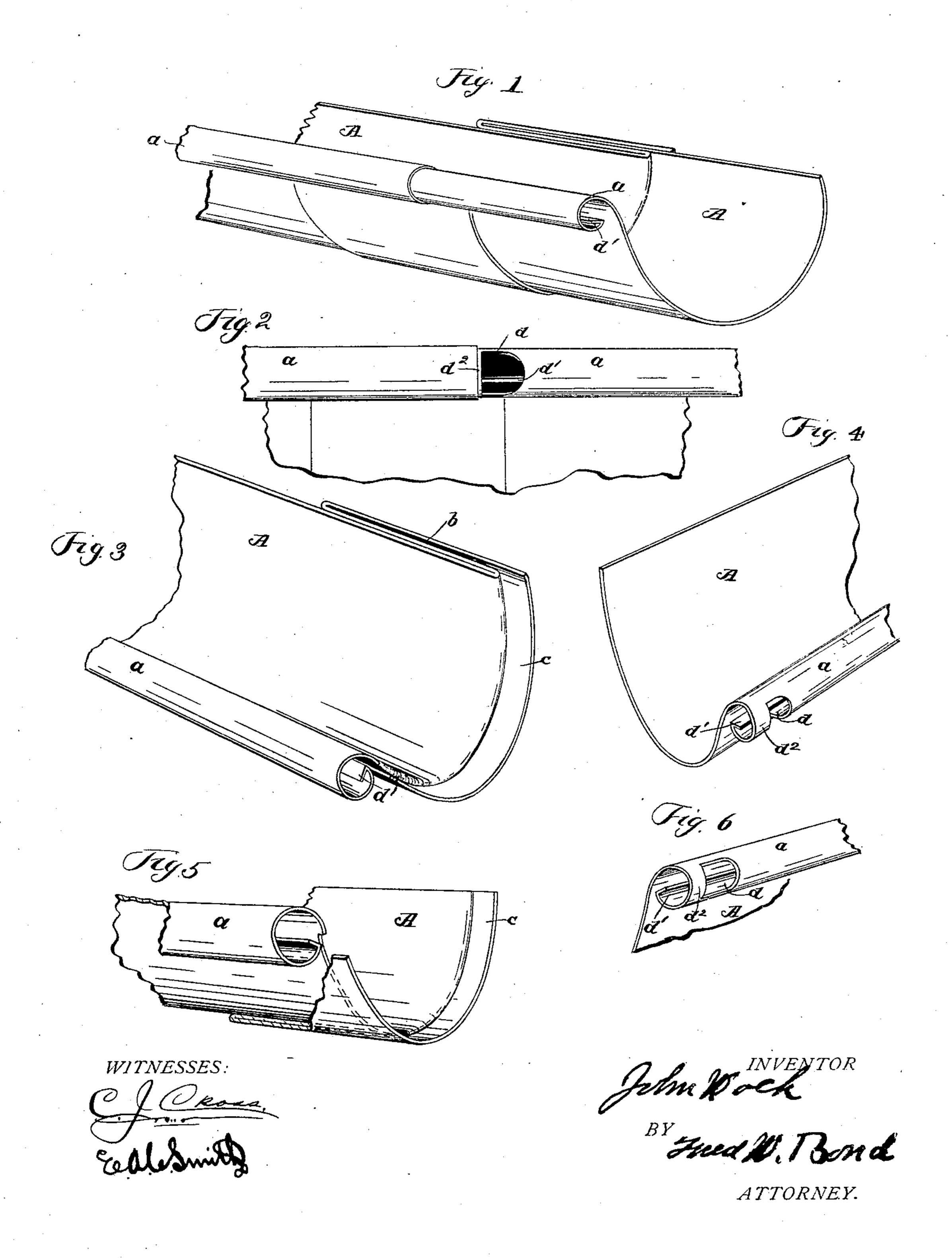
(No Model.)

J. WOCK.
EAVES TROUGH.

No. 453,989.

Patented June 9, 1891.



## United States Patent Office.

JOHN WOCK, OF CANTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO JAMES H. ELLER, OF SAME PLACE.

## EAVES-TROUGH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 453,989, dated June 9, 1891.

Application filed January 7, 1891. Serial No. 376,966. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Wock, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canton, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eaves-Troughs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a view showing the sections properly attached together. Fig. 2 is a view of portions of the trough-sections, showing the beads partially entered one within the other. Fig. 3 is a view of a portion of one of the trough-sections, showing the groove and guide-flange. Fig. 4 is a view of a portion of a section, showing the end designed to be received in the adjacent section. Fig. 5 is a view of a portion of the section provided with the groove and guide-flange, showing the same in a different position from that shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a view of a portion of the bead provided with an opening, showing a portion of the section.

The present invention has relation to eavestroughs; and it consists in the different parts and combination of parts hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the trough-sections, which may be formed of any desired length, and are provided with the ordinary bead a, which is formed in the ordinary manner. One end of each of the sections A is provided with the groove b, which is formed by folding a portion of said section against itself and a second fold given, which completes or forms the groove b, the second fold being made at a point so as to bring the raw edge or end past or beyond the point where the first bend is

made, thereby forming the guide-flange c. The end of the section A, which is calculated to be received or slipped into the groove b, is formed of a single thickness of metal. The 50 end of the bead a, which is calculated to be received into the adjacent bead, is provided with the opening d, which opening is for the purpose of permitting the operator to see when the two sections are in proper position 55 to be united together, and at the same time expose to view the lips d', thereby allowing the operator to adjust the sections A, so as to place the lips d' in such a position that their ends will not abut one against the other, and 60 thereby prevent the lips d' from interfering with each other in placing one of the beads a within the other. The opening d is formed a short distance from the end of the bead a, thereby providing the bar or connection  $d^2$ , 65 which connection  $d^2$  leaves the bead formed in the ordinary manner at its end. In use the end of the bead a, provided with the opening d' and the connection  $d^2$ , is placed against the end of the section to which is is to be 70 connected, at which time it is properly adjusted and connected to its adjacent section.

It will be understood that the location of the opening d may be changed or varied without departing from the nature of my invention.

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

The combination of the sections A, the 80 groove b, the guide-flange c, the bead a, the opening d, formed in said bead, and the lips d', substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have 85 hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN WOCK.

Witnesses:

F. W. Bond,

J. H. ELLER.