

(No Model.)

LA MONT M. BOWERS & L. A. GALPIN.
EAVES TROUGH.

No. 506,766.

Patented Oct. 17, 1893.

Fig 1

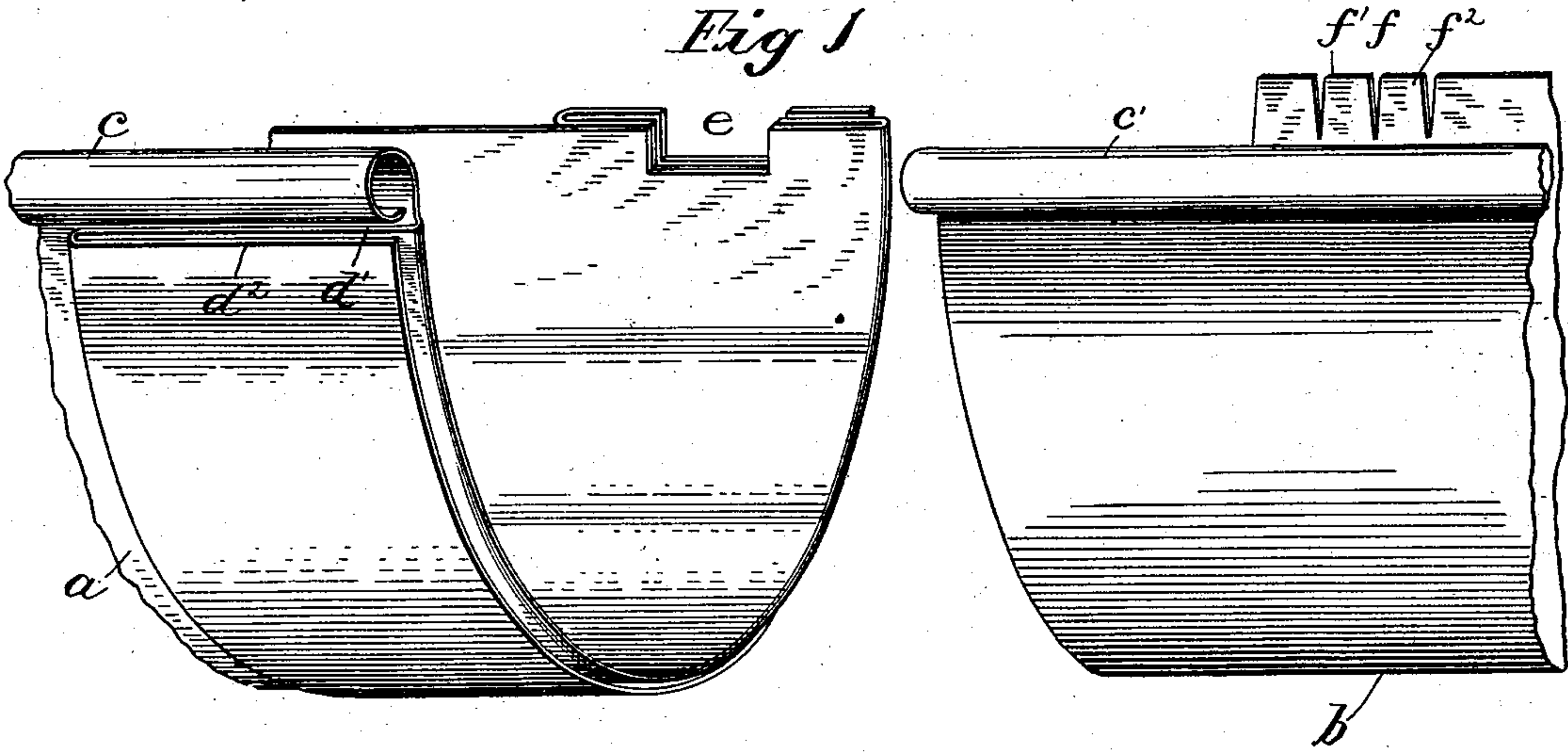


Fig 2

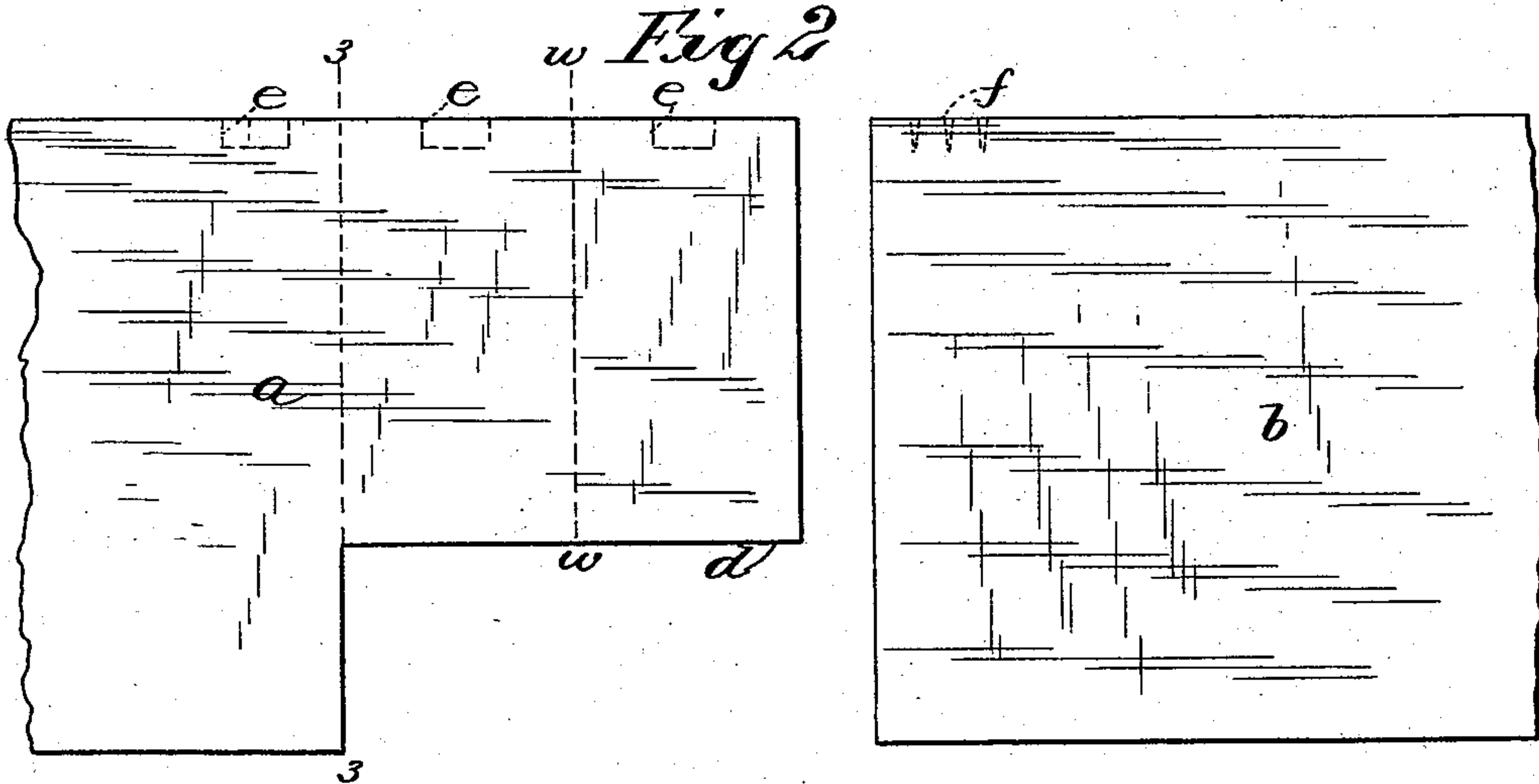


Fig 3

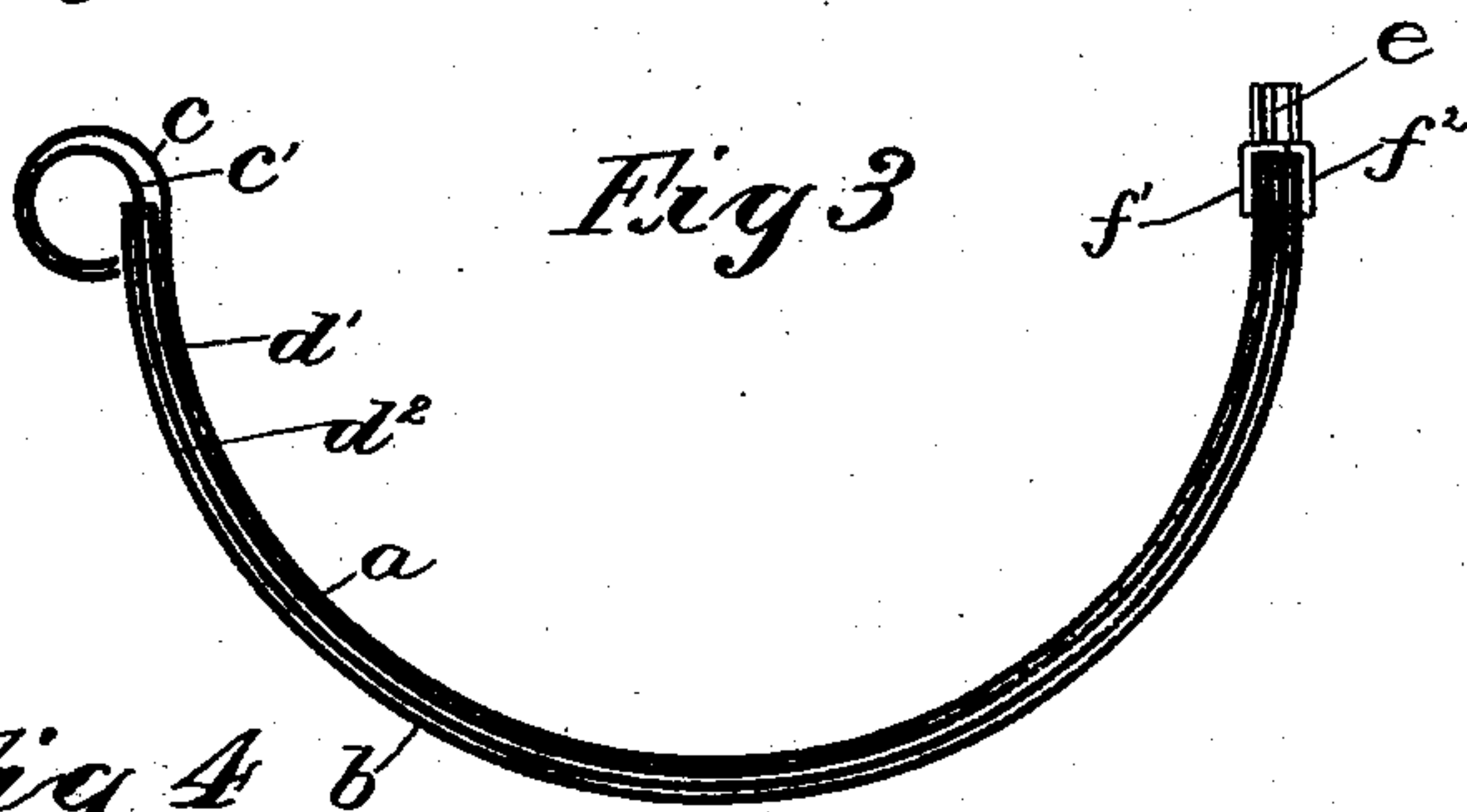
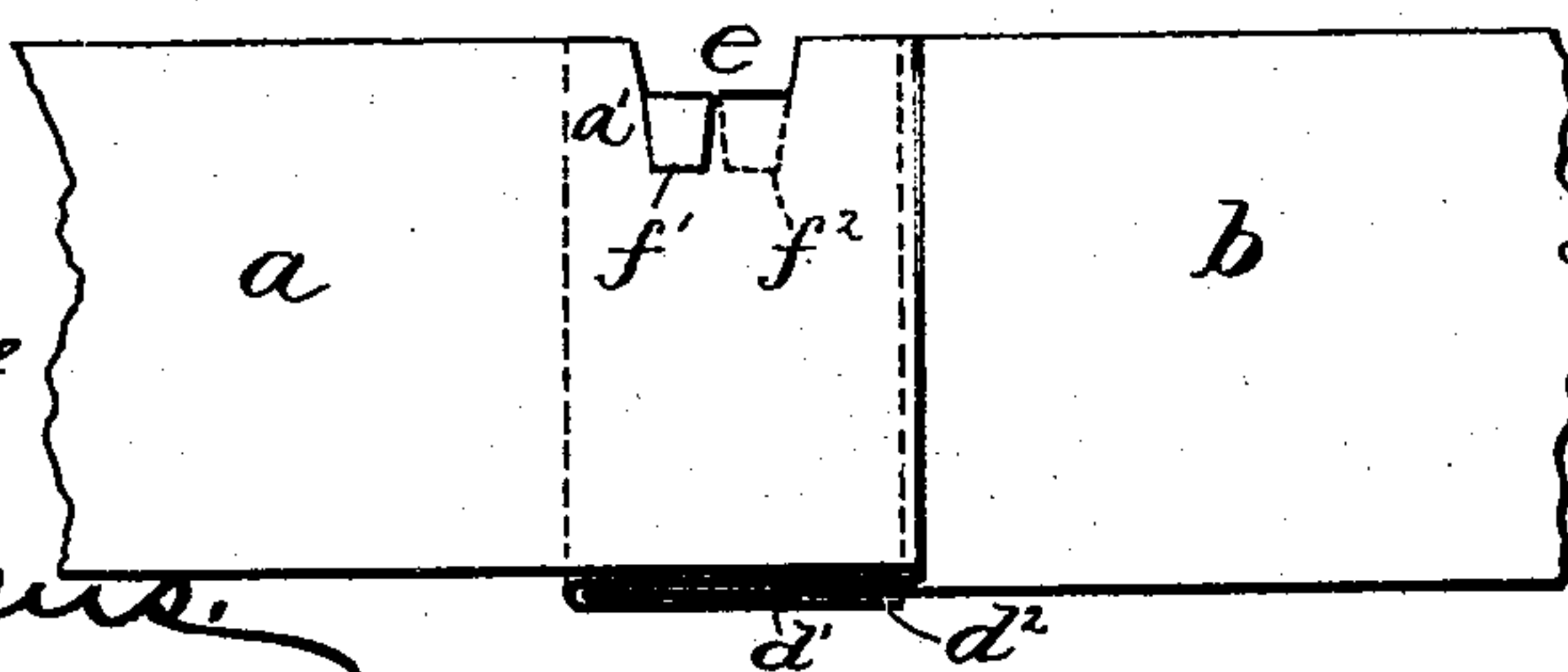


Fig 4



Witnesses
C. C. Rudine

J. B. Owens.

Inventors
LaMont M. Bowers
Lewis A. Galpin
per
R. B. Davis & Co.
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LA MONT M. BOWERS AND LEWIS A. GALPIN, OF BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK.

EAVES-TROUGH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 506,766, dated October 17, 1893.

Application filed January 4, 1893. Serial No. 457,220. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LA MONT M. BOWERS and LEWIS A. GALPIN, citizens of the United States, residing at Binghamton, in the county of Broome and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eaves-Troughs; and we do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to an improvement in eaves troughs, and it has particular reference to an improved method of joining the contiguous ends of the sections to such troughs.

The object of our invention is to provide a more effective and convenient coupling and one in which the operation can be easily and quickly effected when the sections of the trough are in place.

To these ends our invention consists of certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts more fully described hereinafter and pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1, represents a perspective view of the coupling about to be joined; Fig. 2, a plan view of the blank ends; Fig. 3, a cross-section of the completed coupling, and Fig. 4, a longitudinal section thereof.

The reference letters *a* and *b* indicate the contiguous ends of the sections of trough to be joined, each section being provided with the usual bead *c* and *c'*. The bead *c'* is formed smaller than *c*, so that it will telescope into such latter bead, *c*, when the sections are joined.

The blank of section *a* (see Fig. 2.) has formed on it the tongue *d*, which is reduced to about two-thirds the width of the blank body, and is, when the blank has been formed into a trough, bent back as will be now described. Before the blank *a* is given its trough shape the tongue *d*, is bent back on the line 3—3 Fig. 2, and thence forward on the line *w—w* same figure. A notch *e*, is then cut through the blank proper, *a*, and through the tongue *d*, as shown in Fig. 1, and by dotted lines in Fig. 2. This cut is not however,

made until the tongue has been folded as previously directed. When this has been done the blank is then bent or shaped into a trough as ordinarily, the coupled device being shown in Fig. 1.

The blank *b*, is formed as has been the custom heretofore, with the exception of the fingers *f*, which are cut in the edge, so that they will be adjacent to the notch *e*, in the section *a*.

When it is desired to join the sections, as in Figs. 3 and 4, the section *b*, is pushed between the folded parts *d'* and *d''* of the tongue *d*, the fingers *f* being in such juxtaposition with the other parts as to occur directly opposite the notch *e*, when the sections are joined. After the sections are connected, as described above, the fingers *f* are bent over the folds of the tongue *d*, so as to securely bind the parts together. This operation, viz., the bending of the fingers *f*, need not be performed by any fixed rule; that a finger be bent over each side of the notch *e* is all that is required. To this end we prefer to bend finger *f'* inwardly over the edge *a'* of section *a*, and a lip *f''* outwardly and over the second fold of tongue *d*. When the fingers *f* are bent as directed and all the parts in adjustment, the folds or bends in the coupling are pressed or clamped tightly together, making an inseparable and perfectly water tight and rigid joint.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a coupling for eaves troughs the contiguous section ends, one of said ends being provided with a tongue, bent back upon the section and forward again, thereby forming a pocket for the reception of the remaining end and a notch formed in the edge of the end having the tongue and in the folds or bends of the tongue, and the remaining section end having lips or fingers formed thereon and adapted to bend over the edge of the first section, and over the bends of the tongue.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

LA MONT M. BOWERS.
LEWIS A. GALPIN.

Witnesses:

HARTWELL MORSE,
WM. O. MORSE.