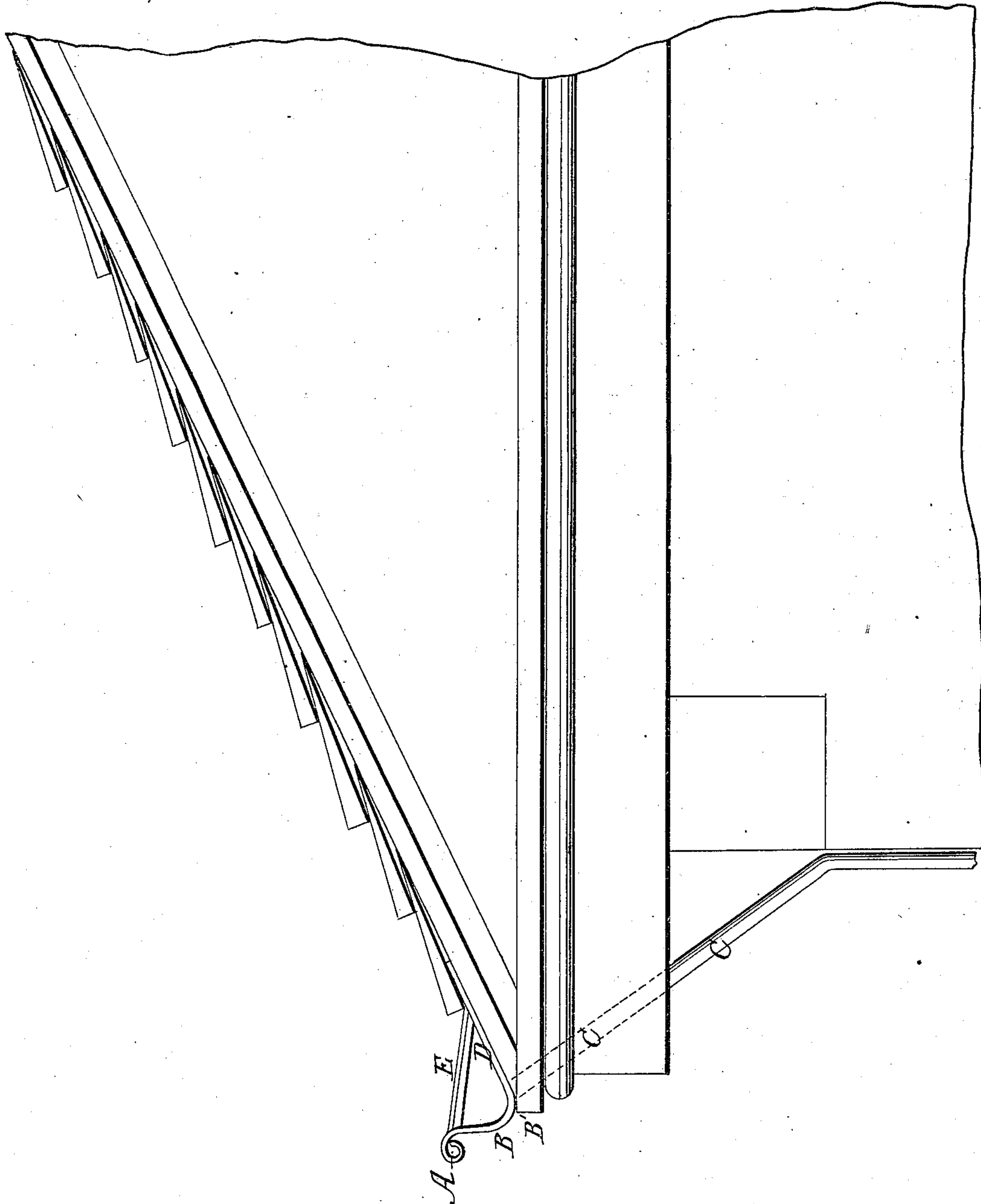


*T. C. Moore,*

*Eaves Trough,*

*N<sup>o</sup> 52,438.*

*Patented Feb. 6, 1866.*



*Witnesses.*

*A. C. Klink*

*Theodore Lang*

*Inventor.*

*T. C. Moore*

*by his Attorney*

*S. S. Fahnestock*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS C. MOORE, OF MARION, INDIANA.

## IMPROVED EAVES-TROUGH.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 52,438, dated February 6, 1866.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS C. MOORE, of the town of Marion, in the county of Grant, in the State of Indiana, have invented a new and Improved Mode of Constructing and Putting on a Metallic Eaves - Trough on Buildings; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in so making an eaves-gutter that its front side will constitute the top part of the cornice and the other part will have the pitch of the roof, the angle between the two forming the trough or gutter.

In constructing my cornice-trough I prefer making the front part of ogee pattern, as seen by B in the drawings, and I make it in the following manner: Tin - plate fourteen by twenty inches I find a convenient size to take; but smaller or larger metal sheets may be used, if desired. These I run, one or more at a time, through rolls, so as to form one-third of an eight or nine inch circle. This being done, I form the bead A on the top or outer edge. I then form my trough by laying a sheet on the work-bench, with the concave side down over the edge of the bench. This done, I take hold of the bead and bend the sheet up in an oval form two and a half to three and a half inches from the bead A—more or less, according to the desired depth of the spout—thus forming the lower part of the ogee as well as the angle or gutter. In this operation the part D must in some way be held down to the bench. The several sheets, after being prepared in this way, are laid together the desired length, each sheet at the joint overlapping one-half to three-fourths of an inch, which I solder on both sides, being careful to keep the bead and moldings below it straight. After making sections of convenient length I put on my stays E, soldering one end to the bead and the other running back to D. The end pieces being put in the extreme sections, the trough is ready to be put up.

To prepare the building for my trough the rafters should extend over the side of the plate from three inches to any length desired the cornice should project, their ends being sawed off vertically. The lower sheeting should be put on and the wood part of the cornice, with the crown-mold, dressed on a pitch with the roof. After placing my trough on the sheeting, I slide it down until the lower edge of the molding or ogee rests on the outer edge of the crown-mold; then tack the upper edge of D to the sheeting. Having my trough together and to its place, I see the bead and molding are straight, after which I nail it down with suitable-sized nails through the bottom of the oval B to the crown-mold B'. I then solder tin over the heads of the nails and put in the tube or spout C, supposing the cornice and trough to be properly prepared. The roof now being ready for the shingles, the butts of the lower course should come down over the upper edge of D or bottom of the trough some four or six inches, or to the stays E. Sufficient fall should be given either in the building or in the cornice to run off the water.

It will thus be seen my metallic-cornice eaves-trough can be easily constructed, and when properly put up should be durable, avoid any overflow or leakage, and as a matter of economy, also, has an advantage over the ordinary spouting or eaves-gutters, and is much neater and ornamental.

What, therefore, I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The combination, in an eaves-trough, of a finished cornice, A B, on one side and a guard-sheet, D, on the other, when both are made of continuous metal and the guard-sheet is placed upon the sheeting of the roof, its upper edge covered by the shingles or tiles, and the cornice side is secured substantially as described, for the purpose of having an ornamental eaves-trough.

THOMAS C. MOORE.

Attest:

N. W. GORDON,  
SAM. L. BAYLESS.