

(No Model.)

J. R. BRYANT.
ROOF GUTTER.

No. 561,563.

Patented June 9, 1896.

Fig. 1.

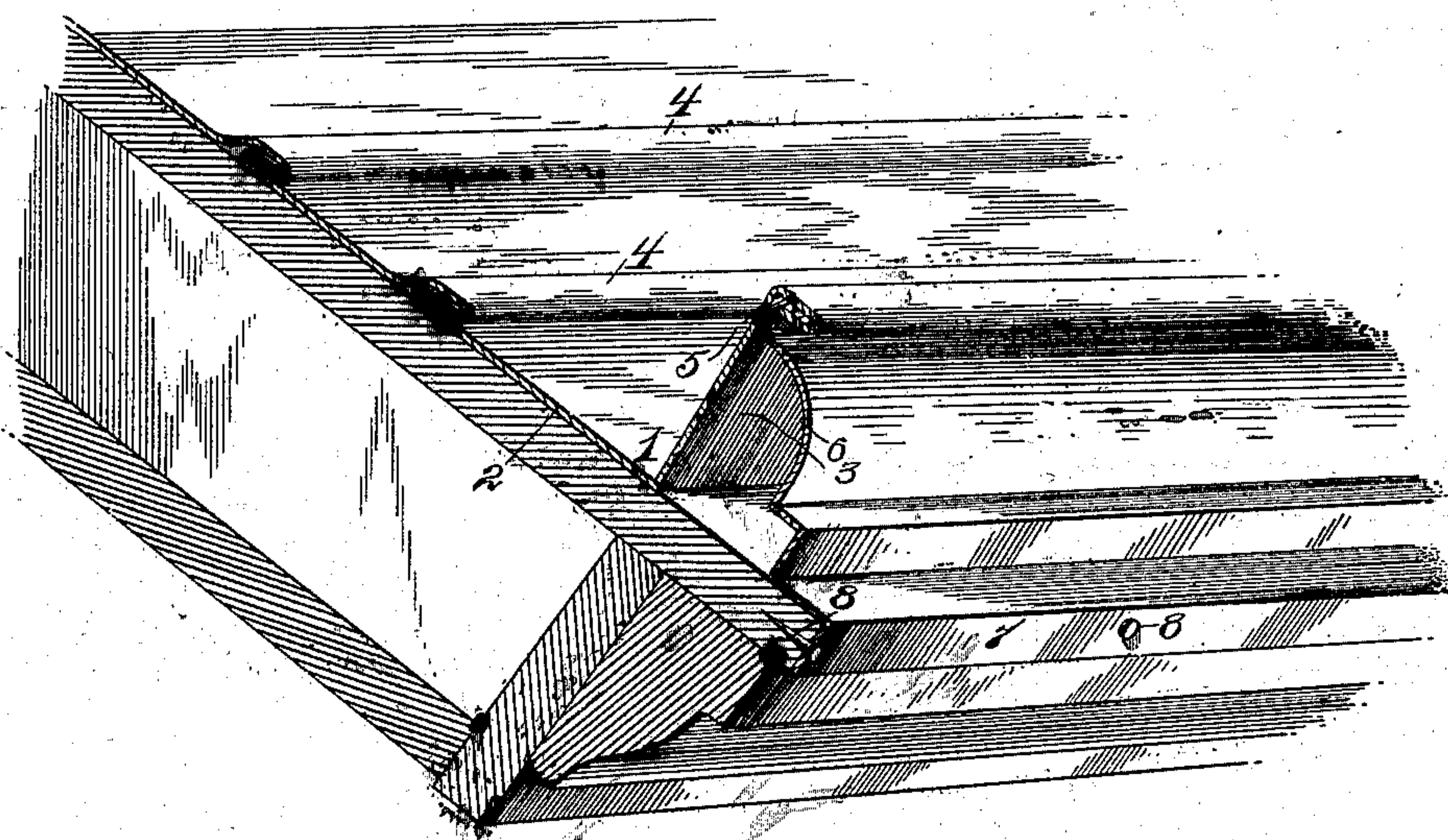
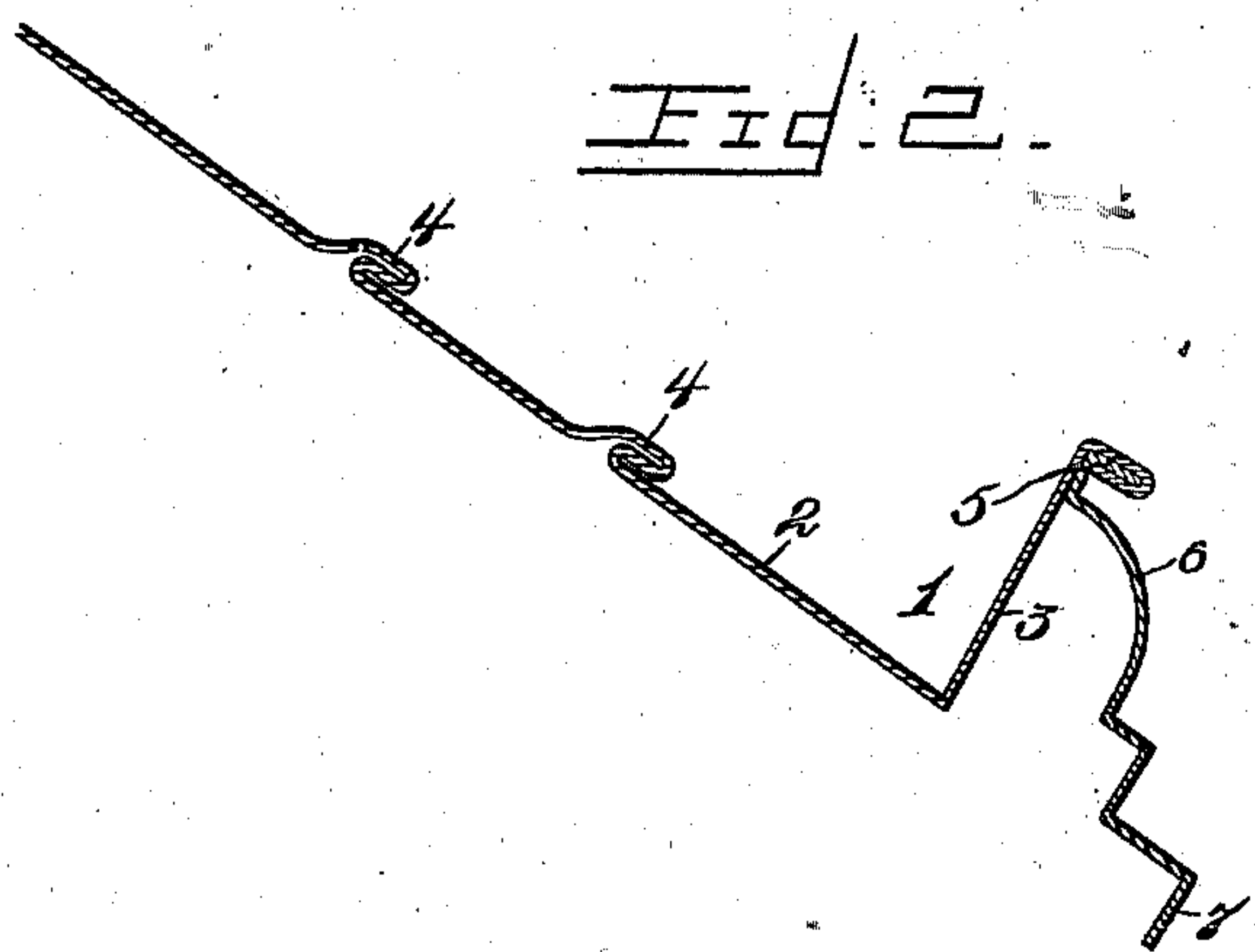


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

W. L. Adams.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES R. BRYANT, OF CRAWFORDSVILLE, INDIANA.

ROOF-GUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 561,563, dated June 9, 1896.

Application filed March 18, 1896. Serial No. 583,763. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES R. BRYANT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Crawfordsville, in the county of Montgomery and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Roof-Gutter, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to roof-gutters, and the object in view is to provide a gutter formed of sheet metal and having an apron formed with longitudinal breaks for preventing the backing up of water beneath the shingles, the said gutter also comprising an independently-formed molding or cornice having an interlocking engagement therewith and interposed between the gutter and the edge of the roof and constituting an efficient and ornamental brace for the gutter.

The invention consists in certain novel features and details of construction, as hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the drawings, and finally embodied in the claim hereto appended.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional perspective view illustrating the form of the improved gutter and the method of its application. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the gutter and its ornamental brace.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in both the figures of the drawings.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, 1 designates the improved gutter, which is formed from sheet metal and comprises an apron portion 2, and a flange 3, arranged in substantially perpendicular relation to the apron portion, the angle between the apron 2 and flange 3 forming the gutter. The apron 2 is provided with intermediate longitudinal breaks 4, arranged a short distance apart and parallel to each other, the said breaks being formed by crimping the sheet metal at such points and then bending the crimps flatwise against the main body of the apron, the bends or crimps when completed resembling in section the letter S. The outer surfaces of these breaks are thus flat and parallel to the main body of the apron and constitute broad flat rests upon which the butt ends of the lower tier or row of shingles or slates

rest, as shown in Fig. 1. These breaks 4 prevent the water from backing up under the shingles, and at the same time the intervening space between the breaks 4 constitute longitudinal air-passages by means of which the moist shingles may be dried out quickly and prevented from rotting or warping.

The flange 3, forming the base of the gutter, is provided at its edge with a recurved lip or hook 5, which is adapted to be engaged by and interlock with the similarly recurved or bent upper edge of a molding or cornice 6. The part 6 is provided with convolutions for the purpose of giving an ornamental finish thereto in the manner illustrated, and at its lower edge is bent to form a facing-lip 7, which, when the molding is in position, rests against the edge of the roof and is secured thereto by suitable fastenings 8. Now the recurving or bend back of the contiguous edges of the gutter and the molding, and the manner in which the same are interlocked, as described and shown, serves to greatly increase the strength of the completed gutter as compared with a construction in which the whole device, gutter and molding, are formed in one piece.

The gutter is very simple in construction, may be manufactured at low cost, and, owing to the molding or cornice being formed separately from the gutter proper, is easy of application.

The breaks in the apron of the gutter materially increase the life of the shingles.

Changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

A sheet-metal gutter comprising an apron portion and a flange arranged perpendicularly at the foot of the apron, the said apron being provided with S-shaped crimps constituting flat rests for the shingles or other roofing material and also establishing an air-passage as described, in combination with a separately-formed molding or cornice of sheet metal interposed between the flange of the gutter and the edge of the roof, the contiguous

ous edges of the gutter-flange and the molding or cornice being reversely bent to form hooked lips which are brought together in interlocking engagement, whereby the application of the gutter to the roof is facilitated and the strength of the gutter increased, 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.

JAMES R. BRYANT.

Witnesses:

ALBERT C. JENNISON,
JAMES E. SERGENT.