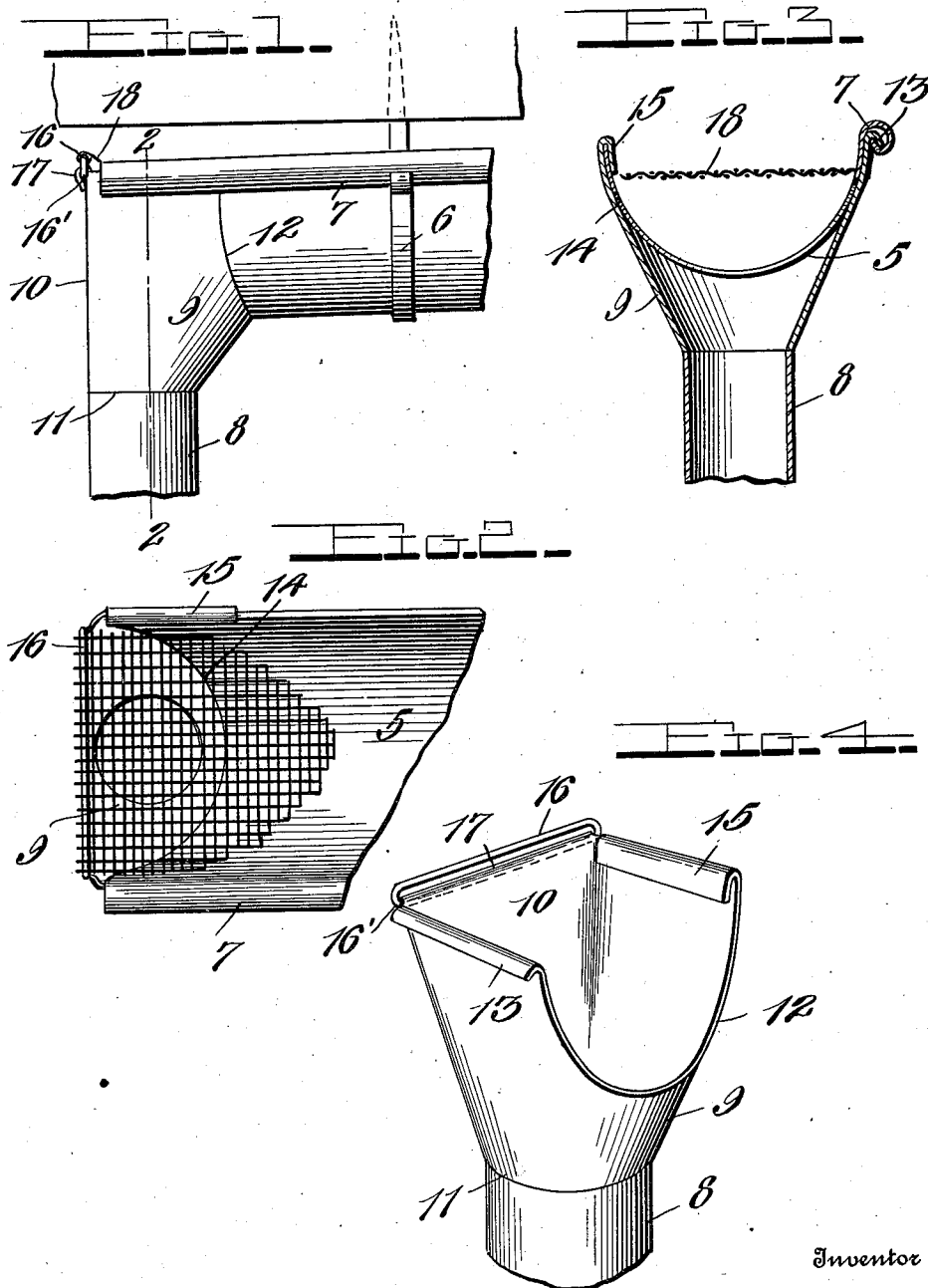


J. M. VAN TASSEL.
DRAIN SPOUT.
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1,012,764.

Patented Dec. 26, 1911.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DRAIN-SPOUT.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEFFERSON M. VAN TASSEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Conneaut, in the county of Ashtabula and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drain-Spouts, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to drain spouts and more particularly to new and novel means for connecting a drain pipe to a gutter or eavestrough.

The invention has for its primary object to provide a device of the above character whereby the connection of the drain pipe to the trough may be easily and quickly accomplished.

Another object of the invention is to provide means arranged upon the trough or gutter spout to prevent the entrance and accumulation of leaves and other refuse matter in the drain pipe thereby obviating all liability of the same becoming clogged.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a gutter spout of such construction that the same may be quickly and securely connected to the trough or gutter at the end thereof whereby the necessity of soldering the same in various places as is now the common practice, is eliminated.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists of the novel features of construction and the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of an eavestrough or gutter showing the drain pipe connected to one end thereof by means of my improved device; Fig. 2 is a top plan view; Fig. 3 is a section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the gutter spout or connecting member.

Referring in detail to the drawing 5 designates an eavestrough which is supported in the usual hangers 6 which are rigidly secured to the eaves or roof of a building. This trough as shown in Fig. 2 is of substantially semi-circular form in cross section and at one of its longitudinal edges is bent upon itself to provide a tubular bead 7. The drain pipe, as indicated at 8, is connected to the end of the eavestrough by means of the spout connection 9 which em-

bodies the present invention. This spout is formed from a single sheet of metal which is of substantially conical form and has a flattened side 10 which forms the end wall 60 of the spout. The upwardly and outwardly diverging sides of the connecting member are also flat and merge into the cylindrical lower end 11 of the spout which is connected by solder in the ordinary manner to the upper end of the drain pipe. As shown in Fig. 4, the side of the spout opposite to the end wall 10 thereof is cut away as indicated at 12, the edge of such cut away portion engaging closely upon the outer periphery 70 of the eavestrough to which it is adapted to be soldered to provide a water tight connection. One of the side walls of the spout has a flange 13 formed thereon. This flange is disposed at an acute angle to the side 75 wall and is adapted to be received and moved within the tubular bead 7 on the edge of the eavestrough. The end of the trough is also cut away as indicated at 14, the edge thereof extending slightly within the cut 80 away side 12 of the spout. The outer side wall of the member 9 is bent upon itself at its upper edge as indicated at 15 and engages over the upper outer edge of the eavestrough to securely retain the member 9 in 85 position thereon.

A rod 16 is arranged upon the upper edge of the end wall 11 of the member 9 and is secured thereon by means of the flange 17 which is bent over upon the oppositely disposed extremities 16' of said rod. This flange is bent down closely against the end wall of the spout member and effectually prevents the longitudinal movement of the rod. A sheet of reticulated metal 18 is secured at one end to the rod 17 and extends 95 over the cut away end portion of the eavestrough above the drain pipe, the free end of this reticulated member resting upon the bottom of the trough. By means of this 100 member 18, the entrance of leaves or other refuse material into the drain pipe is prevented, such matter resting upon the member 18 from which it is eventually blown off by the wind or otherwise removed. 105

From the above description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, it is believed that the construction and operation of the device will be readily understood. The ease and quickness with which the connection of the drain pipe to the eavestrough may be made constitutes the essential fea- 110

ture of the invention and in making such connection, the angular flange 14 is inserted within the end of the tubular bead on the trough and the spout moved into its proper position when the other edge 15 of the outer wall of the member 9 is bent over the outer upper edge of the trough to rigidly fix said member in position. Solder is now applied to the cut away edge 11 of the member 9 upon the sides and bottom of the eavestrough to effectually prevent the escape of water therebetween. In this manner the drain pipe may be easily and quickly connected without requiring the application of solder to a large number of places as is the present mode of making such connections. The device is also extremely inexpensive. It is also very durable and the connection between the drain pipe and the eavestrough will be maintained even when the solder finally becomes broken.

While I have shown and described the preferred construction and form of my invention, it will be understood that the same is susceptible of many minor modifications without departing from the essential feature or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

If desired the connection may be made at any point on the eavestrough by simply cutting out the rear wall 10 of the connecting member so that the edges lie closely upon the periphery of the trough. The connecting member 9 may also be formed with an integral extension if desired to receive the upper end of the pipe 8.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed is:

1. The combination with an eavestrough having a tubular bead formed on one edge, of a drain pipe connection consisting of a substantially funnel-shaped member provided with a flange for engagement in said tubular bead, the said member having a portion adapted to be bent over the other longitudinal edge of the eavestrough to rigidly secure said connecting member thereto.

2. The combination with an eavestrough having a tubular bead formed on one of its longitudinal edges, of a drain pipe connection consisting of a substantially funnel-shaped member having an end wall and side walls disposed at right angles thereto, an inclined flange formed on the upper edge of one of the side walls for engagement in the tubular bead on the eavestrough, the upper edge of the other side wall of said member being adapted for engagement over the other edge of the eavestrough to rigidly secure said member thereto.

3. The combination with an eavestrough having a tubular bead formed on one of its longitudinal edges, of a drain pipe connection consisting of a substantially funnel-shaped member having a flange for engagement in the bead on the trough, means on said member to rigidly secure the same to the trough, a rod secured to the upper edge of said member, and a reticulated member secured to said rod extending into the end of the trough and over the drain pipe.

4. The combination with an eavestrough having a bead formed on one of its longitudinal edges, of a drain pipe connection consisting of a substantially funnel-shaped member having a flat end wall and side walls extending at right angles thereto, an angularly disposed flange on the upper edge of one of the side walls for engagement in the tubular bead on the trough, the upper edge of the upper side wall of said member being adapted to be bent over upon the other longitudinal edge of the eavestrough, and a reticulated member secured at one end to the upper edge of said end wall and extending into the eavestrough and engaging at its free end upon the bottom thereof.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JEFFERSON MILLER VAN TASSEL.

Witnesses:

C. W. FILBY,
R. S. PARKER.