J. N. Ball.

Eaves Trough.

No. 67,155. Patented Jul. 30, 1867.

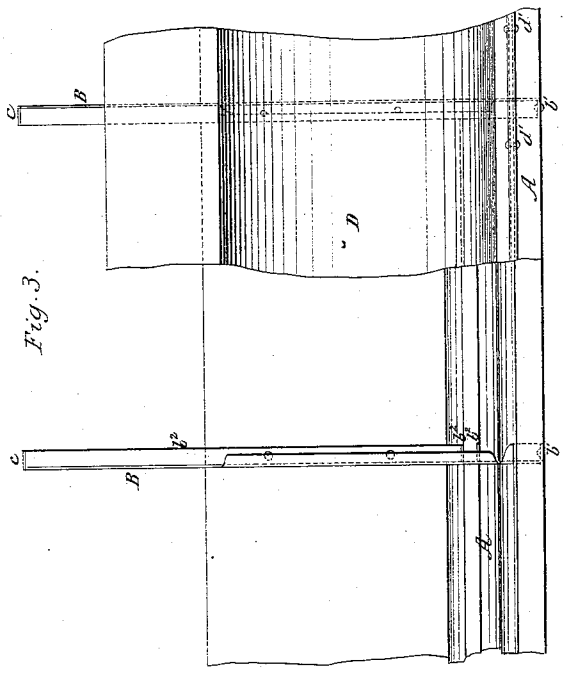


Fig. 3.

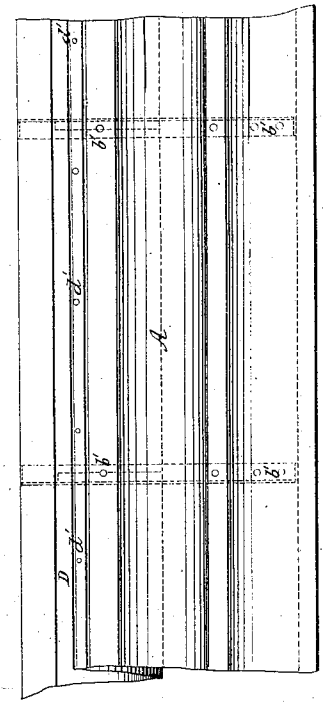


Fig. 2.

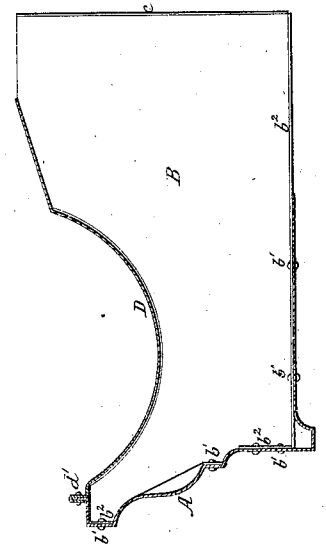


Fig. 1.

Witnesses.

B. H. Muehle

Geo Wallace

Inventor

John N Ball.

THE GRAPHIC CO. PHOTO-LITH. 39 & 41 PARK PLACE, N.Y.

United States Patent Office.

JOHN N. BALL, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 67,155, *dated July* 30, 1867.

IMPROVED EAVE-TROUGH, BRACKET, AND CORNICE.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, JOHN N. BALL, of the city of Buffalo, county of Erie, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Combined Cornice, Bracket, and Eave-Trough; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure I is a transverse vertical section.

Figure II, a front elevation, and

Figure III a sectional top plan view.

The nature of this invention consists, first, in the construction of a metallic moulded cornice, an eave-trough, and a number of sheet-iron brackets for connecting and supporting the same, all combined in a manner to form a fire-proof combined cornice, trough, and brackets, which may be made in sections of any required or convenient length; second, in the construction and use of a sheet-iron bracket for cornices.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

A represents a metallic cornice, which may be made of any desired dimensions and molud. B B represent sheet-iron brackets placed at right angles to the cornice, and firmly attached thereto by means of the rivets b^1 passing through the flanges b^2. These flanges are formed by bending the edge of the bracket at right angles thereto, at such points or places where it is convenient to rivet them to the cornice. A vertical flange, *e*, is formed upon the rear end of the brackets, which serves to hold the cornice firmly in place after the masonry or brick-work between the brackets is finished. The brackets extend backward between the bricks, and the flange *c* hooks over the edge thereof and insures a firm attachment. An eave-trough, D, is connected to the cornice in front and rests upon the brackets, the top edge of the brackets being cut in the shape of the gutter. The front edge of the trough is securely riveted to the cornice, as shown at *d'*.

This combined cornice, bracket, and eave-trough is made complete in sections at the manufactory. The sections are made of a convenient length to be transported from the shop to the building where they are to be used, and are laid in the wall of the building. The brackets (in length) equal the thickness of the wall, so that the flange *c* will clinch on the inside of the wall. The brick wall is carried up between the brackets, to near the top edge thereof, so that the whole structure is securely held in and upon the wall, and is fire-proof. The sections are joined together as they are laid in the wall, and a sufficient number of sections used as may be required to complete the building.

This improvement is cheap in construction and substantial and durable in use, and fire-proof. It is applicable to brick or stone buildings, and may be applied and used without wood fastenings or wood connections.

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

A combined cornice, eave-trough, and brackets, A B D, as a new article of manufacture, constructed and used in the manner substantially as described.

JOHN N. BALL.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. WALLACE,

B. H. MUEHLE.