H. I. WARD.

EAVES TROUGH PROTECTOR.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 28, 1919.

1,308,311.

Patented July 1, 1919.

Fig. 1.

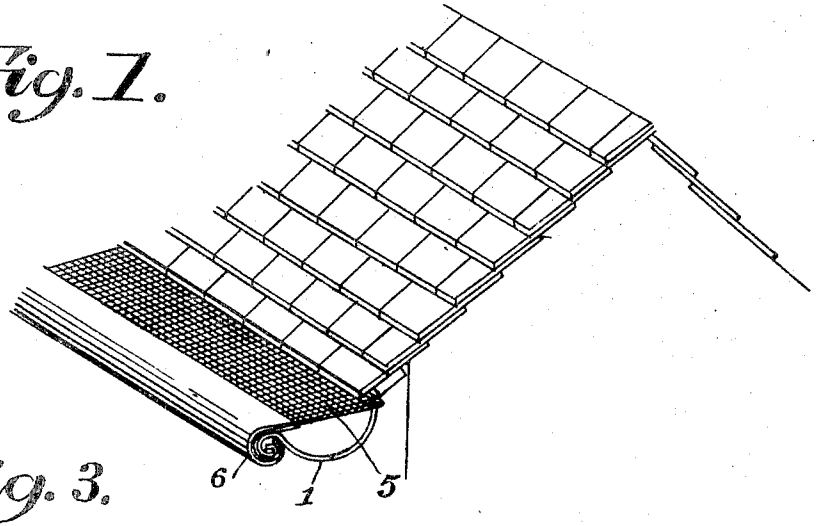


Fig. 3.

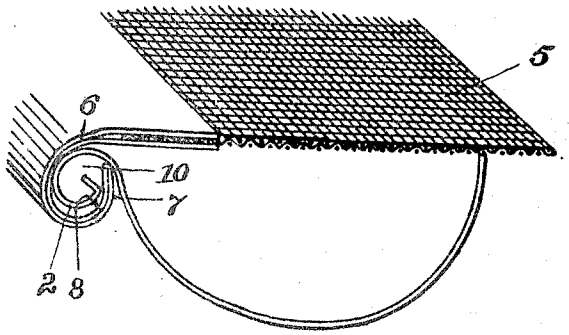


Fig. 2.

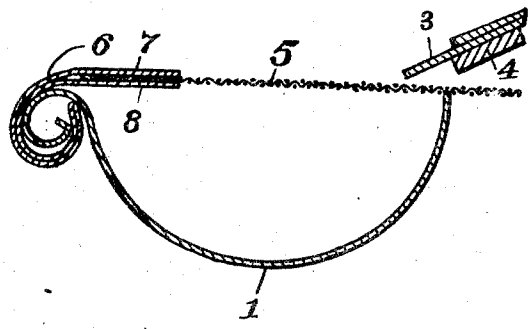
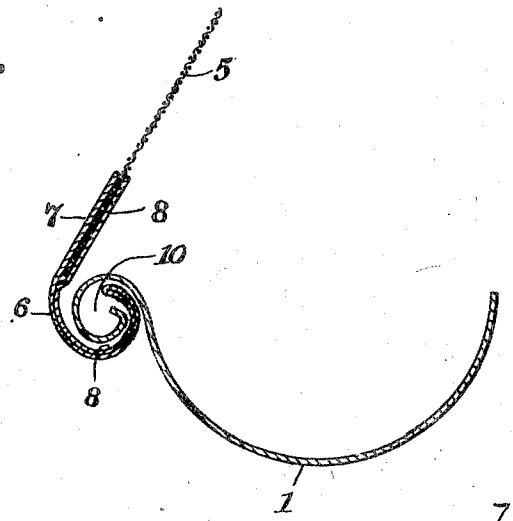


Fig. 4.



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EAVES-TROUGH PROTECTOR.

1,308,311. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 1, 1919.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY I. WARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the county of Washington, State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eaves-Trough Protectors, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to eaves trough protectors and has for its object to provide a simple, strong and effective device for protecting eaves troughs from becoming clogged with leaves and other light debris by preventing such objectionable matter from entering the eaves trough without preventing free admission of the drainage water from the roof. A further object is to provide a device of this character which will be readily applied and readily removed if desired and which will be adapted to prevent the lodgment of leaves and other matter on the protecting covering and which will also permit of ready access to the trough to clean out any dirt or other finely divided material which may pass through the protector.

With these and other objects hereinafter explained in view my invention consists in and comprises the construction and combination of elements hereinafter described and claimed.

Referring to the drawings Figure 1 is a perspective view of an eaves trough in position provided with a protector embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a cross sectional view of the eaves trough and protector. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the protector in position for use and Fig. 4 is an end view of the protector in raised position.

I am of course aware that wire netting has been used as a protector for eaves troughs to prevent the entrance of leaves and other debris and numerous devices have been suggested for holding such protecting netting in place but I am not aware that any such devices have been suggested having the features of construction and the advantages in use which characterize the device of my present invention.

In the drawings 1 indicates an eaves trough of usual construction having the usual rolled outer edge 2, supported in position with its inner edge under the edge of the shingles 3 which, as usual project a short distance beyond the lower one 4 of the roof boards on which the shingles are laid.

5 indicates a strip of wire netting somewhat wider than the eaves trough having its inner edge extending over the inner edge of the eaves trough and beneath the edge of the shingles 3. This strip of wire netting is held on its outer edge between the folds of a sheet metal holder 6 which is of the same length as the strip of wire netting and is adapted to engage the rolled outer edge 2 of the trough in such a manner that when the protector is in position lying flat or nearly flat on the top of the eaves trough the holder 6 is snugly engaged with the rolled edge 2 but when the netting strip is disengaged from the edge of the shingles 3 and swung upward the holder engages the rolled edge 2 loosely so that it may be moved along the eaves trough or may be readily removed by sliding it along to and off the end of the eaves trough.

The holder 6 consists of a strip of sheet metal folded on itself to form an upper fold 7 and a lower fold 8 these folds extending inward a short distance beyond the outer edge of the eaves trough and clamping the outer edge of the strip of netting firmly between them. The portion of these folds outside the outer edge of the strip of netting is rolled or curled downward and inward to form a roll terminating a sufficient distance from the under surface of the lower fold 8 to leave a space 10 wide enough to permit the holder to be slipped endwise on to the rolled edge 2 when the device is turned up as shown in Fig. 4. The fold at the edge of the holder presents an edge which is smooth and slips easily along the eaves trough within the rolled edge 2 and being a fold, presents no raw edge to be attacked by rust.

The upper surface of the holder presents a smooth surface above the outer edge of the eaves trough over which leaves and other debris slips easily instead of being caught as it would be to a greater or less extent, by the edge of the strip of netting if not thus protected. The rolled edge of the holder being bent to the form shown has, in effect, a cam or locking action with reference to the rolled edge 2 of the trough locking tightly when the netting lies flat and engaging loosely when raised. When in use the inner edge of the netting engages beneath the edge of the shingles and is thereby held in flat or nearly flat position. The netting being somewhat flexible may be bent

upward to disengage its inner edge from the shingles and when thus disengaged the netting may be swung upward to permit the trough to be cleaned or to permit the protector to be slid along the trough for any purpose.

Having thus described my invention what I claim is:

1. The combination with an eaves trough having its outer edge rolled downward and inward, of a protector consisting of a strip of netting of greater width than the eaves trough adapted to extend inside the inner edge of the eaves trough in position to engage the under edge of the shingles of the roof, and a holder consisting of a strip of sheet material coextensive in length with the strip of netting folded to inclose the outer edge of the strip of netting having its folded edge curled downward and inward to engage the rolled edge of the trough.

2. The combination with an eaves trough having its outer edge rolled downward and inward, of a protector consisting of a strip of netting of greater width than the eaves trough adapted to extend inside the inner edge of the eaves trough in position to engage the under edge of the shingles of the roof, and a holder consisting of a strip of sheet material coextensive in length with the strip of netting folded to inclose the outer edge of the strip of netting having its folded edge curled downward and inward to engage the rolled edge of the trough but on an arc of different radius from that on which the edge of the eaves trough is rolled so as to have a cam action therewith so that when the netting is in flat position the holder snugly engages the rolled edge of the trough and when in raised position it has loose engagement therewith.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature this 21″ day of March, 1919.

HARRY I. WARD.