(No Model.)

C. C. SMITH & S. H. SLAYMAKER.

EAVES TROUGH.

No. 453,948. Patented June 9, 1891.

Fig. 4.

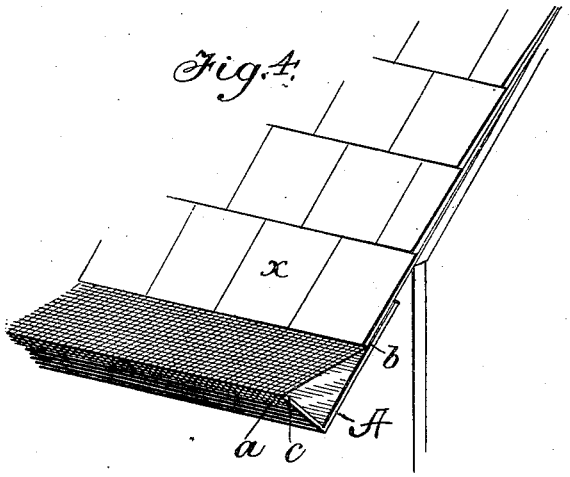


Fig. 3.

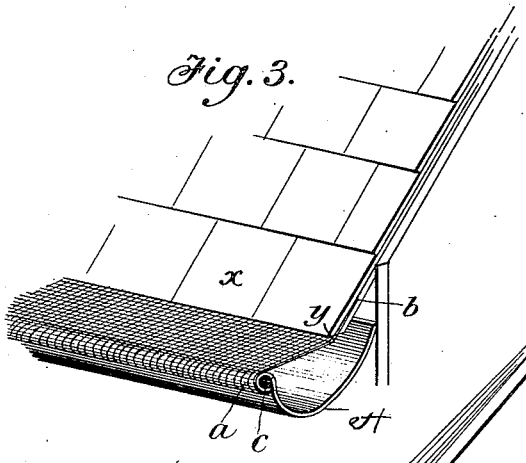


Fig. 1.

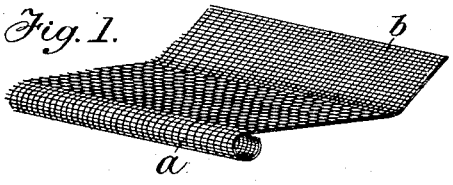
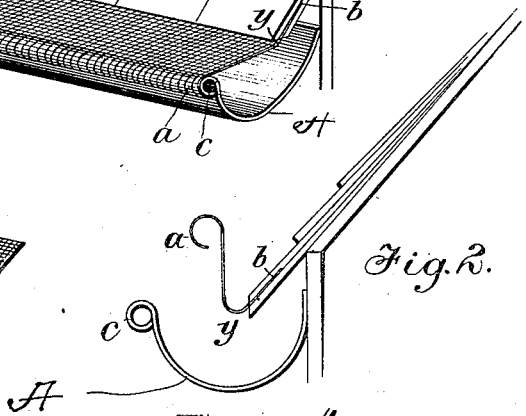


Fig. 2.



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EAVES-TROUGH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 453,948, dated June 9, 1891.

Application filed December 29, 1890. Serial No. 376,142. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES C. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Erie, in the county of Whiteside and State of Illinois, and SAMUEL H. SLAYMAKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newton, in the county of Whiteside and State of Illinois, have jointly invented a new and useful Improvement in Eaves and Roof Water-Spouting for Buildings, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to an improvement in eaves and filters for roofs; and it consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a portion of the wire-gauze used for filtering the water as it draws off of the roof into the eaves-trough. Fig. 2 is a view in front elevation of a portion of a house-roof, showing our improvement attached, but the gauze disconnected from the edge of the eaves-trough at the outer edge; and Figs. 3 and 4 are views of different forms, showing the improvement in proper position for receiving and filtering water.

A represents an eaves-trough. This may be U-shaped or V-shaped or in any other form desired, and may be secured to the side of a building just below the lower edge of the roof or directly to the roof, as preferred. This trough conducts off the water passing from the roof in the usual manner, and in it alone there really resides no part of our present invention; but the novel feature to which we would call especial attention consists in the wire-gauze *b*, one edge of which is secured to the lower edge of the roof X or conveniently between the shingles at the lower edge when the roof is a shingled roof. At its outer edge this gauze is hooked or secured around the bead *c* on the corresponding edge of the trough. By this means a complete covering is formed for the trough, so that every drop of water as it passes off of the roof has to pass through the gauze and be strained before it enters the trough. This separates all the débris and accumulations of dirt and refuse collecting on the roof and renders the water clean and wholesome before it reaches the cistern. A more important feature, however, consists in the support which is given to the outer edge of the trough from the roof. This prevents spreading and sagging or dropping of the trough, and in turn holds the gauze taut. The capacity of the trough is also greater from the fact that the débris does not enter the trough and partially fill it and prevent the free flow of water.

Another feature consists in the screen being detachably connected at its outer edge, whereby the screen can be raised, if desired, at any time.

It is evident that slight changes might be resorted to in the form and arrangement of the several parts described without departing from the spirit and scope of our invention, and hence we do not wish to limit ourselves to the exact construction herein set forth; but,

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

1. The combination, with an eaves-trough, of a wire-gauze screen or strainer connected at one edge to the eaves-trough and at the other to a rigid support, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with an eaves-trough, of a wire-gauze screen or strainer connected at one edge to a rigid support and detachably hooked at its other edge over the outer edge of the trough, substantially as set forth.

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