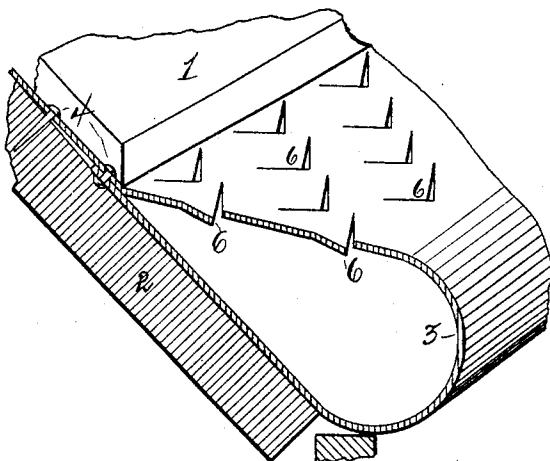


No. 803,670.

PATENTED NOV. 7, 1905.

C. CRAWFORD.
EAVES TROUGH.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 6, 1904.



WITNESSES.

R. F. Town
M. L. Marks.

INVENTOR:

C. Crawford,
J. H. Hall, His Att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLAY CRAWFORD, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

EAVES-TROUGH.

No. 803,670.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 7, 1905.

Application filed August 6, 1904. Serial No. 219,720.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLAY CRAWFORD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eaves-Troughs; and I 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Eaves-troughs or roof-gutters as ordinarily constructed readily become fouled with leaves and dirt, rendering it necessary to clean the trough or gutter, which is always a difficult task. Attempts have been made to overcome this difficulty by various means—such, for instance, as providing the trough with a cover of wire-netting or perforated sheet metal or by providing the trough with an imperforate sheet-metal cover having its edge next to the roof slightly raised to permit the water to drain into the trough, but arresting the passage of leaves and other matter. The objections to these devices are obvious, since they either do not arrest the objectionable material or they clog the passage to the trough, thus causing it to overflow during heavy rains. The flow over the cover is largely due to capillary attraction.

My invention relates to and its object is to provide means for overcoming the difficulties here pointed out, and more particularly to provide a roof-gutter or eaves-trough of such form and construction that water from the roof, even in large volumes, will find its way freely into the gutter, while leaves, twigs, and the like will be carried over and discharged beyond the gutter. I attain these objects by means of the devices and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, and shown and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which the single figure is a perspective view of a portion of my trough or gutter, partly broken away and in place.

In the drawing, 1 indicates a roof-covering, which may be of shingles, tile, slate, or any other roofing material.

2 is a support, such as roofing-boards, for the roofing material.

3 is a strip of sheet metal, bent so that the inner sides of its two margins abut against each other. This forms a pipe or tube, one

side of which is substantially semicircular in cross-section, the other side of the tube being elongated and flattened, as shown. The two edges of the tube may be secured together by rivets 4 and may be slipped under the lower margin of the roofing material and there secured by means of nails 5 or other suitable means. The larger rounded side of the tube 3 projects over and beyond the roof margin or eaves of the roof. The upwardly-curved under side of the tube forms a trough or gutter. The top or cover of the trough has through it throughout its length many V-shaped cuts. The points or tongues 6, formed by the cuts, are pressed downwardly below the upper flattened inclined surface of the tube. When water flows from the roof upon this surface, it finds its way through the V-shaped openings into the trough; but leaves, twigs, and the like slide down without obstruction and fall off the rounded side of the tube. The inset parts 6 form dripping-points and facilitate the flow of the water into the trough, while not interfering with the passage of leaves, twigs, and the like on top of the trough.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An eaves-trough comprising a gutter extended at its inner edge to form a securing portion upon the roof and an integral perforated cover over the gutter adapted to receive thereon the flow from the roof substantially as described.

2. An eaves-trough comprising a gutter extended at the inner edge to form a securing portion on the roof, and an integral perforated cover joined at both edges to the gutter, substantially as described.

3. A roof-gutter comprising a strip of sheet metal bent into tubular form said strip having one of its margins extended to engage the roof, the opposite side of the tube being extended to project beyond the eaves, said tube being flattened at top to form an inclined cover for the gutter and pendent dripping-points in the trough leading from apertures through the cover.

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

CLAY CRAWFORD.

Witnesses:

CHAS. W. SHAY,
M. L. MARKS.