No. 868,413. PATENTED OCT. 15, 1907.

J. M. CRAMER.

DRIP TROUGH.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 26, 1906.

Fig 1.

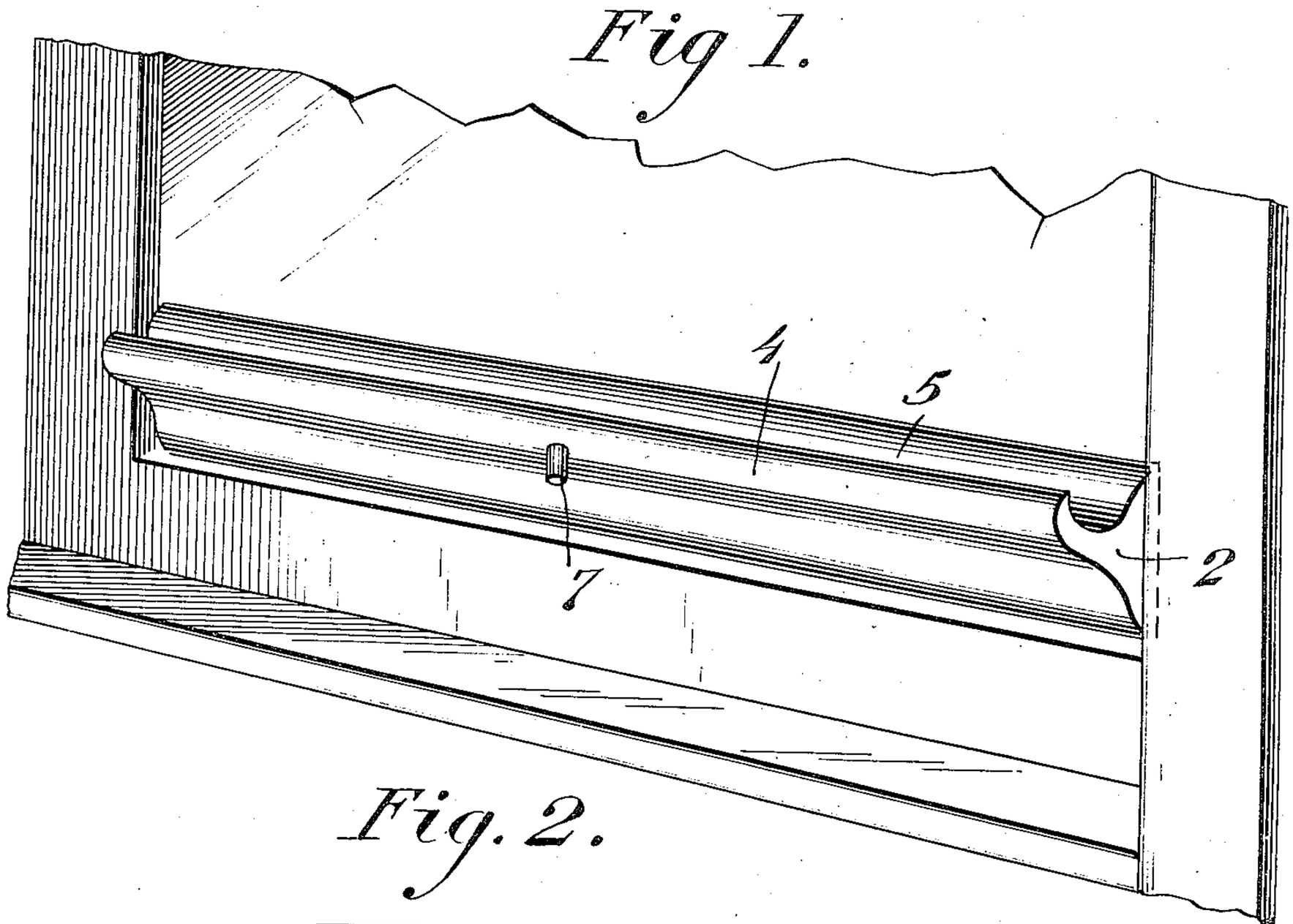


Fig. 2.

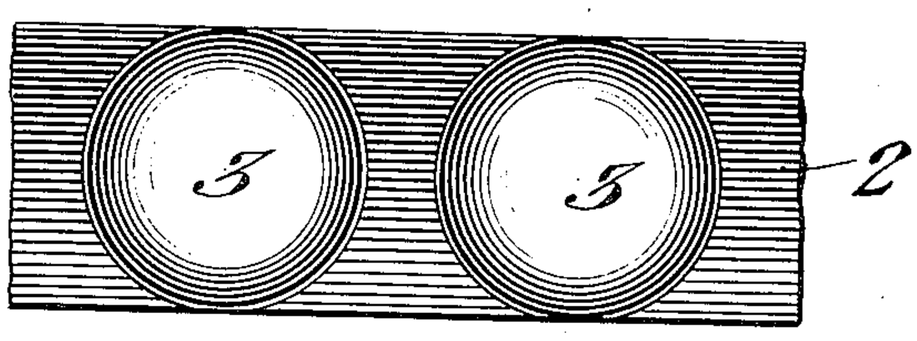


Fig. 3.

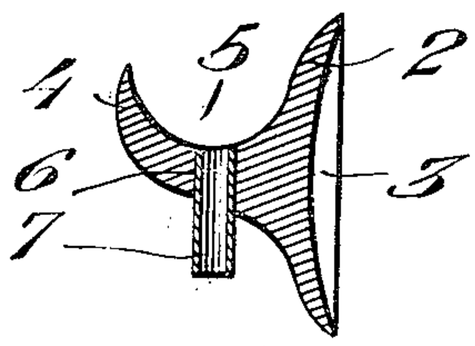
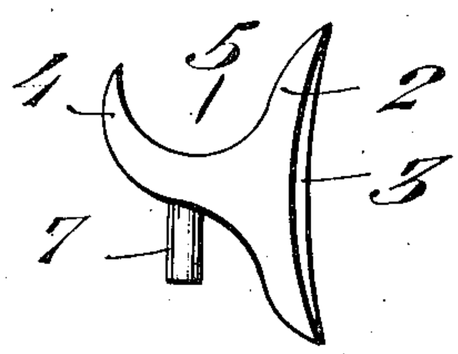


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JUDSON M. CRAMER, OF GARDNER, KANSAS.

DRIP-TROUGH.

No. 868,413. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 15, 1907.

Application filed May 26, 1906. Serial No. 318,983.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JUDSON M. CRAMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gardner, in the county of Johnson and State of Kansas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Drip-Troughs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to drip troughs, more particularly to drip troughs adapted for application to a window pane.

The primary object of my invention is to provide a device of this character which is adapted to be constructed of flexible material, whereby a vacuum chamber may be formed in the body of the trough by the removal of a portion thereof, and whereby the drip trough may be adjusted in applied position to cause the trough proper to incline towards one end thereof or towards its center.

A further object of my invention is to provide a drip trough which is simple and durable, which may be readily and quickly applied and removed, and which may be manufactured and sold at a comparatively low cost.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective illustrating my improved drip trough in applied position. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of a fragmentary portion of the drip trough. Fig. 3 is a transverse section, and Fig. 4 is an end elevation.

The drip trough is adapted to be constructed of rubber or any other flexible material suitable for the purpose, and of a length suitable to permit drip troughs of varying sizes to be cut therefrom.

The reference numeral 2 designates the body of the drip trough, which body has portions of its inner surface removed to provide circular vacuum chambers 3, by means of which the drip trough is adapted to be secured to a window pane near the lower end thereof. In view of the fact that the drip trough is constructed of flexible material, force applied thereto in the direction of the window pane expels the air from the vacuum chambers and leaves the drip trough secured to the window pane. The outer surface of the body 2 is provided with a laterally and upwardly inclined lip 4, which provides the trough proper 5. The upper edge of the body 2 curves downwardly and merges into the wall of the trough proper to direct all water accumuulating upon the window pane into the trough. The trough proper may be provided at any point intermediate its ends with an opening 6 extending vertically therethrough. A short pipe section 7 has its upper end secured in the opening 6 and its lower end extending below the trough proper to permit the application of a hose, which hose is adapted to convey the water accumulating in the trough proper to a vessel. If the pipe section 7 is used, the drip trough is adjusted in applied position to incline the trough proper downwardly in the direction of the opening 6. The pipe section may be dispensed with, and in such instance one end of the drip trough is moved upwardly to incline the trough downwardly in the direction of its other end, under which end a vessel may be placed to catch the water.

It should be apparent from the above description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, that inasmuch as the drip trough is adapted to be constructed of flexible material, a portion thereof may be removed to provide a vacuum chamber, and that it may be adjusted upon a window pane to incline its trough in any direction desired. It should be further apparent that the drip trough may be constructed of any length to permit drip troughs of different lengths to be cut therefrom, thus materially reducing the cost of manufacturing the devices.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, the construction and mode of operation of the invention should be understood without a further extended description.

Changes in the form, proportions and minor details of construction may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having fully described and illustrated my invention, what I claim is:

1. A drip trough comprising a flexible body provided on its outer surface with an outwardly and upwardly curved lip providing the trough proper and in its inner surface with vacuum chambers by means of which the trough is adapted to be secured in applied position.

2. A drip trough comprising a flexible body provided on its outer surface with an outwardly and upwardly curved lip providing the trough proper and in its inner surface with vacuum chambers by means of which the trough is adapted to be secured in applied position, and a pipe section carried by said lip and communicating with the trough proper, said pipe section projecting below the lip.

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

JUDSON M. CRAMER.

Witnesses:
ELLIS MILLER,
J. H. EYERLY.