do not limit myself to exactness in this respect, and the form may be changed since brick and frame buildings require different forms of fascias.

The anchor-flange of the gutter, near one of its edges, is indicated at 13, and near its opposite edge the metallic sheet forming the gutter is curved to provide a cylindrical comb or longitudinal roll 14 and to form a terminal flat brace, ledge or shelf 15 projecting in a direction of the middle of the roll.

When the parts are assembled as shown in Fig. 1, the edges of ledge 15 have bearings upon the middle of each of the wings of the terminal V-shaped portion of the fascia, and the edges of ledge or longitudinal brace 12 of the fascia bears upon the inner surface and at opposite sides of the roll, to sustain said roll and tending to maintain said roll in its normal form, and the body of the gutter may be sustained by the inwardly projecting portion 10 of the fascia.

As thus described, metallic sheets of uniform length may be conveniently manufactured into fascias and gutters, and furnished as merchandise stock economically to the trade. Since the gutter is not soldered to the fascia, these parts may be conveniently packed and shipped.

In the use of the invention, after flange 7 of the fascia has been secured to the support, the roll of the gutter is laid over the terminal V-shaped wings, and by swinging the gutter transversely and downwardly the roll will become locked or rigidly secured upon the wings, after which flange 13 may be secured to the support, a part of the weight of the gutter being supported by the convex part 10 of the fascia.

Among the advantages to be derived by the use of the herein described gutter and fascia, it may be mentioned that the parts

may be economically manufactured; skilled labor is not particularly required for mounting the parts upon a building; and the roll or comb, as above pointed out, is adequately sustained, also the terminal ledges of the fascia and gutter co-act in a manner, when they move into contact, to sustain each other and to form a desired firm and durable connection.

Having fully described the several parts, a further explanation relating to operation is not needed.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is,—

1. In combination with a fascia provided at its longitudinal terminal with flat, divergent walls; a gutter having a longitudinal roll, said roll adapted to have a mounting upon said divergent walls of the fascia, one of said flat, divergent walls of the fascia making contact with and at opposite sides of said roll.

2. In combination with a gutter having a longitudinal roll, a fascia provided with a terminal ledge, said fascia adapted to have a mounting with its terminal ledge disposed substantially at the longitudinal middle of and making contact with and at opposite sides of said roll.

3. In combination with a gutter having a longitudinal roll with a terminal radially-disposed ledge; a fascia provided with a flat, terminal, longitudinal ledge; said fascia adapted to have a mounting below the gutter with its terminal ledge disposed substantially at the longitudinal middle of and bearing at points diametrically opposite each other upon the inner surface of said roll, the terminal ledge of said roll being disposed substantially at right angles to and bearing upon the terminal ledge of the fascia and

having a part bearing upon the body of said fascia.

4. In combination with a gutter having a transversely curved, longitudinal body and a longitudinal roll with a terminal, radially-disposed ledge; a fascia provided with a flat, terminal, longitudinal ledge, an inwardly-projecting, curved body-portion and a flat, longitudinal portion between said ledge and curved portion; said fascia adapted to have a mounting below with its curved body-portion engaging the curved body of the gutter, the terminal ledge of said roll being disposed between and in engagement with the flat longitudinal body-portion and the terminal ledge of said fascia.

5. In combination with a gutter having a transversely curved, longitudinal body and a longitudinal roll with a terminal, radially disposed flange; a fascia provided with a flat, terminal, longitudinal flange, a convexed body-portion and a flat, longitudinal portion intermediate said flange and convexed portion; said fascia adapted to have a mounting below with its convexed portion in engagement with the curved body-portion of the gutter, the terminal flange of the fascia being disposed substantially at the longitudinal middle of and bearing upon the inner surface of said roll, the terminal flange of said roll being disposed substantially at right angles to and bearing upon the terminal flange of the fascia and having a part bearing upon the flat longitudinal portion of said fascia.

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

CHARLES T. DURKEE.

Witnesses:

GEO. F. LOOSCHEN,
AUGUST. J. ALBERS.