

(No Model.)

L. S. BONBRAKE.
EAVES TROUGH.

No. 485,573.

Patented Nov. 1, 1892.

Fig. 1.

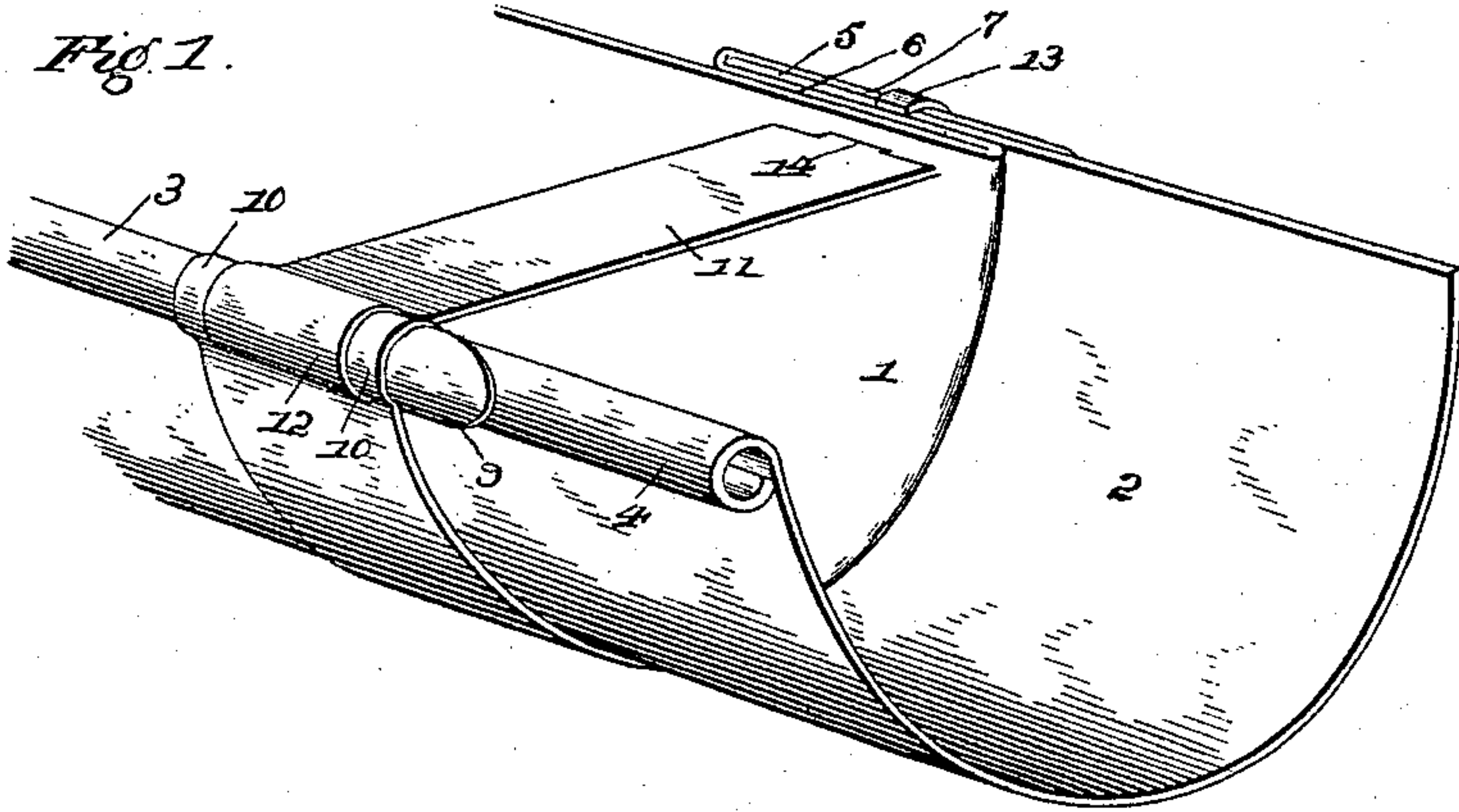


Fig. 3.

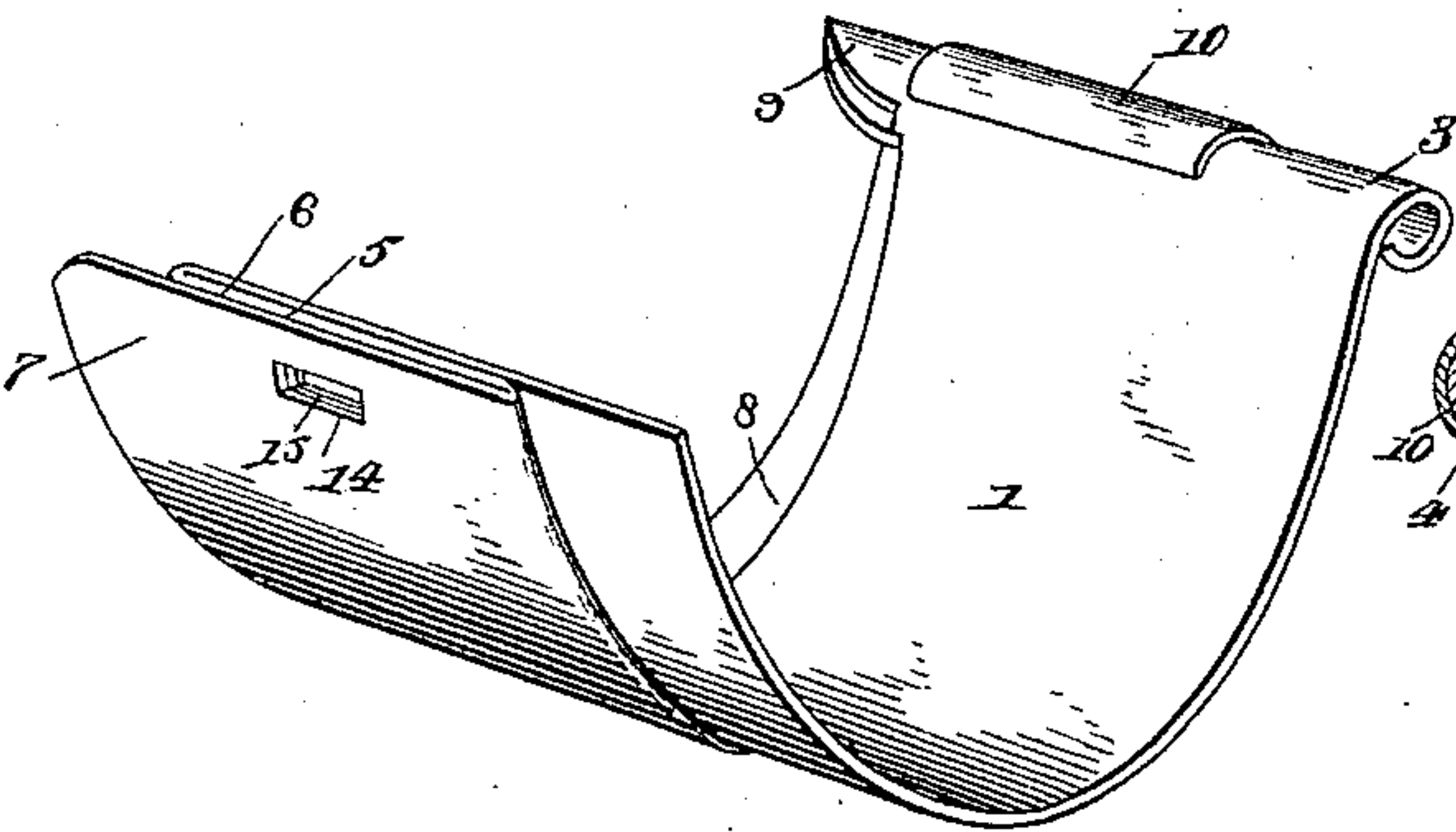


Fig. 2.

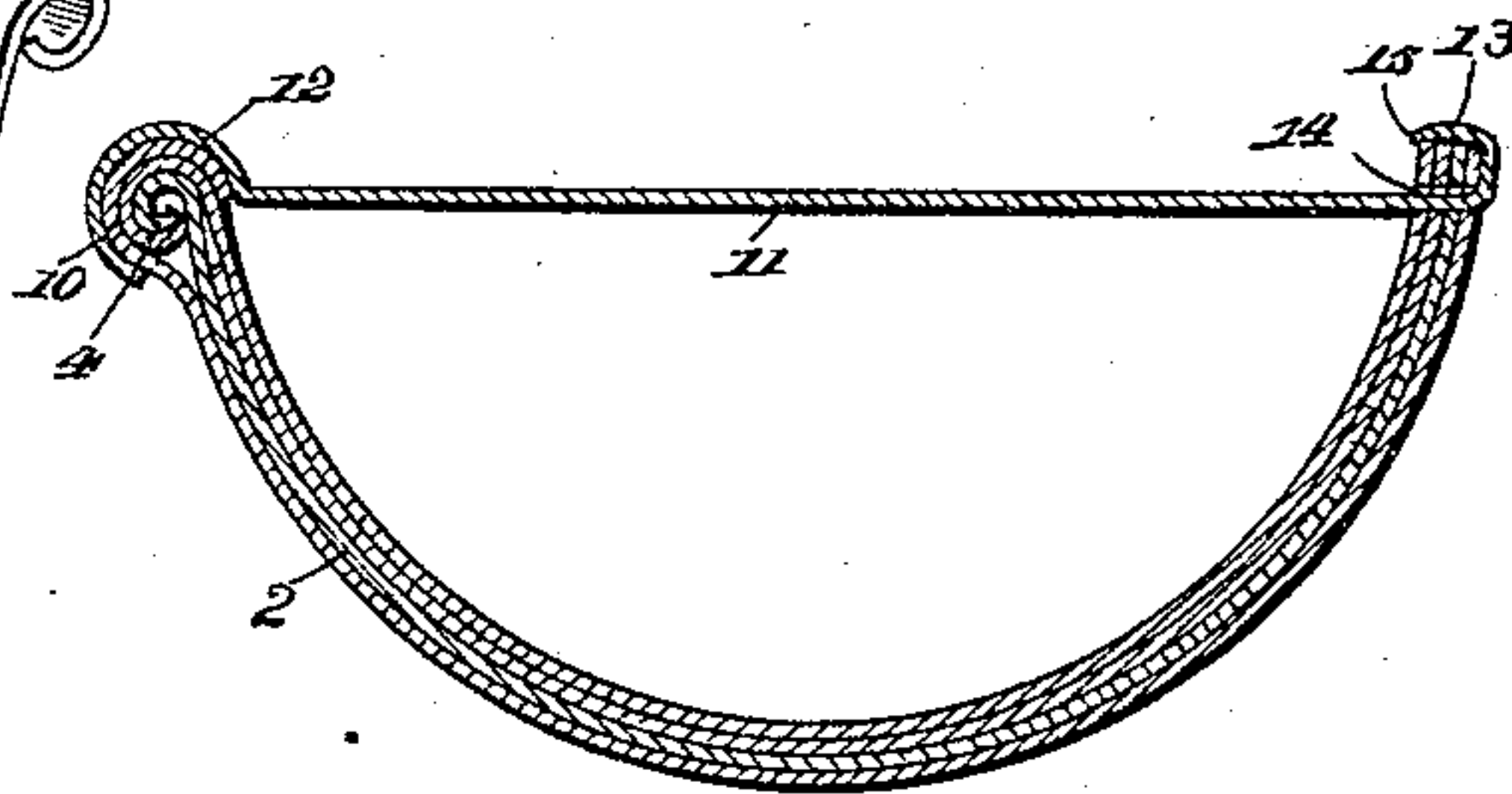
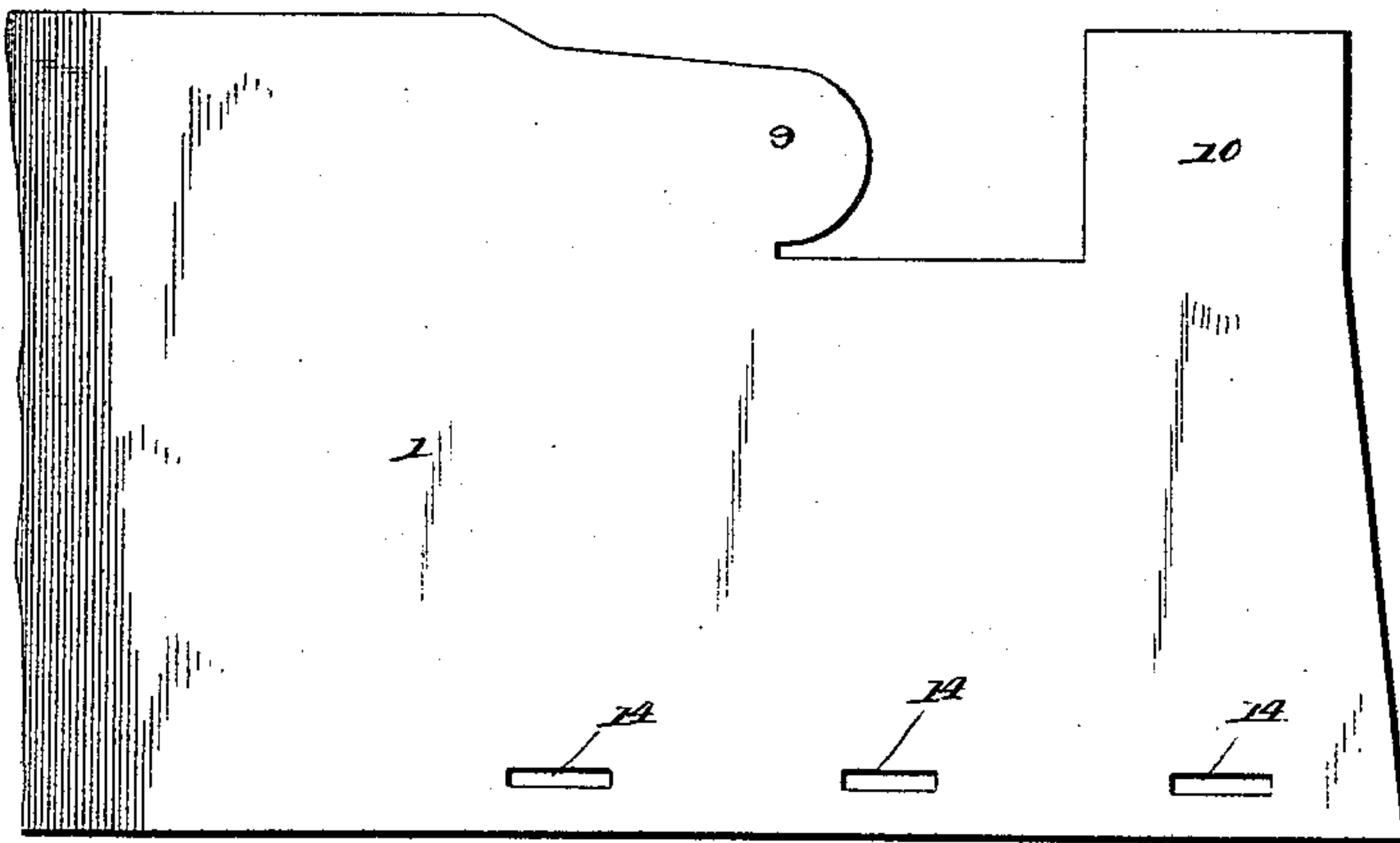


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

Inventor

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By *his* Attorneys,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS S. BONBRAKE, OF WAYNESBURG, ASSIGNOR TO THE FOSTORIA STEEL ROOFING COMPANY, OF FOSTORIA, OHIO.

EAVES-TROUGH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 485,573, dated November 1, 1892.

Application filed October 16, 1891. Serial No. 408,883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS S. BONBRAKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waynesburg, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Eaves-Trough, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in eaves-troughs.

The object of the present invention is to simplify and improve the construction of eaves-troughs and to enable a strong and secure joint to be readily effected.

A further object of the invention is to enable the bead of one section to readily telescope into the bead of an adjacent section and to guide one bead into the other, and thereby save the labor usually required to enter one bead into another.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of an eaves-trough provided with a joint constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the sections. Fig. 4 is a plan view of a portion of a sheet, showing its form before it is folded.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 and 2 designate sections of an eaves-trough, provided at their outer longitudinal edges with beads 3 and 4 and adapted to telescope to form a secure joint. The section 1 is folded on itself to provide a groove 5 to receive an end of the section 2, and it is formed by inner and outer portions 6 and 7 of the fold, the latter portion 7 projecting beyond the section 1 and forming a tapering rest or support 8 to guide the section 2 into the groove 5. The bead 3 is provided with a segmental projection 9 and is tapered toward the same, thereby providing means for guiding the bead 4 of the section 2 into the bead 3 of the section 1 and enabling one bead to be entered into another without the labor and

trouble usually required. The outer portion 7 of the fold is provided at the outer longitudinal edge of the trough with a curved extension 10, arranged over the bead 3 and preventing the same spreading at the joint and adding greatly to the strength of the trough.

The sections 1 and 2 are secured together by a brace 11, extending transversely of the trough and engaging the edges of the same. It is provided at its outer end with a curved hook 12 to engage the beads, and it has at its inner end an integral tongue 13, which passes through registering slots 14 of the section 1 and its fold and through a slot 15 of the section 2. The tongue 13 is bent upward against the inner side of the trough and securely holds the section 2 within the groove 5 of the section 1.

It will be seen that the joint is simple, effective, strong, and durable; that one section is readily telescoped into the other; that the beads may be readily entered into one another without the labor and trouble usually experienced in this class of work, and that the sections are securely held against separation.

What I claim is—

1. In an eaves-trough, the combination of the section 2, having a bead, and the section 1, folded to form a groove and having the outer or lower portion 7 of the fold extended beyond the latter and providing a tapering rest 8, gradually increasing in width from front to rear, said section 1 having a bead provided with a segmental extension 9, forming a tapering end, which, with the tapering rest, enables the section 2 to be readily inserted in the section 1, substantially as described.

2. In an eaves-trough, the combination of the section 2, provided at its outer edge with a bead and having a slot at its inner edge, the section 1, provided at its outer edge with a bead and folded to form a groove and having the outer portion of the fold, forming a curved extension, arranged above the bead, said section 1 having at its inner edge registering slots, forming an opening through the folded portion of the section, and also registering with the slot of the section 2, which is re-

ceived, within the fold, and a transverse brace having a curved hook engaging the beads and provided with a tongue engaging the slots of both sections and locking the latter against
5 separation, substantially as described.

3. In an eaves-trough, the combination of the section 2, provided with a bead, the section 1, folded to form a groove and provided with a bead, the outer portion of the fold being
10 provided with a curved extension arranged

over the bead, and means for securing the sections together, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

LEWIS S. BONBRAKE.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM RAEDEL,
JOHN E. YARGER.