F. P. Rogers,

Rain Spout.

No. 45,438. Patented Dec. 13, 1864.

Fig. 1.

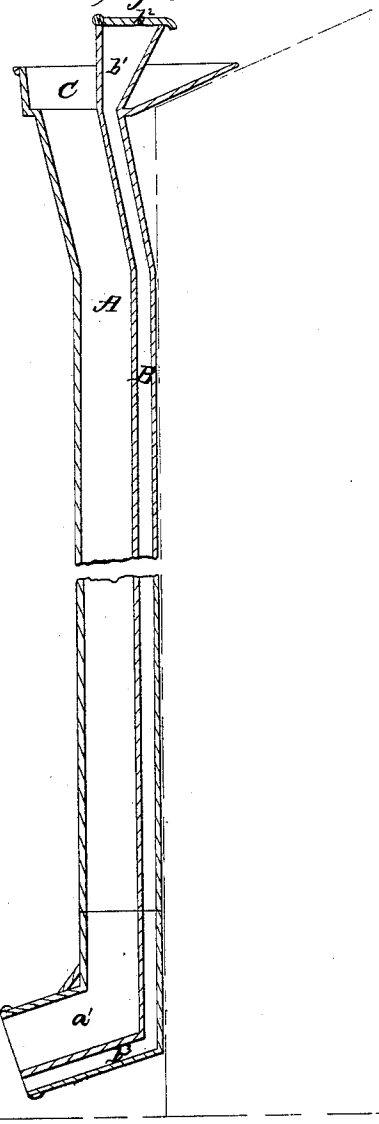


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
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FRANCIS P. ROGERS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVED RAIN-SPOUT.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **45,438**, dated December 13, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS P. ROGERS, of the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Rain-Spouts for Buildings; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a central vertical section of a rain-spout having the said improvement applied thereto; and Fig. 2 a transverse section of the same, like letters of reference indicating the same parts when in both figures.

Rain-spouts for buildings are generally made of sheet-tin and placed with their seams next to the walls, and, as the spouts are frequently frozen up with water during the winter, they burst at the seams, and the ice melting, the water trickles down the walls and produces much injury thereto.

The object of my invention is to remedy this latter objection; and it consists substantially as hereinafter described and specified in making the rain-spouts to have a supplementary spout fixed to the main spout, so as to come between the latter and the wall of the building, and opening at a short distance above the gutter of the roof, and also extending down along the rear of the main spout to its outlet.

In the drawings, A is the main spout, B the supplementary spout, and C the roof-gutter.

Construction: I make the main spout A in the usual cylindrical form and attach it to the gutter C in the usual manner. The supplementary spout B, I make rectangular in its transverse section and in width about equal to the diameter of the spout A, and solder it fast to the opposite sides of the main spout, and so that it will inclose the entire rear half of the latter, as seen in Fig. 2. The upper end of spout B projects up through the gutter C and is made in the form of a tunnel, b', extending a short distance above the said gutter, and being also provided with a hinged cover, b^2, as seen in Fig. 1. The back part of this compound spout, being flat, fits closely and fairly against the wall of the building, (indicated by the faint lines in Fig. 1,) and the bottom section or elbow, $b^3\ a'$, is made so that it can readily be detached as occasion may require.

Operation: When water becomes frozen in the main spout A, boiling water is to be poured into the spout B through the tunnel b', and thus the ice thawed sufficiently to loosen it. The elbow-section $b^3\ a'$ is then to be detached, and as the core of ice slips down it can be readily broken off and the whole of it thus removed; and should the seams of spout A have been broken open, or at any time become rusted through the water which leaks out of the spout A, will be prevented from coming into contact with the wall of the building by being permitted to run into and down through the spout B to the outlet at the elbow.

The whole thing is easily and cheaply constructed and applied, and is also entirely effective for the purpose.

Having thus fully described my improvement and shown its utility, what I claim as new therein, of my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The supplementary spout B, in combination with the main spout A, the same being constructed and applied so as to operate together substantially in the manner described, for the purpose specified.

FRANCIS P. ROGERS.

Witnesses:

BENJ. MORISON,

JAMES P. DIX.