(No Model.)

J. G. LAMONT.

Rain Water Conductor.

No. 233,938. Patented Nov. 2, 1880.

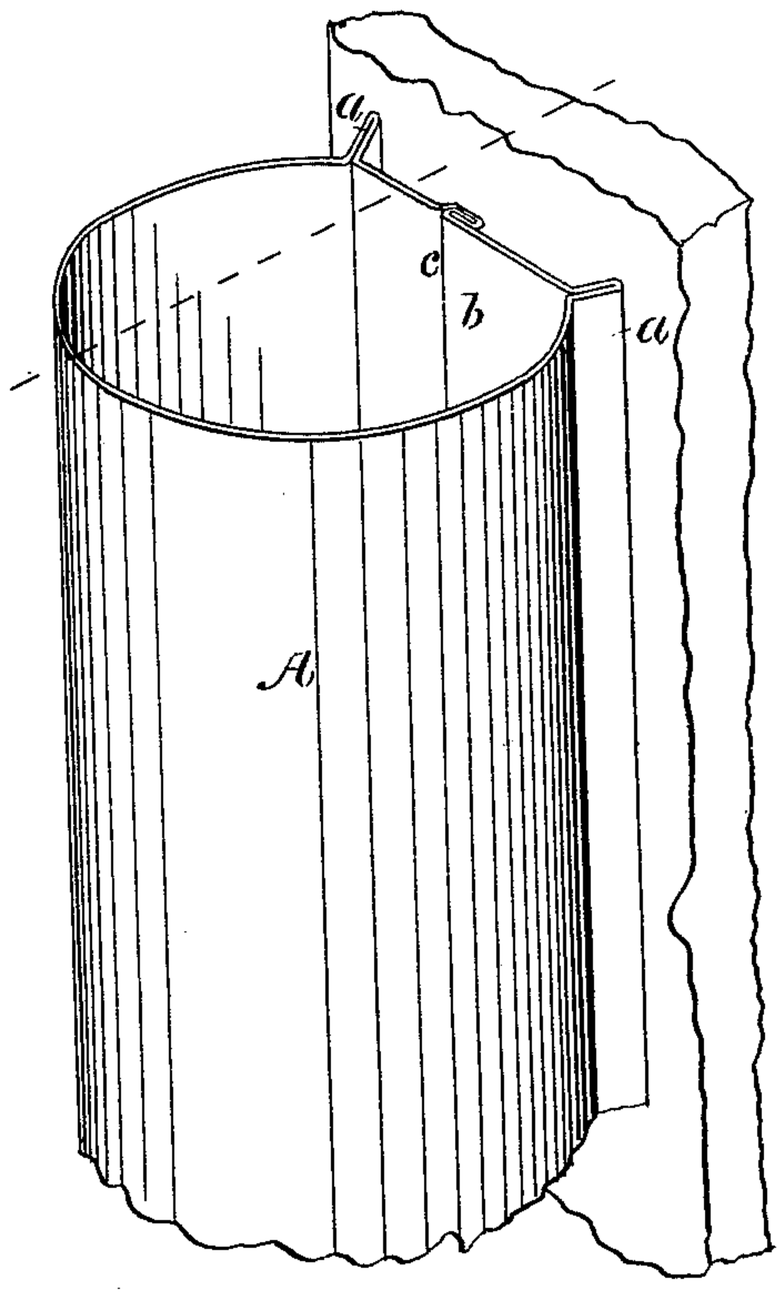

Fig. 1.

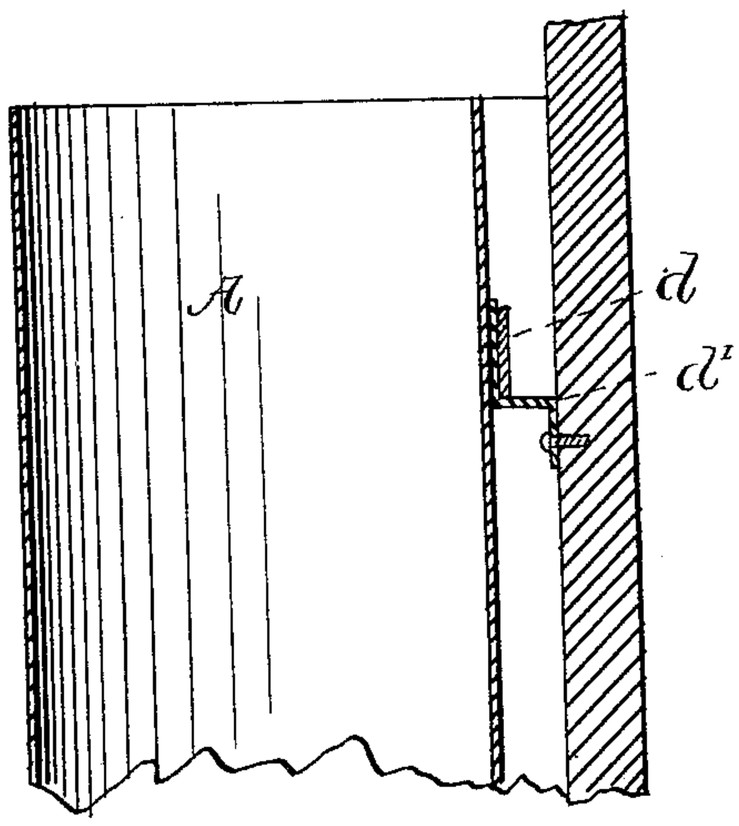

Fig. 2.

WITNESSES

J. L. Weidon

A. J. Oettinger.

INVENTOR

John G. Lamont:

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN G. LAMONT, OF CHELSEA, MASSACHUSETTS.

RAIN-WATER CONDUCTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 233,938, dated November 2, 1880.

Application filed June 16, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN G. LAMONT, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing in Chelsea, in the county of Suffolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Conductors, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object the following-described improvement in conductors, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in explaining its nature, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of a conductor, illustrating the features of my invention. Fig. 2 is a section, illustrating one method of fastening the conductor to a building or any other structure.

It is desirable that a conductor should be expansible, in order that it may not burst upon the freezing of water therein, that it be light and stiff, that it be ornamental, and that it be so constructed that it may rest or bear firmly against the side of the building to which it is attached or upon any support to which it may be fastened.

In the drawings, A represents the conductor. It is made of sheet metal, and is provided with the outwardly-projecting folds *a*. The portion *b* between the folds preferably is made straight, although it may be rounded in continuation of the remainder of the circumference of the conductor, if desired. The folds provide the conductor with the necessary expansibility. They also act as feet or ribs for furnishing a steady bearing or rest against the side of a building or upon anything on which the conductor may be placed.

The seam *c*, uniting the two edges of the conductor, is preferably arranged between the feet or folds *a*, although it may be made at the end of one of the folds.

I prefer that the uniting-seam be what is called a "standing seam," turned over and flattened, as represented in Fig. 1.

In making the conductor, a strip of flat metal of the requisite width is provided with the necessary bends at either end for furnishing the seam and with the folds *a*, and it is then bent around a suitable former or mandrel and the two edges brought together and fastened.

The conductor shown in Fig. 1 may be secured in position by means of a metallic staple or loop, *d*, fastened to the conductor, and hook *d'*, fastened to the building or other support to which the conductor is secured. It will be observed that this construction provides the conductor not only with a great range of expansibility, but that it is also adapted to yield very readily to expansive pressure; also, that the folds which provide the expansibility are in some instances caused to be used as feet or ribs for properly supporting the conductor.

I am aware that the patent to Conner and Koons, No. 127,850, shows and describes a cylindrical pipe provided with folds forming longitudinal flanges on the outside of the pipe; but I do not consider that said pipe so constructed meets the spirit of my invention; also, that by arranging the folds and seams upon one side of the conductor and upon the side nearest the wall or thing to which it is to be attached the metal used is best disposed for stiffening the conductor.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

A metallic conductor, A, provided with the outwardly-projecting folds *a* upon the rear portion thereof to act as feet or rests for furnishing a steady bearing, for strengthening the same, and for providing expansibility, all substantially as described.

JOHN G. LAMONT.

Witnesses:
J. L. NEWTON,
A. J. OETTINGER.