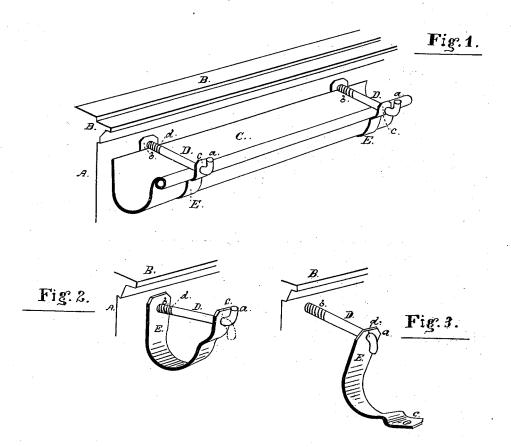
No. 193,626.

Patented July 31, 1877.



-WITNESSES: -A. W. Schatten berg. Geofchmitt

Ferdinand a. Walker, By E. H Bottum, atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FERDINAND A. WALKER, OF SPARTA, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVEMENT IN EAVES-TROUGHS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 193,626, dated July 31, 1877; application filed September 27, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FERDINAND A. WALKER, of Sparta, in the county of Monroe and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eaves-Trough Hangers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to produce a strong and durable hanger for eaves or driptroughs, whereby the same may be firmly attached to the cornice of the building.

My improved hanger can also be applied more easily and quickly than the hangers heretofore in use.

I accomplish this object by the employment of a long screw with a right-angled head and a semicircular strip of sheet metal dependent therefrom.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows a section of a tin eaves-trough attached to the eaves of a building by my improved hanger. Fig. 2 shows the hanger by itself when adjusted. Fig. 3 illustrates the manner of adjusting it.

A is the cornice of the building; B, the eaves; C, the eaves trough or gutter; D, the screw inserted in the cornice from which the trough is suspended. E is a strip of tin or other suitable material bent around the gutter C, and holding it in place. The screw or hook D consists of a piece of wire sufficiently strong, (usually about three-sixteenths of an inch diameter,) having a thread cut upon one end, b, and turned at right angles at its other end a, as shown in the drawing. E is perforated at each end at c and d, so as to permit D to pass through it freely, and is also bent so as to fit the bottom of the gutter C.

In applying my improved hanger, I first strike a line along the cornice, giving it the

necessary fall to carry off the water. I then bore holes on this line at proper distances, (usually six feet apart,) and screw the hooks D firmly therein. The hooks D are left with their heads pointing downward, as shown in Fig. 3, or the dotted line in Fig. 2. The ends d of the bent bands or strips E are then passed over the ends a of hooks D, as shown at Fig. 3. The trough C is then placed inside the strips E, and the ends c of the strips E are hooked over D in the same way as ends d were. Then D is turned so as to bring the head upward, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, thereby securely fastening the strips and the gutter hanging therein.

It will be observed that the screws D may be turned up so as to hold the trough C very firmly and securely until the cornice itself rots away.

A great advantage in its employment is the readiness with which the eaves-troughs may be hung, the leveling all being accomplished by striking the line on which the screws ID are inserted into the cornice.

I claim as my invention—

1. In combination with an eaves-trough, C, a transverse sustaining screw, D, having one end secured to the building, and the other bent laterally, and a band, E, passing under the trough and mounted at its ends on the screw, as shown.

2. A supporting-band for an eaves-trough, in combination with a sustaining screw or rod passing through the extremities of said band, and provided at its outer end with a lateral or eccentric portion, a, so that by giving it a partial rotation the band may be secured or released, as required.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FERDINAND A. WALKER.

Witnesses:

F. F. CONDIT, F. BANGROFT.