

(No Model.)

J. A. KNISLEY.
DRIP TROUGH.

No. 504,420.

Patented Sept. 5, 1893.

Fig. 1.

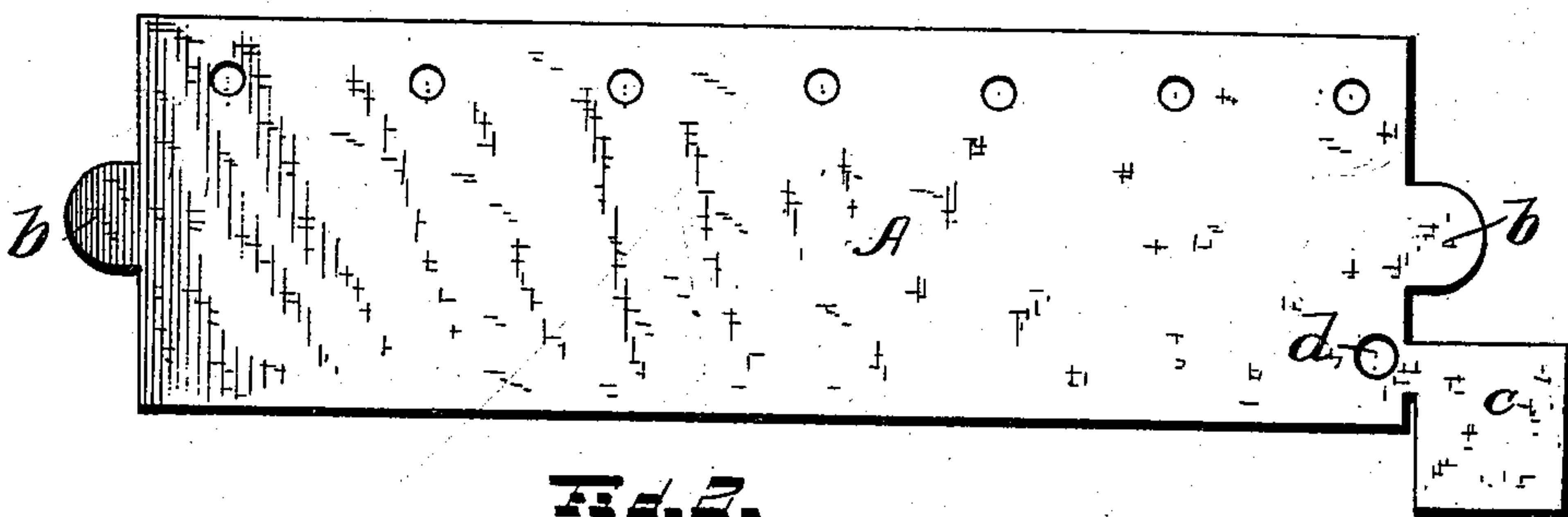


Fig. 2.

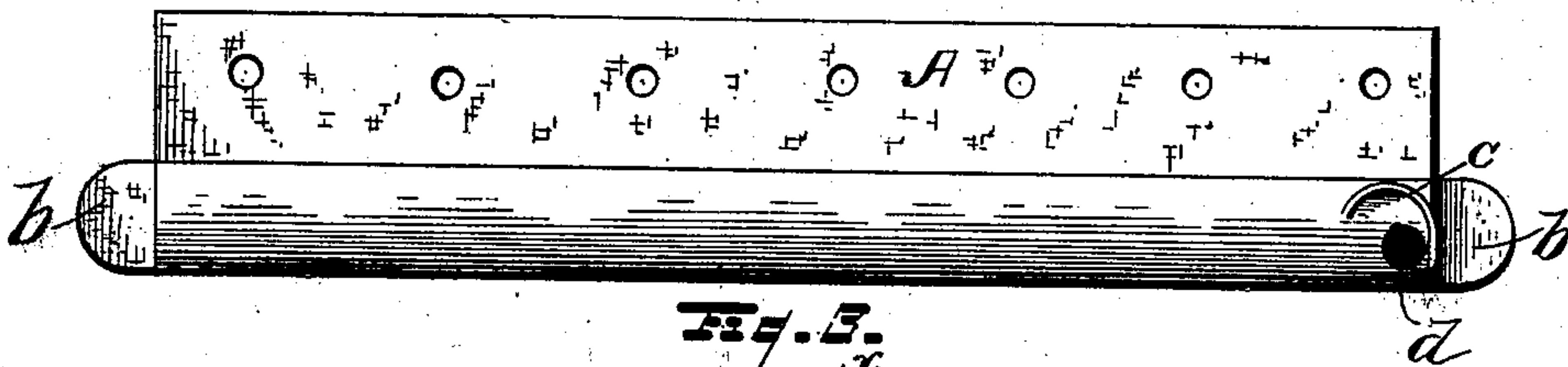


Fig. 3.

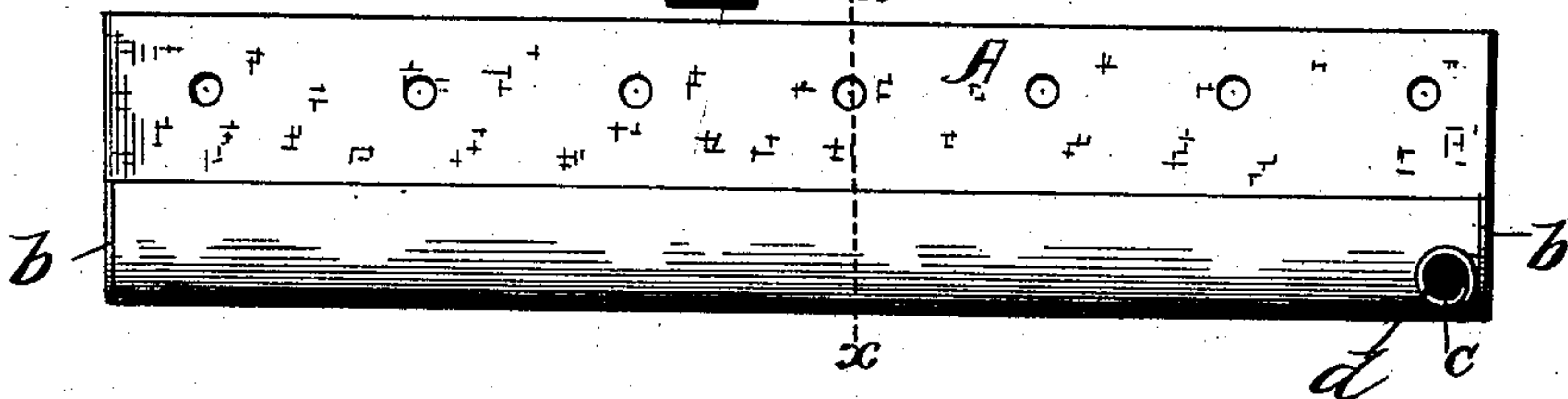


Fig. 4.

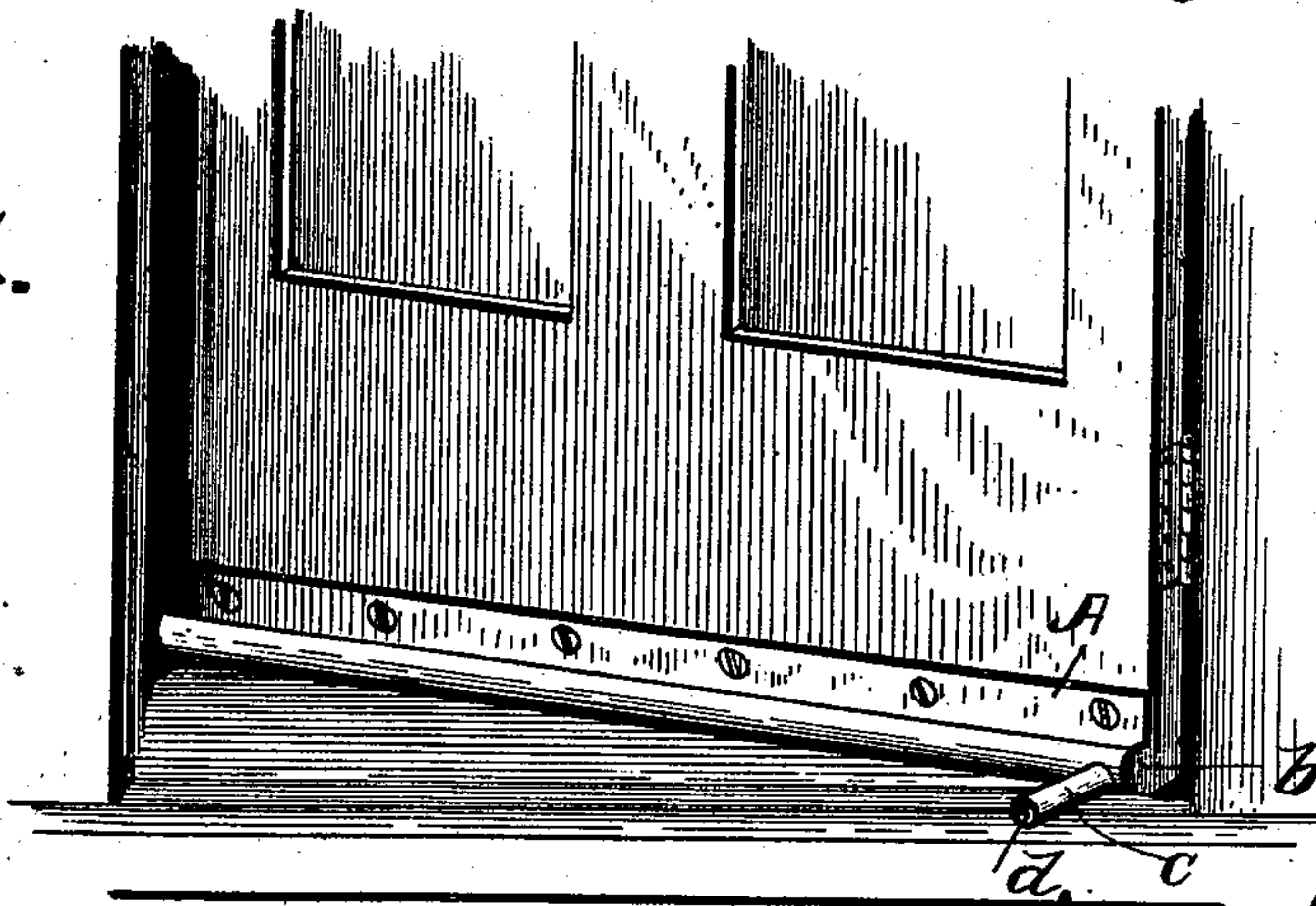


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DRIP-TROUGH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 504,420, dated September 5, 1893.

Application filed February 6, 1893. Serial No. 461,127. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. KNISLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hitt, in the county of Scotland and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drip-Troughs; 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.

This invention relates to a drip trough to be attached to the bottom and outside of a house door for the purpose of collecting and discharging the rain or snow-water that may beat against the door.

In the accompanying drawings, wherein like letters represent like parts, Figure 1 is a plan view of a piece of sheet metal cut and shaped for formation into my drip trough; Fig. 2, a front view, showing the trough part bent up and the discharge spout partly formed; Fig. 3, a front view, showing the ends of the trough closed in and the discharge spout completely formed; Fig. 4, a perspective showing the drip trough attached to a door and ready for service, and Fig. 5, a cross-section on the line *x x* of the third figure.

It is of the essence of my invention that my drip trough should be formed of a single piece of sheet metal, requiring only the use of solder or an equivalent to hold the device firmly in shape when bent into its proper form.

A is a flat piece of sheet metal, provided with the lugs *b*, the offset *c* and the orifice *d*, all as shown in the first figure. By means of suitable tools or machinery, the lower part of the sheet is bent upward, as indicated in the fifth figure, to form a trough for the collection of water. Then the offset *c* is bent outward to a right angle with the trough, and next curved around the orifice *d*, as shown in the second and third figures, forming a lap, as shown, which can be soldered along its edge or edges, making the rigid discharge spout

exhibited in the fourth figure. The lugs *b* are closed over the ends of the trough and soldered, as sufficiently illustrated in the third and fourth figures. We have now a water tight trough, discharging its contents through the orifice and spout aforementioned. The trough, agreeing in length with the width of the door, is attached thereto by nails or screws, as shown in the fourth figure, or, if desired, the top edge may be bent back at a right angle and inserted in a slit cut across the door for the purpose of better preventing the passage of water between the back of the trough and the face of the door.

The device is simple in construction and attachment, as shown by the drawings, and its operation is obvious therefrom. It can be easily made and applied, and this quality, together with the cheapness of production and application, is an element of importance in the invention. As the spout should always be near the hinge side of the door, so as never to discharge water within the house when the door is opened, the offset *c* is to be on the right or left side of the metal sheet, accordingly.

Having thus sufficiently described my invention, I claim as follows:

The drip trough, made from a single piece of sheet metal provided with the lugs, the offset and the orifice; the said metallic sheet bent upward into a trough at the bottom, the lugs bent over the ends of the trough, and the offset bent upon the sheet and around the orifice, and the said lugs and offset being soldered rigidly in place; all substantially as herein and for the purpose described.

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

JOHN A. KNISLEY.

Witnesses:

CHAS. GOFF,
J. R. BULLARD.