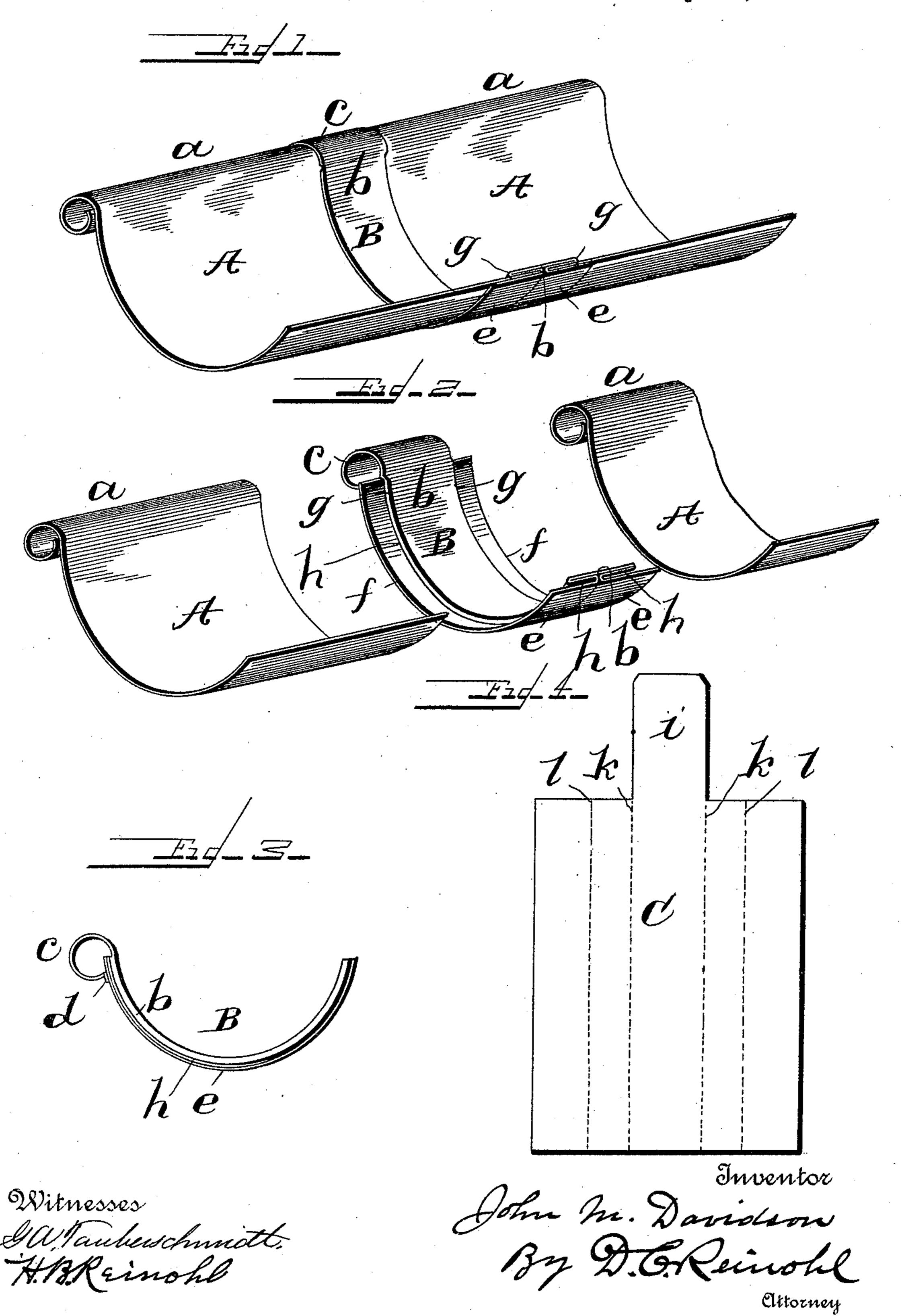
(No Model.)

## J. M. DAVIDSON. COUPLING FOR EAVES TROUGHS.

No. 497,466.

Patented May 16, 1893.



## United States Patent Office.

JOHN M. DAVIDSON, OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO MARLIN & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

## COUPLING FOR EAVES-TROUGHS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 497,466, dated May 16, 1893.

Application filed June 30, 1892. Serial No. 438,511. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. DAVIDSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny and State 5 of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Couplings for Eaves-Troughs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable oth-10 ers skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My present invention relates to eaves troughs and has especial reference to the construction of a detachable coupling for con-15 necting the adjacent ends of two sections of eaves troughs.

The invention will be fully disclosed in the

following specification and claims.

In the accompanying drawings which form 20 part of this specification, Figure 1, is a perspective of two sections of eaves troughs connected by my improved coupling; Fig. 2, a detail perspective of the several parts of the same; Fig. 3 an end view of the coupling, 25 and Fig. 4, a plan of a blank for forming the coupling.

Reference being had to the drawings and the letters thereon A indicates each of two sections of an eaves trough, each of which is 30 provided on one edge with a hollow band awhich extends throughout the length of the

section.

B indicates the coupling for connecting adjacent ends of two sections of eaves troughs, 35 and is provided with a central strip or fold bwhich terminates in a hollow bead cat one end of the strip and on one edge of the coupling, the extreme end of the strip being soldered to the body of the coupling at d, and the bead 40 forming a pocket at each end to receive one end of the bead a on the sections A. On each side of the strip or fold b is a lateral fold e the free end f of which extends beyond the edge g of the lateral fold b and forms a sup-45 port or brace to stiffen the joint by bearing upon the body of the section A whose end has been inserted in the pocket h formed by the folds b and e. It will be observed that the

coupling B is concavo convex and forms a continuation of the eaves trough, and is prefer- 50 ably made from a continuous piece of metal.

In Fig. 4 is shown a blank C for forming the coupling, which blank is provided with a projection i at one end which forms the bead c, and is first bent back on the line k toward 55 the center of the blank, and then forward on the line l, forming the pocket h on one edge of the coupling; the opposite side or edge of the blank is then bent in like manner and another pocket h formed, after which the bead 60 e is formed and the blank then bent to conform to the configuration of the eaves trough.

The coupling is applied to the ends of the sections of eaves troughs without the application of solder or rivets, and is therefore 65 easily and readily attached or detached, and avoids the necessity of forming semi couplings or joints on each end of the sections which in practice are liable to be injured in transportation from the shop or factory to the 70 building upon which they are to be used.

By forming the fold in the center on the inside and the two lateral folds on the outside of the coupling, each fold braces or augments the strength of the other and a very strong 75 and rigid coupling is produced.

Having thus fully described my invention,

what I claim is—

1. A coupling for sections of eaves troughs having a central strip or fold provided with 80 a bead at one end, and two lateral reverse folds which form pockets to receive the adjacent ends of two sections.

2. A coupling for sections of eaves troughs having a central fold on its concave face 85 and a bead at one end of the fold, and two reverse lateral folds on the convex face, the free edges of the lateral folds extending beyond the lateral edges of the center fold.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 90

presence of two witnesses.

JOHN M. DAVIDSON.

Witnesses:

tnesses:
D. C. Reinohl, H. B. REINOHL.