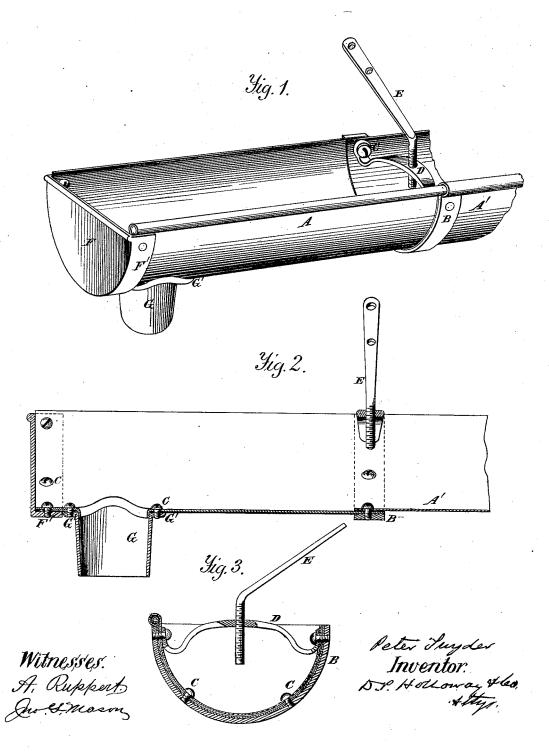
P. SNYDER.

EAVES-TROUGH.

No. 190,382.

Patented May 1, 1877.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

PETER SNYDER, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

IMPROVEMENT IN EAVES-TROUGHS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 190,382, dated May 1, 1877; application filed March 27, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER SNYDER, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Eaves-Troughs, of which the

following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to make eavestroughs by overlapping the sections and screwing them to a band that encircles the trough, making a perfectly water-tight joint without the use of solder, as in the ordinary trough. The spout and ends are also secured to the trough by screws. The braces, into which the hangers are screwed, are placed at and between each joint, screwed to band encircling the trough, thus giving greater strength.

In the annexed drawing, making a part of

this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section. Fig.

3 is a vertical transverse section.

The same letters are employed in all the figures in the indication of identical parts.

The sheets A and A', cut into sections about eight feet in length, are overlapped, and around the overlapping foot a band, B, is put. This band B is of sufficient thickness to allow it to be perforated, and threads turned in it to admit the screw C that is put through overlapping parts and into the band B. Between the overlapping parts of the sheets is placed felt, india-rubber, white lead, or any other substance used for packing, for the purpose of making the joint perfectly water tight. Across the trough, from side to side, and fastened to the band B by the screw C, is placed a brace, D. This brace D is of sufficient thickness to admit of being perforated, and threads turned in to admit the screw end of the hanger E. The hanger E has threads cut in one end, which allows it to be screwed into the brace D, so as to permit the hanger to be adjusted to the roof. The hanger is bent in such a way as to project over the roof, and can be fastened to it by screws or nails driven through the holes in it. The ends F are made of cast-

iron, and fit over the ends of the trough. The end is of a semicircular shape with flanged edges that fit over the sides of the trough. These flanges are of sufficient thickness to receive threads to admit the screws C that fasten it to the trough. Between the flanges and the sheet of which the trough is made is placed packing similar to that placed between the overlapping parts, and for the same purpose. The spout G is of cast-iron, cast to fit the trough, with flanges G', which are of sufficient thickness to receive the screws C, by which it is fastened to the trough.

By adopting this mode of construction I am enabled to make eaves-troughs of sheet-iron protected by galvanizing, painting, or otherwise from corrosion, instead of the sheets commouly employed for the purpose, thus not only cheapening the trough, but making it stronger

and more durable.

What I claim as my invention, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is-

1. An eaves-trough having the plates connected by screws passing through the overlapping plates and held in encircling metallic band B, substantially as set forth.

2. In combination, the brace D, secured by screws passing through the plate to the band B, and the adjustable hanger E, substantially

as set forth.

3. A sheet-iron eaves-trough, in which the sheets A and A' are connected to the bands B and flanges F' and G' by screws passing outwardly into threads formed in the said attachments, which form the connections for the section ends and spout, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

PETER SNYDER.

Witnesses:

W. B. WARREN, G. T. CAPPLEMAN.