C. B. JAYNES.

EAVES TROUGH.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 24, 1917.

1,356,368. **Patented Oct. 19, 1920.**

Fig. 1.

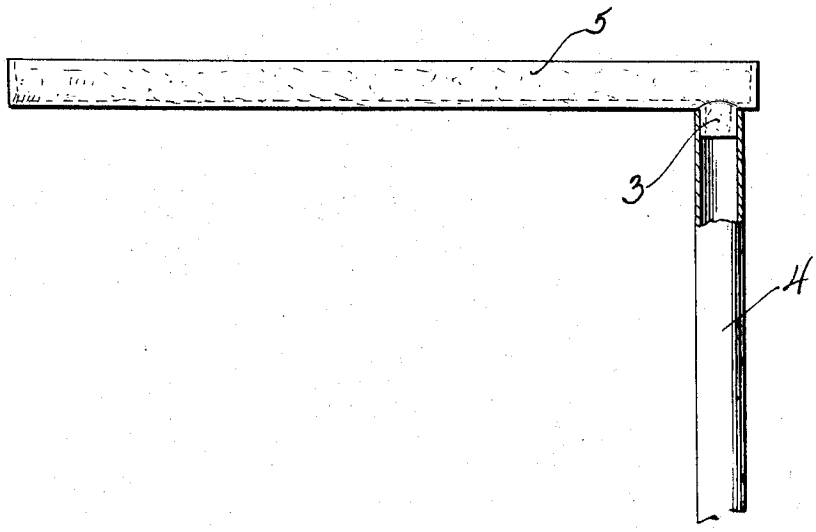
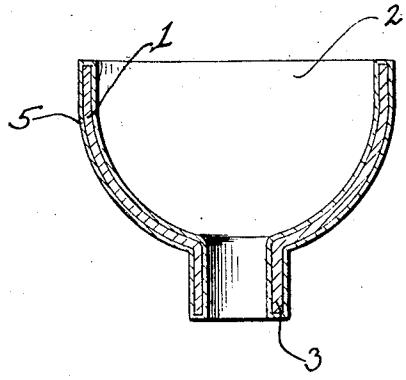


Fig. 2.



C. B. Jaynes.
Inventor

By Geo. P. Kimmel.
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES B. JAYNES, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

EAVES-TROUGH.

1,356,368. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 19, 1920.

Application filed August 24, 1917. Serial No. 187,992.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES B. JAYNES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eaves-Troughs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates, generally, to roofs and it is the principal object of the invention to provide an eaves trough formed of wood pulp and having a water proofing coating applied thereover, the coating being such as to permit the trough to successfully withstand climatic changes.

Another object of the invention is to provide an eaves trough which can be cheaply and easily manufactured and one which will be strong and durable in use.

The improvements in the details and arrangement of parts will be apparent from an inspection of the accompanying drawings, in connection with the specific description hereinafter contained, and wherein one embodiment of the invention is disclosed for the purpose of imparting a full understanding of the same.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved eaves trough; and

Fig. 2 is a vertical section therethrough.

Having more particular reference to the drawings and in connection with which like reference characters refer to corresponding parts throughout the several views, the eaves trough is of conventional size and shape, comprising a trough 1 formed of compressed wood pulp and having one end thereof closed as at 2, while at the bottom of the trough is provided a discharge nipple 3, which nipple is adapted to be telescoped with a drain spout 4, whereby the water may be conveyed to a sewer or other discharge. The walls of the trough and the ends thereof are of uniform thickness throughout the extent, the thickness of the ends being identical to the thickness of the walls of said trough.

To render the wood pulp trough water proof, the same is coated with a composition of asphalt designated 5, this composition, as will be understood, also saturating the trough 1 and materially adding to the rigidity thereof as well as rendering the same positively water proof. In this connection, attention is directed to the fact that the asphalt composition with which the wood pulp trough 1 is coated is such as to allow the same to successfully withstand climatic changes.

From the foregoing, it will be understood by those skilled in the art that an eaves trough constructed in accordance with my invention will possess not only as much rigidity and durability as to be found in the ordinary metal eave trough, but also, will materially reduce the cost of manufacture of the same. Further, should leaks occur in the same, it may be readily repaired by applying a wood pulp composition thereover and compressing the same, whereupon it is permitted to dry for a proper length of time.

The troughs may be secured in positions adjacent their respective roofs in the ordinary way, by brackets or hangers, the wood pulp bodies of the same allowing screws, nails or other fastening devices to be readily passed therethrough.

Manifestly, the form shown is capable of considerable modification and such modification as is within the scope of my claim, I consider within the spirit of my invention.

The water trough, need not necessarily be formed of wood pulp, but the same may be formed of a papier-mâché base covered with a coating of water proof asphalt. Furthermore, any kind of joint may be used to connect the drain pipe with the trough, such as a socket joint, drive joint, sleeve joint, or screw joint.

I claim:—

An eaves trough comprising a body made from compressed wood pulp and being of substantially half circular shape in cross section, with ends, a plastic covering entirely inclosing the body, and its ends, and a tubular branch communicating with the trough and located adjacent one end, the walls of the trough and the ends thereof being of like uniform thickness throughout their extent.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature hereto.

CHARLES B. JAYNES.