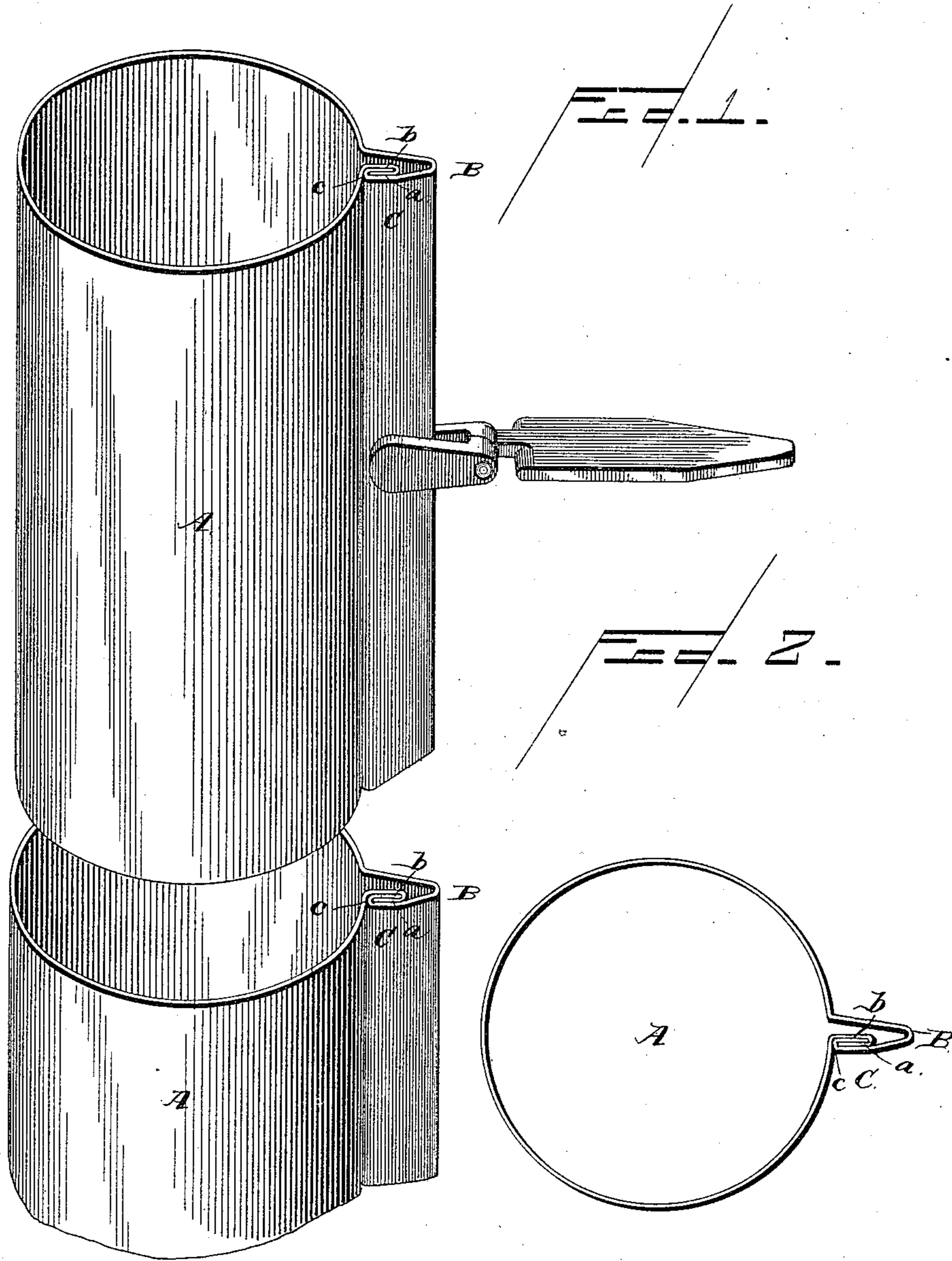


(No Model.)

J. W. ABRAHAMS.
JOINT FOR RAIN WATER CONDUCTORS.

No. 428,262.

Patented May 20, 1890.



WITNESSES:

G. Y. T. [Signature]
Edwin S. Clarkson

INVENTOR

John W. Abrahams,
BY
John W. Reinold and Dye.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WM. ABRAHAMS, OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO
JOHN DAVIS, OF SAME PLACE.

JOINT FOR RAIN-WATER CONDUCTORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 428,262, dated May 20, 1890.

Application filed October 26, 1889. Serial No. 328,249. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN WILLIAM ABRAHAMS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Joints for Rain-Water Conductors; and I do hereby 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.

My invention relates to metallic tubing for rain-water conductors and other purposes, and has for its object certain improvements in the construction of the joints therefor, which will be hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the former constructions the seam is formed in the cylindrical or body portion of the conductor, and is exposed to the corrosive effect of the water which passes through it, and in the construction of the conductor requires the application of a device known as a "seamer" to form the seam after the free edges of the sheets of metal have been bent by a "cornice-brake." By my present construction the seam or joint is formed wholly by the cornice-brake, reduces the cost of manufacture one-third, and the joint is made in the expansible projection on the conductor, where but a small quantity of the water passing through the conductor can come in contact with it.

In the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a perspective of my improved conductor, and Fig. 2 is a cross-section thereof.

Reference being had to the drawings and the letters thereon, A indicates the water-conductor, which is made in sections of suitable length for convenience in handling, and is provided with an expansible and contractible projection B for preventing the body of

the conductor lying or bearing against the wall of a building, and furnishes an effective means for securing the conductor to a building by the use of suitable fastening devices.

In one of the walls or sides of the projection B is formed the "brake-joint" C, which connects the edges of the sheet of metal and forms a conductor. This joint is produced by bending the metal on one edge of the sheet, as shown at *a*, and the opposite edge, as at *b*, and in the latter bend the metal at *c* bears against the body or cylindrical portion of the conductor when the parts are interlocked, as shown in the drawings, and prevents the possibility of the joint opening accidentally in transportation or in handling the conductor in putting it in position on a building, or while in use on a building. After the sheet of metal has been bent into any desired form, such as are used for conductors, the edges *a b* are interlocked and the joint C formed by placing the projection B in a cornice-brake and pressing the interlocking members closely upon each other, thus dispensing entirely with the use of the seamer in the manufacture of the conductor.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

Metallic tubing having an expansible projection, and a joint or seam formed in the base of one side of the projection, and the fold of one of the members of the joint or seam bent down to or near the body of the tubing and the fold of the other member within the apex of the projection, substantially as described.

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

JOHN WM. ABRAHAMS.

Witnesses:

W. C. SLAUGHTERBECK,
ADOLPHE H. BOCKING.