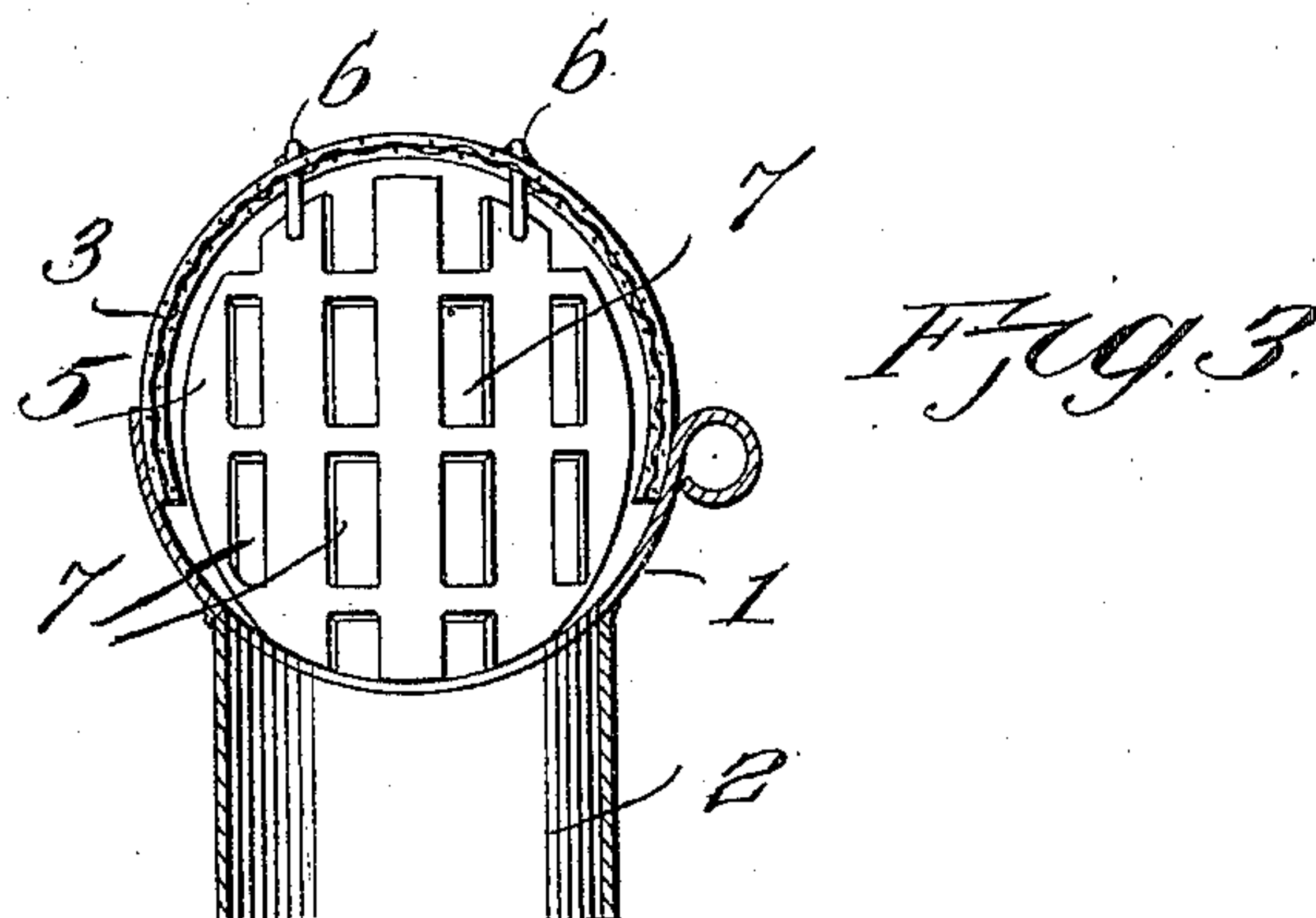
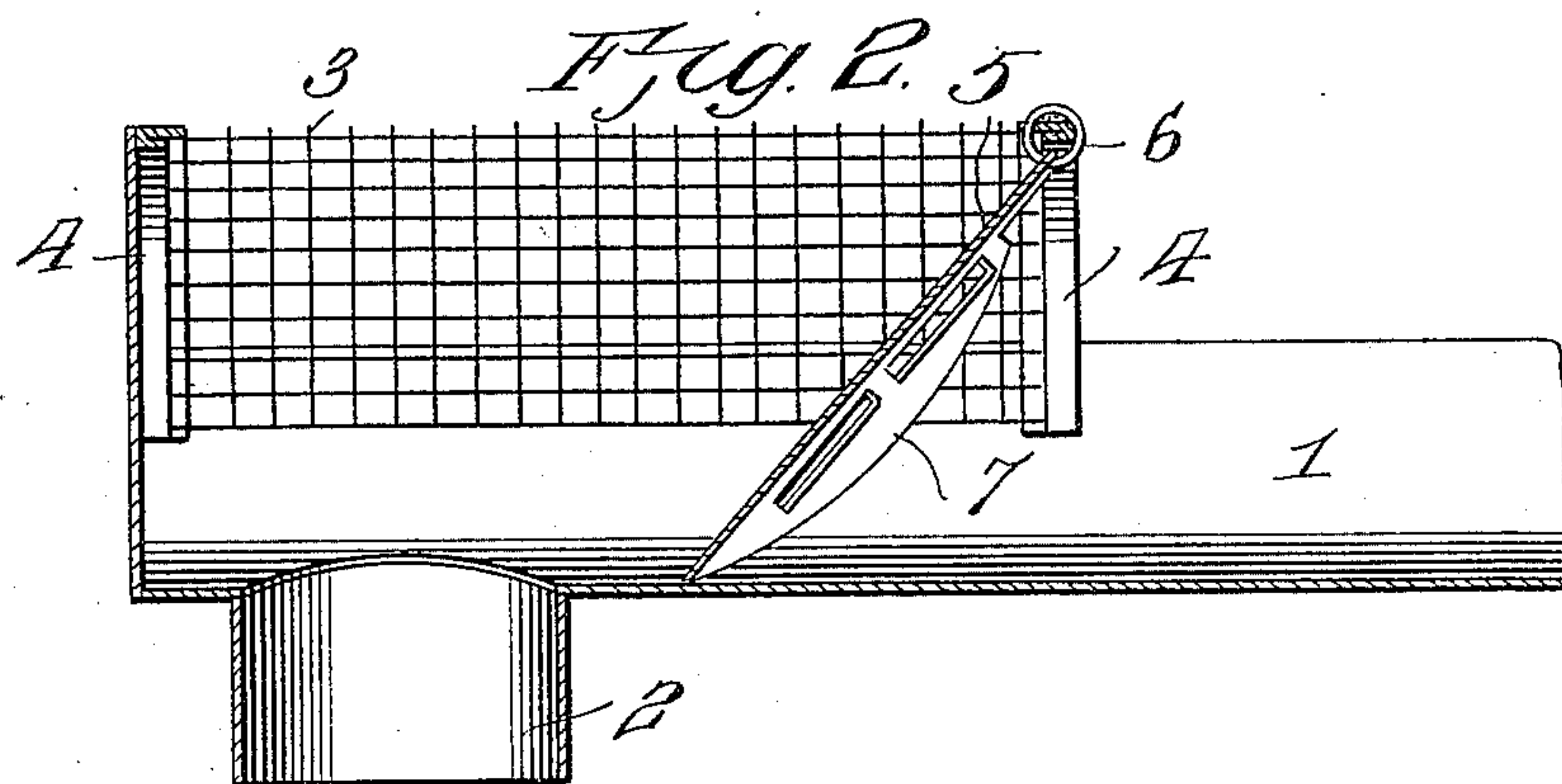
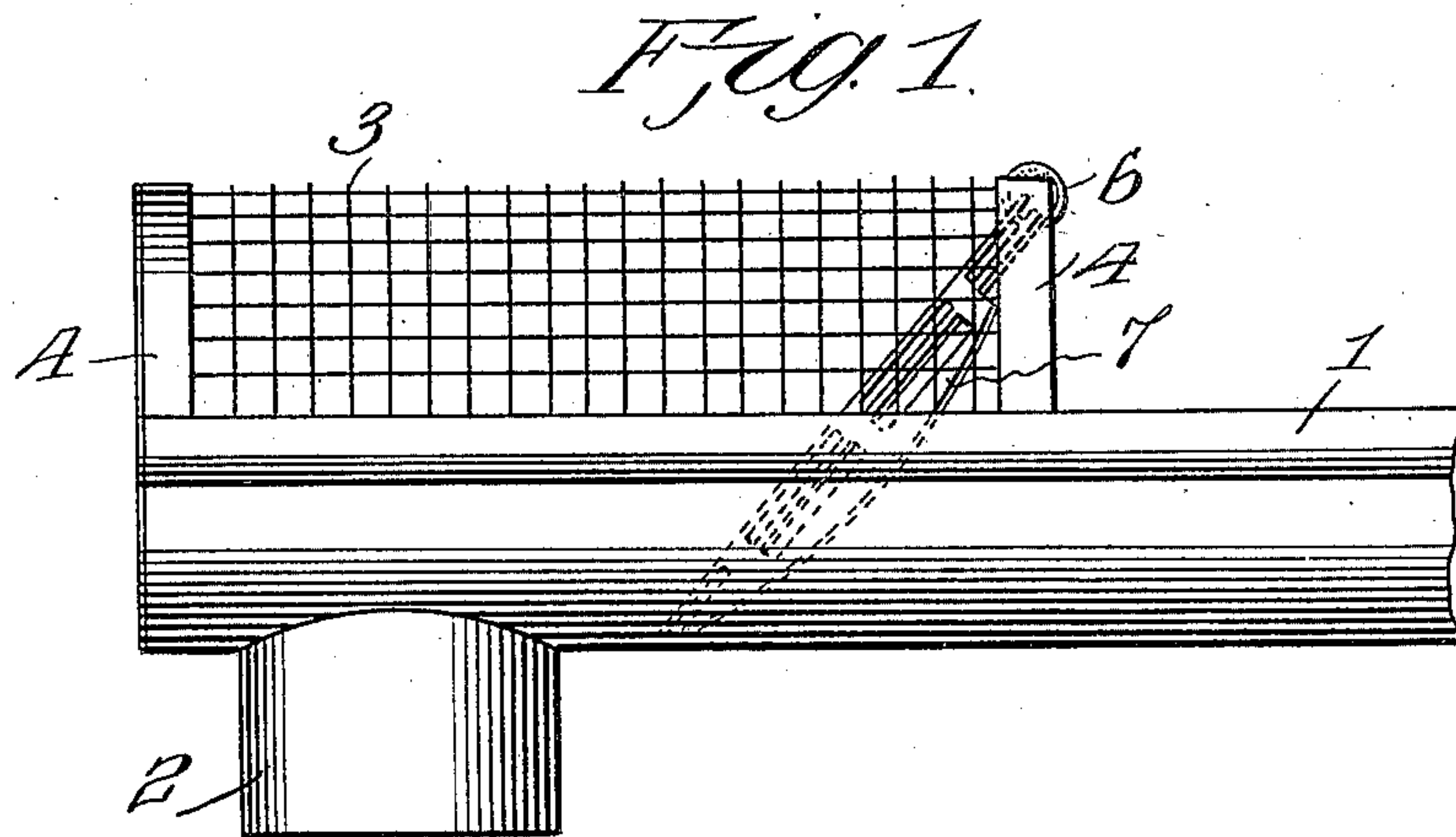


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EAVES TROUGH GUARD.  
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 29, 1909.

951,803.

Patented Mar. 15, 1910.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## EAVES-TROUGH GUARD.

951,803.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 15, 1910.

Application filed January 29, 1909. Serial No. 474,912.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK MATHEW DEITSCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cochrannton, in the county of Crawford and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Eaves-Trough Guards, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to eaves trough guards, the object of the invention being to provide a practical and effective guard for protecting eave troughs and preventing the accumulation of all kinds of refuse in the trough adjacent to the down spout and the consequent choking up of the spout and trough and the accumulation and retention of water adjacent to the connection between the trough and down spout which results in the rapid decay or rusting out and destruction of the parts referred to.

A further object of the invention is to provide a pivoted and swinging gate or valve which is operated automatically by a current of water passing along the trough and which will allow the matter which has accumulated in the trough immediately adjacent to the guard, to be flushed out and to be carried downward through the spout.

To the above end, the invention consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts herein fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of an eaves trough guard embodying the present invention and shown applied. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section thereof. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross section through the same.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates an eaves trough provided with the usual down spout 2. In carrying out the present invention, an arched guard 3 is sprung over the top of a sufficient portion of the gutter or trough 1 to protect and cover the down spout connection 2 as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2. This guard is reticulated and preferably composed of mesh wire fabric as indicated in the drawings and is substantially semi-cylindrical in cross section, having the bottom longitudinal edges thereof soldered or otherwise fastened to the trough 1 at opposite sides.

In the preferred form of the guard and strainer 3, the opposite extremities thereof are reinforced by means of arched supports 4 of some such material as galvanized iron,

said supports being terminally secured to the trough by soldering or otherwise and the opposite extremities of the reticulated guard being secured in a suitable manner to said arched supports.

At one end of the guard there is arranged a pivoted and swinging gate or valve 5 which is of sufficient depth vertically to assume an inclined position when the bottom free edge thereof is resting in the bottom of the trough as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The gate 5 is preferably formed out of a single piece of sheet metal and is hingedly connected at its upper end to one of the arched supports 4 by any suitable means such as the rings 6 shown in the drawings. The gate is also apertured at various places as indicated at 7 to allow a certain percentage of the water to find its way through the gate without lifting the latter.

The arched guard or strainer 3 prevents leaves and the like from getting into the down spout connection and also prevents birds from building their nests in or adjacent to the down spout connection so as to form an obstruction or dam which will ultimately result in the complete choking up of the down spout. Material collecting in the trough 1 is held back by the gate or valve 5 until there is a sufficient current of water passing along the gutter or trough 1 to operate against the accumulation and force the latter against the gate, whereupon the gate is pushed upward and the accumulation is flushed or swept into the down spout and discharged therefrom by the weight of the water above the same. When the flow of water ceases, the gate or valve springs downward by gravity and automatically closes.

I claim:—

1. The combination with an eaves trough, of an arched guard extending over and covering the down spout connection, said guard being open at one end, and a swinging gate having a jointed connection at the top thereof with said guard and normally closing the opening of the guard.

2. The combination with an eaves trough and down spout connection, of a semi-cylindrical combined guard and strainer associated with the trough and arranged over the down spout and open at one end, and an inwardly inclined gate having a jointed connection at the top thereof with said guard and adapted to rest at its free edge upon and within said trough.

3. The combination with an eaves trough,  
and the down spout connection thereof, of  
a semi-cylindrical combined guard and  
strainer associated with said trough and ar-  
5 ranged over the down spout and open at one  
end, and an apertured gate having a jointed  
connection at the top thereof with said  
guard, said gate inclining inward and rest-

ing at the bottom upon and within the  
trough.

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

FRANK MATHEW DEITSCH.

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