C. G. MARBERG.

ROOF GUTTER OR EAVES TROUGH.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 4, 1919.

1,343,461. Patented June 15, 1920.

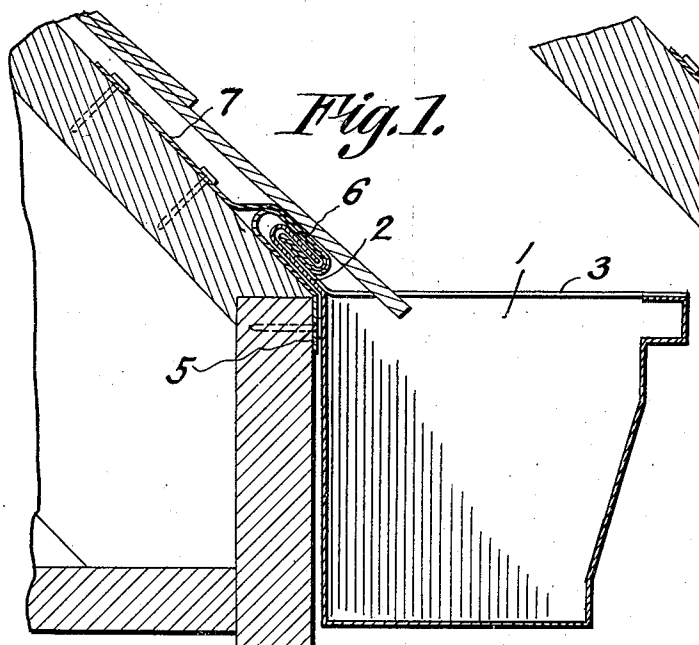


Fig. 1.

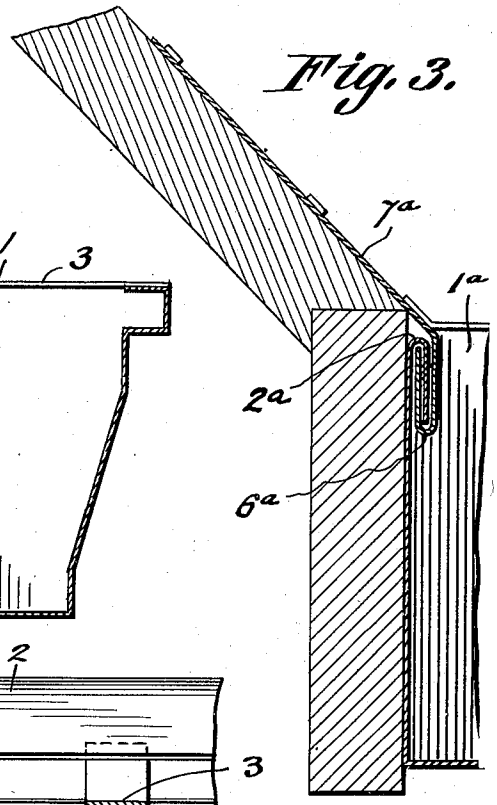


Fig. 3.

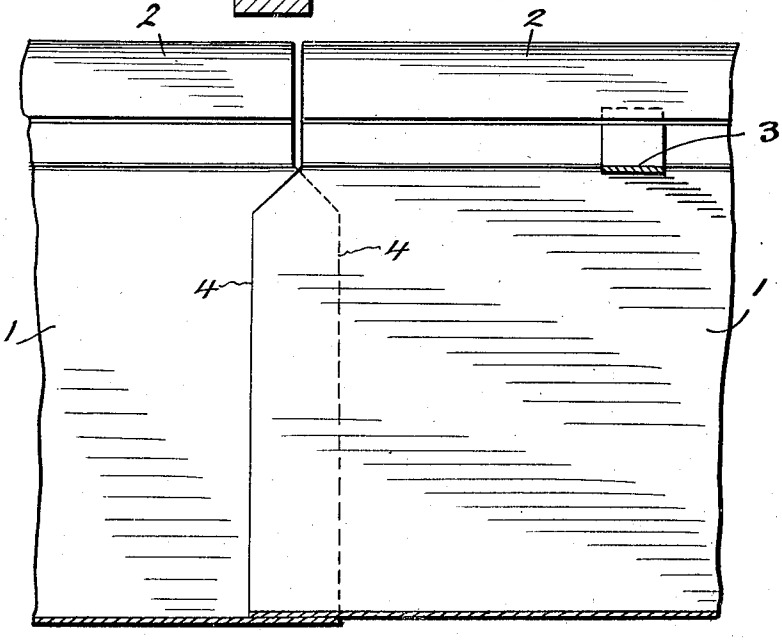


Fig. 2.

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ROOF-GUTTER OR EAVES-TROUGH.

1,343,461. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 15, 1920.

Application filed December 4, 1919. Serial No. 342,310.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL G. MARBERG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Roof-Gutters or Eaves-Troughs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in roof-gutters or eaves-troughs and supporting means therefor, and has for its principal object the provision of a simple and effective device of that character by means of which the gutter may be removed bodily from the roof, and replaced after having been removed, without the necessity of dislodging the shingles.

With the foregoing object in view, the invention comprises the new and useful details of construction and arrangement, which will be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the annexed drawings, and claimed.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a vertical cross-section through a roof showing the improved gutter and supporting means therefor in their relative positions;

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view through a fragment of the gutter, the section being taken in a plane passing longitudinally of the gutter;

Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section of a modified form of the gutter and its supporting device.

Referring now to the drawing, it will be seen by reference to Figs. 1 and 2, that this invention comprises a series of sheet metal gutter sections 1 adapted to be carried in the usual position along the eaves of a roof, a continuous hook 2 being provided on the rear upper edge of each of the gutter sections. Hook 2 is preferably formed of the same sheet of metal as the rear wall of the gutter, the sheet being extended upward parallel to the pitch of the roof and then rolled downward upon itself. A plurality of spaced-apart brace strips 3 may be soldered across the top of the gutter, the rear ends being bent diagonally to conform to the diagonal extension of the rear gutter wall. By reference to Fig. 2, it will be apparent that the gutter sections 1 are provided with lapping ends 4, by means of which the sections are joined, the alined hooks 2 of the sections being cut back to allow one section to be inserted in the other to form a lap joint. This union may be soldered, or otherwise secured, when the sections have been assembled.

The supporting means for my gutter comprises an elongated sheet of metal carried at the eaves of the roof having a vertical flange 5 suitably attached to the fascia of the building and bent upward against the sheathing of the roof. Adjacent to the lower edge of the sheathing the sheet is bent downward and rolled inward to form a continuous hook 6 extending longitudinally of the roof. Hook 6 may be formed of double thicknesses of the sheet, the upper portion of the hook being then carried upward to provide a securing flange 7 for securing the supporting means to the sheathing. It will be seen that when the supporting means is fixed to the roof, the shingles may be applied to the roof in an obvious manner, the shingles overlapping the supporting member.

In applying the gutter, in place, the hook 2 of the gutter section is slipped into hook 6 of the supporting device, the gutter being fed longitudinally into the continuous track formed by hook 6, until the gutter sections have been moved to their proper place on the roof, whereupon they may be soldered together, as before described. When it is desired to remove the gutter, it will be seen that it is only necessary to move the gutter bodily along the roof longitudinally, hook 2 sliding in hook 6 until the gutter has traveled out of the continuous track of the supporting member, it being obviously unnecessary to remove the shingles during the operation.

Fig. 3 illustrates a modification of the gutter and supporting means, wherein the rear wall of the gutter 1^a is bent downward to form a continuous hook 2^a on the inner face thereof. The supporting member is provided with a securing flange 7^a secured to the sheathing of the roof, the flange being bent vertically at its lower edge to form an in-turned continuous hook 6^a positioned to be engaged by the hook 2^a of the gutter sections. As in the preferred form of the invention, the two hooks are assembled by the gutter section being fed longitudinally into place on the supporting element.

From the foregoing description, it will be readily seen that this invention provides a simple and effective gutter and supporting device therefor, from which the gutter may be removed, or, to which the gutter may be

applied, without the necessity of removing the shingles.

I claim:

In a roof gutter structure, an elongated sheet of metal secured to the roof sheathing and having a depending bottom flange secured to the fascia of the building, said sheet being doubled and formed into a continuous hook extending longitudinally of the roof and located above the roof sheathing, and a gutter having a hook at the top of its rear wall engaging the first-mentioned hook and longitudinally movable therein.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

CARL G. MARBERG.