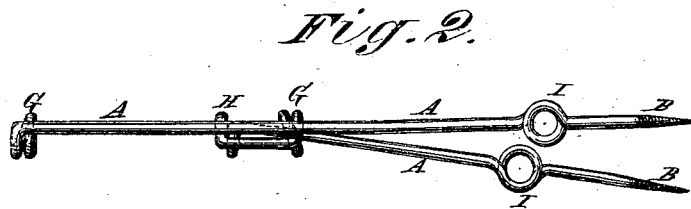
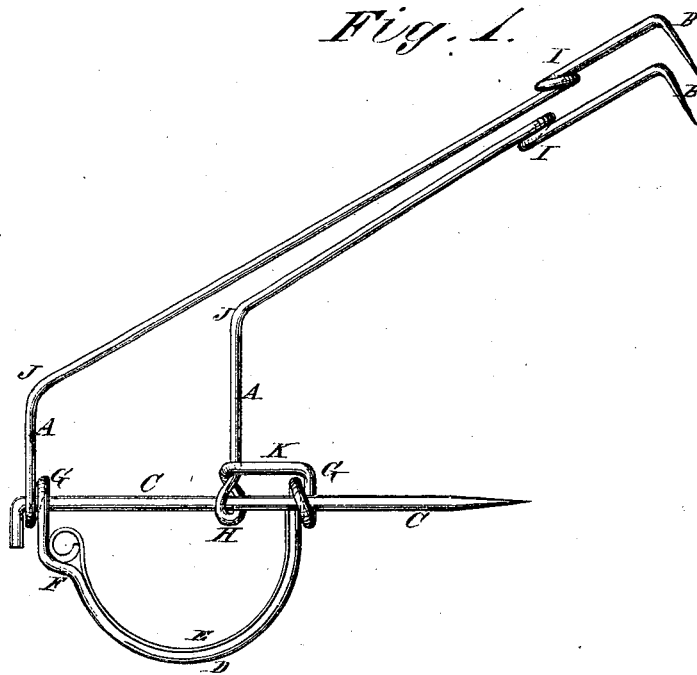


A. J. GILBERT.
EAVES-TROUGH FASTENER.

No. 189,094.

Patented April 3, 1877.



WITNESSES:

H. Rydquist
J. H. Scarborough.

INVENTOR:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT J. GILBERT, OF HONEOYE, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN EAVE-TROUGH FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **189,094**, dated April 3, 1877; application filed March 3, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT J. GILBERT, of Honeoye, in the county of Ontario and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Eave-Trough Fasteners, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a side view of one of my improved eave-trough fasteners. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish eave-trough fasteners simple in construction, convenient, reliable, and safe in use, holding the troughs so securely that they will not be liable to be blown down by the wind, or forced down by the weight of snow or ice, or by snow sliding from the roof.

The invention consists in the eave-trough fasteners formed of the wire bent to form a curve to receive the eave-trough, the eyes to receive the spike or bolt, the shoulder, the hook-points, and the eyes to receive nails, screws, or staples, whether the eye formed upon the shoulder and the offset to receive the roll of the eave-trough be used or not, as hereinafter fully described.

The fastener is made of wire of a size depending upon the size of the trough to be fastened. In the middle part of the wire is formed a curve, D, to receive and fit upon the trough E, said curve having an offset, F, near its outer end, to receive the roll upon the outer edge of the trough E.

The wire at the ends of the curve D is bent into a single coil to form eyes G, to receive the spike C, the outer end of which is bent over at right angles, or has a head formed upon it, and its forward end is sharpened to be driven into the cornice. In case the cornice is thin, or from other cause would not give a sufficient support to the spike, it may be made in the form of a bolt, with a screw-thread upon its forward end to receive a nut.

At the inner eye G the wire is bent outward horizontally for such a distance as will bring the inner edge of the trough E sufficiently within the eave to insure its receiving all the drip, and has an eye, H, formed upon it, through which the spike or bolt C also passes. The eye H and the offset F may be omitted, either or both, and in some cases it may be advisable to omit them.

The wire A, from the eye H or shoulder K, and the outer eye G, projects upward, and its ends B are pointed, and are bent over at a right angle, as shown in Fig. 1, or at an acute angle, to adapt them to be driven into the roof. The acute angle is preferred, as giving the points B a better hold upon the roof. In the wire A, at a little distance from the hook-points B, are formed eyes I, by bending the wire into a single coil. The eyes I are to receive nails, screws, or staples, to be driven into the roof to make the attachment more secure.

When the fasteners are to be used the wires A, at a little distance above the eyes G H, are bent at an angle, J, which angle is made greater or less, according to the pitch of the roof. The distance of the angles J from the eyes G H is increased more or less in each succeeding fastener, to give the desired fall to the trough.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The eave-trough fasteners, formed of the wire A, bent to form the curve D, to receive the eave-trough, the eyes G, to receive the spike or bolt C, the shoulder K, the hook-points B, and the eyes I, whether the eye H and the offset F be used or not, substantially as herein shown and described.

ALBERT JEWETT GILBERT.

Witnesses:

JAMES SOUTHGATE,
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