(No Model.)

J. W. BELL.

EAVES TROUGH HANGER.

No. 453,708. Patented June 9, 1891.

Fig. 1.

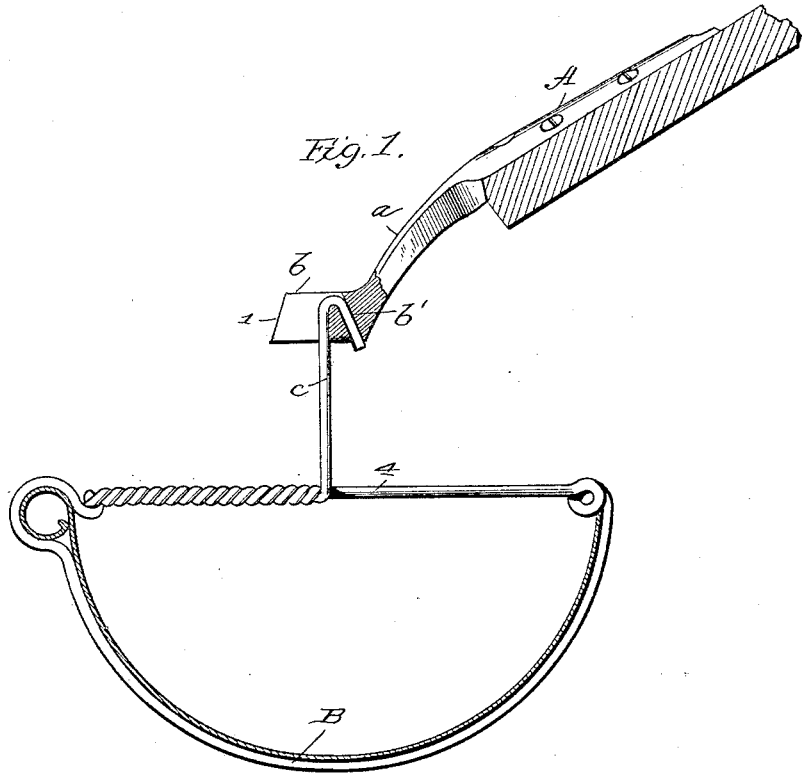

Fig. 2.

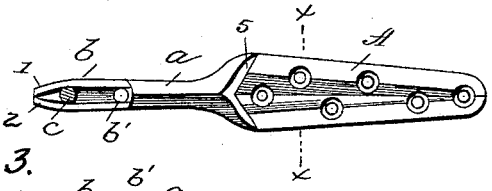

Fig. 3.

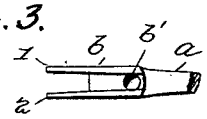

Fig. 4.

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JOHN W. BELL, OF MERCER, PENNSYLVANIA.

EAVES-TROUGH HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 453,708, dated June 9, 1891.

Application filed November 13, 1890. Serial No. 371,354. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. BELL, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Mercer, in the county of Mercer and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eaves-Trough Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a hanger of simple, strong, and durable construction, capable of ready attachment and adjustment and adapted to sustain the trough from a point over its center.

The novel features of the invention are pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the hanger, partly in section; Fig. 2, a plan view of the under side. Fig. 3 is a detail of the clamping-jaws open. Fig. 4 is a section on line *x x* of Fig. 2.

The main supporting-bracket consists of a shank A, having a series of holes for the reception of the holding nails or screws, and these holes are formed obliquely through the shank in different directions, so that the nails or screws will enter the roof inclined, and thus hold the bracket more firmly. This is desirable on account of the boards being only about an inch in thickness. From the shank the arm *a* extends outward and slightly downward, terminating in a bifurcated or split end *b*. At the base of the notch formed by the split end of the bracket there is provided a hole *b'*, extending vertically in an inclined direction, the split end extending horizontally. The upper end of the stem of the wire-hanger is inserted in this inclined opening *b'*, the wire hanger being inverted for this purpose and the stem being passed down through the opening, after which the wire hanger is forced down into proper position, bending the stem *c* within the notch between the jaws. This operation forms a hook on the upper end of the stem which supports the hanger. After the wire hanger is properly suspended, the jaws 1 2 of the bracket end are forced together, so that they clamp the stem between them. It will be clearly seen from this that the wire portion of the device can be quickly and firmly secured to the roof-bracket. The inclined opening, having the hooked end of the stem therein, prevents the stem from rising unless lateral movement of the stem is permitted; but this lateral movement is rendered impossible by means of the clamping-jaws. The wire portion of the hanger is substantially the same as that shown in my patent No. 313,769, of March 10, 1885, and needs no particular description here. The main part B embraces the trough, and the stem extends up from about the center of the cross-piece 4, thus holding the troughs centrally.

In applying my improved hanger the roof-bracket is secured in position and is properly adjusted by bending its arm *a* up or down. Then the vertical stem is passed through the inclined opening, bent down through the slotted end, and clamped, and this constitutes all the work required to place the hanger in position. The fall of the trough can be obtained and adjusted by varying the length of the vertical stem.

It will be readily seen that the hanger, while possessing simplicity and lightness, is strong durable, and easily adjustable.

The bracket on its under side is formed with a shoulder 5 to fit the edge of the roof or sheeting.

The nail or screw openings may be formed concave on both the upper and lower faces of the bracket, and this allows the bracket to be cast without requiring a core-box or core for the holes. This also permits the heads of the screws to be flush with the face of the bracket.

What I claim is—

1. A hanger consisting of a roof-bracket having clamping-jaws at its outer end, a supporting-stem for the trough having a bent or hooked end engaging the bracket and clamped by the jaws, substantially as described.

2. A hanger consisting of a roof-bracket having clamping-jaws and having also an opening and a supporting-stem for the trough passing between and clamped by said jaws, and having a bent end fitting in the opening of the bracket, substantially as described.

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

JOHN W. BELL.

Witnesses:
JNO. I. GORDON,
J. R. W. BAKER.