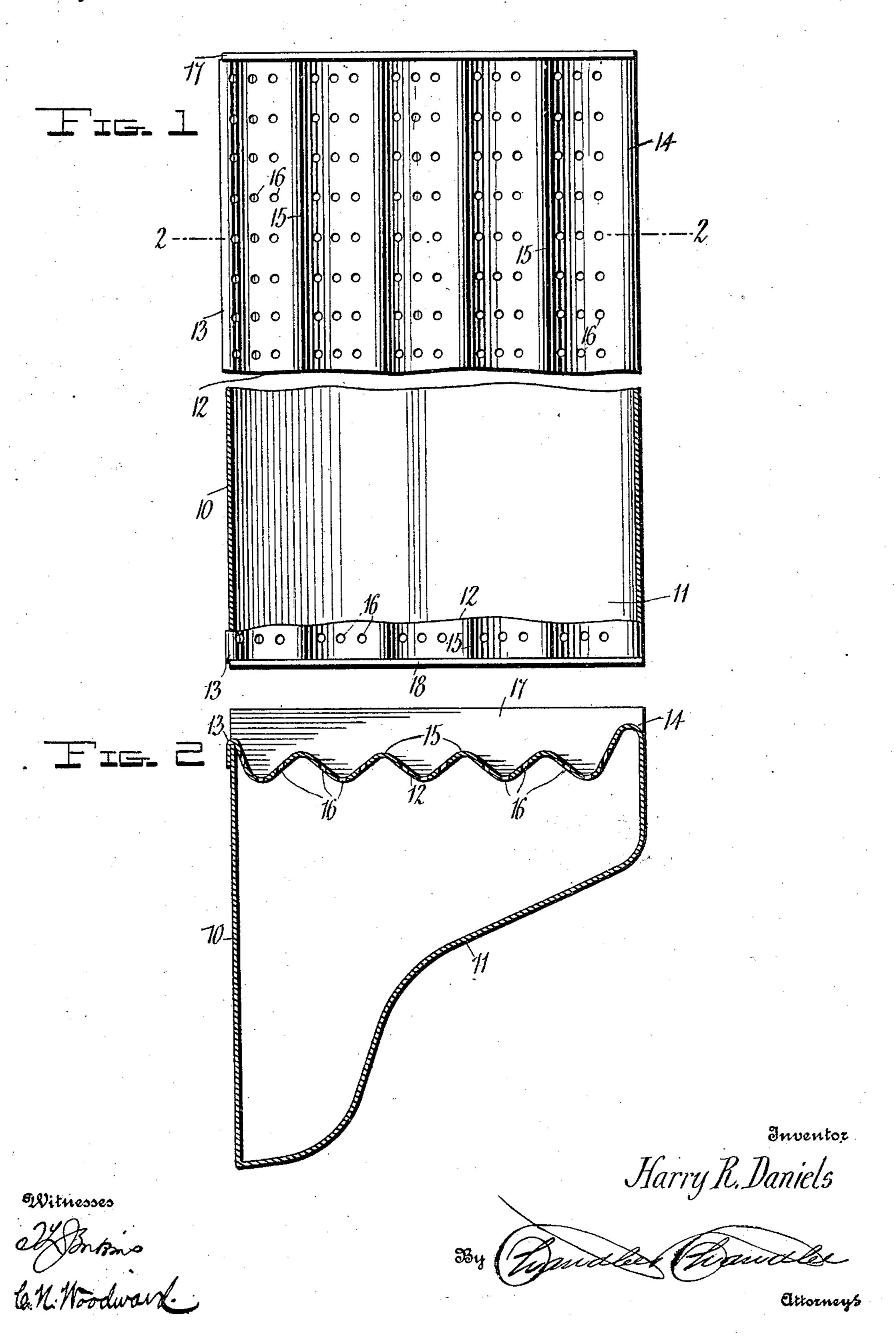
H. R. DANIELS. PROTECTOR FOR EAVES TROUGHS. APPLICATION FILED DEC. 8, 1908.

960,835.

Patented June 7, 1910.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY R. DANIELS, OF DRESDEN, ONTARIO, CANADA.

PROTECTOR FOR EAVES-TROUGHS.

960,835.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed December 8, 1908. Serial No. 466,552.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Harry R. Daniels, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Dresden, in the Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Protectors for Eaves-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 improvements in eaves-troughs of the class wherein provision is made for preventing leaves and like material which may be washed from the roof from entering the eaves-trough, while at the same time permitting the rain water to freely enter and pass thence to the down-spout, and has for one of its objects to improve the construction and increase the efficiency and utility of devices of this character.

With this and other objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction as hereafter shown and described and then specifically pointed out in the claims, and in the drawings illustrative of the preferred embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a plan view of the improved device. Fig. 2 is a transverse section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

The improved device is formed entirely of sheet metal and comprises a rear or inward 35 vertical side 10, an outwardly and upwardly curving bottom and front side 11, and a corrugated upper side represented as a whole at 12. The inner edge of the corrugated top 12 is folded at 13 over the upper edge of 40 the vertical rear side 10, while the front side 11 and the corrugated top 12 are united at their juncture by a relatively large curve or "roll" 14, the upper face of the portion 14 extending for a considerable distance 45 above the upper face of the folded portion 13. The corrugations of the top 12 which are indicated at 15 are formed with their upper faces below the upper line of the fold 13, as shown in Fig. 2, so that a shallow re-50 ceptacle is formed with the portions 13—14 constituting the sides of the receptacle. The

corrugated upper side 12 is provided with

numerous relatively small spaced apertures 16, to permit the water which may flow from the roof to freely enter the interior of the 55 trough while excluding the entrance of leaves and like material.

The ends of the spout are closed by plates 17—18 with the upper edges of the plates extending above the corrugated top, to pre-60 vent the water flowing over the ends of the spout.

The spout will be formed preferably of a plurality of plates secured together end to end bent and folded into the required shape 65 longitudinally, each plate thus constituting a section of the completed trough, so that all the members of each section are formed from one single plate of sheet metal. The eaves-trough will be constructed from the 70 usual quality of sheet metal employed for devices of this character.

The improved device is simple in construction, can be inexpensively manufactured, and of any required size and with the 75 outer side and bottom 11 of any required ornamental design.

The corrugated form of the top 11 is an important element of the construction, as by this means the leaves and similar material 80 is maintained in spaced relations relative to the top, or with longitudinal channels constantly maintained beneath the leaves, to permit the water to flow freely through the apertures and at the same time effectually 85 preventing the clogging of the apertures by the leaves or similar material.

What is claimed, is:

1. An eaves-trough constructed from sheet metal with a vertical rear side and curved 90 front side and with the upper side formed with a plurality of longitudinally extending corrugations, the corrugations having apertures therethrough.

2. An eaves-trough constructed from sheet 95 metal with a vertical rear side and curved front side extending above the rear side and with the upper side formed with a plurality of longitudinally extending corrugations, the upper line of the corrugations being below the upper line of the rear side and having apertures therethrough.

3. An eaves-trough comprising a sheet metal body and a longitudinal corrugated

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top having spaced apertures, the rear and front walls of the body extending above the corrugated top, and imperforate ends to the body extending at their upper edges above the corrugated top.

4. An eaves-trough constructed from a single sheet with imperforate bottom front and rear sides and a perforated top, said

top being elevated at its juncture with the front to form a longitudinal guard rib.

front to form a longitudinal guard rib.
In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

HARRY R. DANIELS.

Witnesses:

R. HEYLAND, W. H. WILLSON.