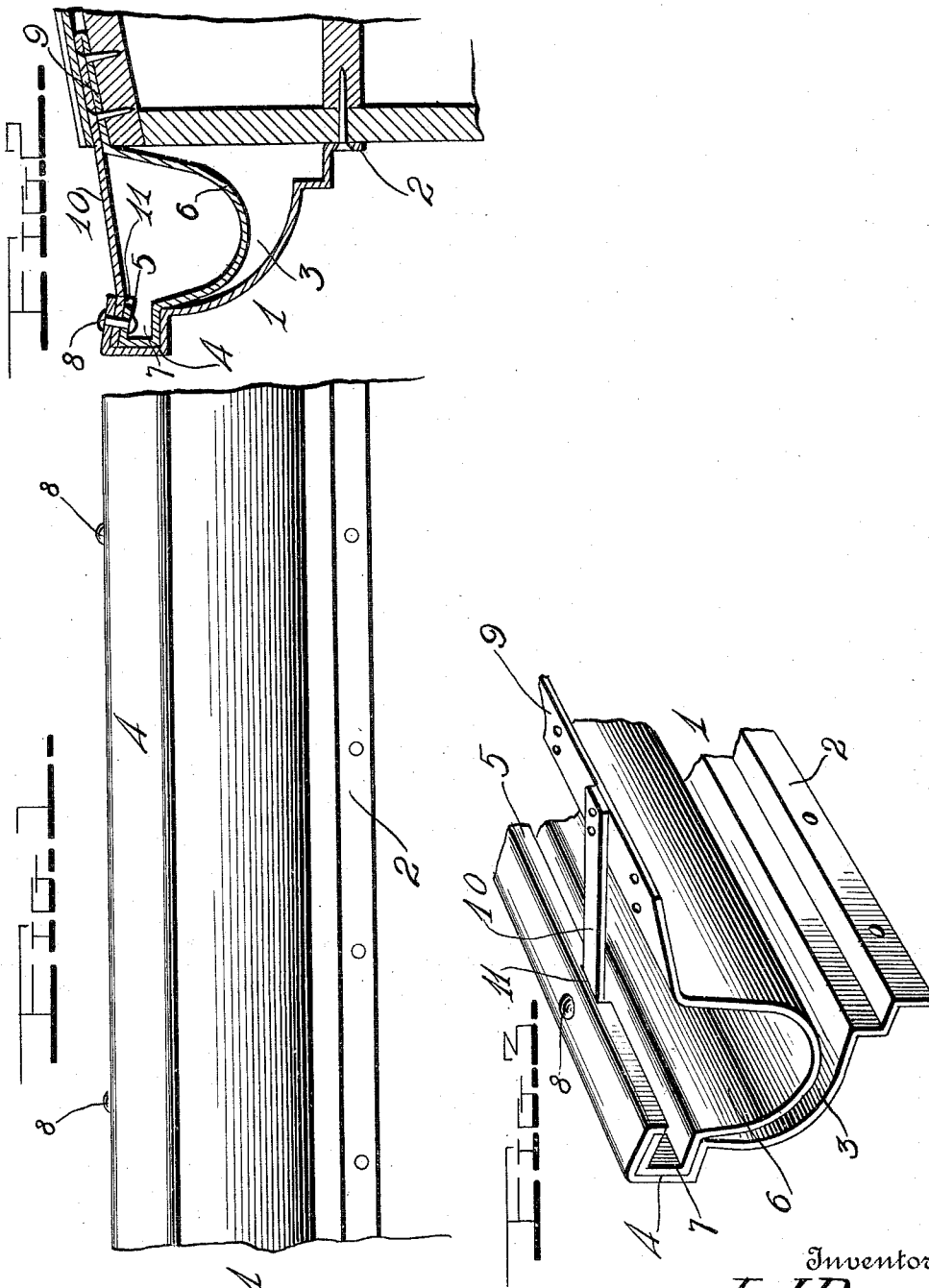


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EAVES TROUGH.
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1,005,885.

Patented Oct. 17, 1911.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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EAVES-TROUGH.

1,005,885.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LEVI JUDSON ROSS and WILLARD CLARENCE GOWIN, citizens of the United States, residing at Watertown, in the county of Codington and State of South Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eaves-Troughs; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in eaves troughs.

One object of the invention is to provide an improved construction of eaves trough adapted to be employed in connection with a metal cornice or crown molding.

Another object is to provide a combined eaves trough and crown molding so constructed as to permit the trough to be adjusted to the proper pitch or inclination for carrying off the water without changing the level of the molding.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a front elevation of a combined cornice and eaves trough constructed in accordance with the invention; Fig. 2 is a vertical cross section of the same and the adjacent parts of a building; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a portion of the trough and cornice.

Referring more particularly to Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings 1 denotes a crown molding or cornice constructed of sheet metal bent to form any suitable design or configuration. The molding is herein shown as being provided on its lower edge with an attaching flange 2 which is nailed or otherwise secured to the side of the building at a suitable distance below the outer edge of the roof. The metal between the upper and lower edges of the molding is bent outwardly in any suitable shape to form a space 3 for the eaves trough hereinafter described. The upper edge of the molding is bent to form a longitudinal substantially rectangular channel 4. The inner edge of the metal forming the channel 4 is preferably bent downwardly to form a stop or guide flange 5. In the space 3 of the cornice

or molding is arranged the trough 6 which is here shown and is preferably U-shaped in cross section and has its outer edge bent to form a substantially rectangular tongue 7 which is adapted to be engaged with the trough or channel 4 formed on the outer edge of the molding as shown. The edge of the metal forming the tongue 7 will, when the latter is in the channel 4 engage the stop or guide flange 5, said flange thus holding the tongue of the trough in operative engagement with the channel of the molding. The upper sides of the metal forming the tongue 7 and channel 4 of the trough are provided with a series of alined rivet holes with which are adapted to be engaged rivets 8 or other suitable fastening devices by means of which these parts of the trough and molding are firmly secured together. The opposite or inner edge of the trough 6 is bent laterally at a suitable angle to form an attaching flange 9 which is adapted to be secured to the roof boards of the building below the shingles or roofing material as clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawing.

In connection with the trough and molding we provide a series of hangers 10 which are preferably in the form of strips of sheet metal, the outer ends of which are engaged between the upper sides of the tongue and channel of the trough and molding and said ends of the strips are secured to these parts by the fastening rivets 8. Where the strips engage the trough and molding the flange 5 of the channel 4 is notched out as shown at 11 to permit the end of the strip to engage the parts as described. The inner end of the hanger strip 10 is engaged with the upper side of the attaching flange 9 of the trough and is secured by the nails or other fastening devices which secure the flange to the roof. By thus arranging the hangers 10 the outer portions of the trough and molding will be braced and securely held in position.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that the tongue 7 when properly associated in respect to the correspondingly shaped connecting parts of the molding forms a water directing channel which communicates with the trough proper, whereby a sudden or excessive flood of water will be received and properly directed to the trough and prevented from passing over the latter.

By constructing the trough and molding

as herein shown and described it will be seen that the proper pitch or inclination may be given to the trough by trimming off the outer edge of the metal forming the trough and slipping the inner edge of the same higher up on the roof, this adjustment being effected without interfering in any manner with the level of the molding or cornice.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention as defined in the appended claim.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is:

In combination with a longitudinally dis-

posed crown mold, of an eaves trough arranged in said molding, the outer edges of said trough being bent outward and then back and the top edge of the crown molding being similarly formed to form an interlocking shouldered engagement between said edges of the trough and molding, to prevent relative vertical movement in either direction, and also to present a double flange for engagement with transverse hanger strips and rivets for securing the outer ends of said strips to said edges and means to secure the inner edge of the trough and overlapping inner ends of said strips to the roof of a building.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

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Witnesses:

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