

J. Jacoby,

Eaves Trough,

Patented Apr. 17, 1866.

N^o 53,984.

Fig. 1.

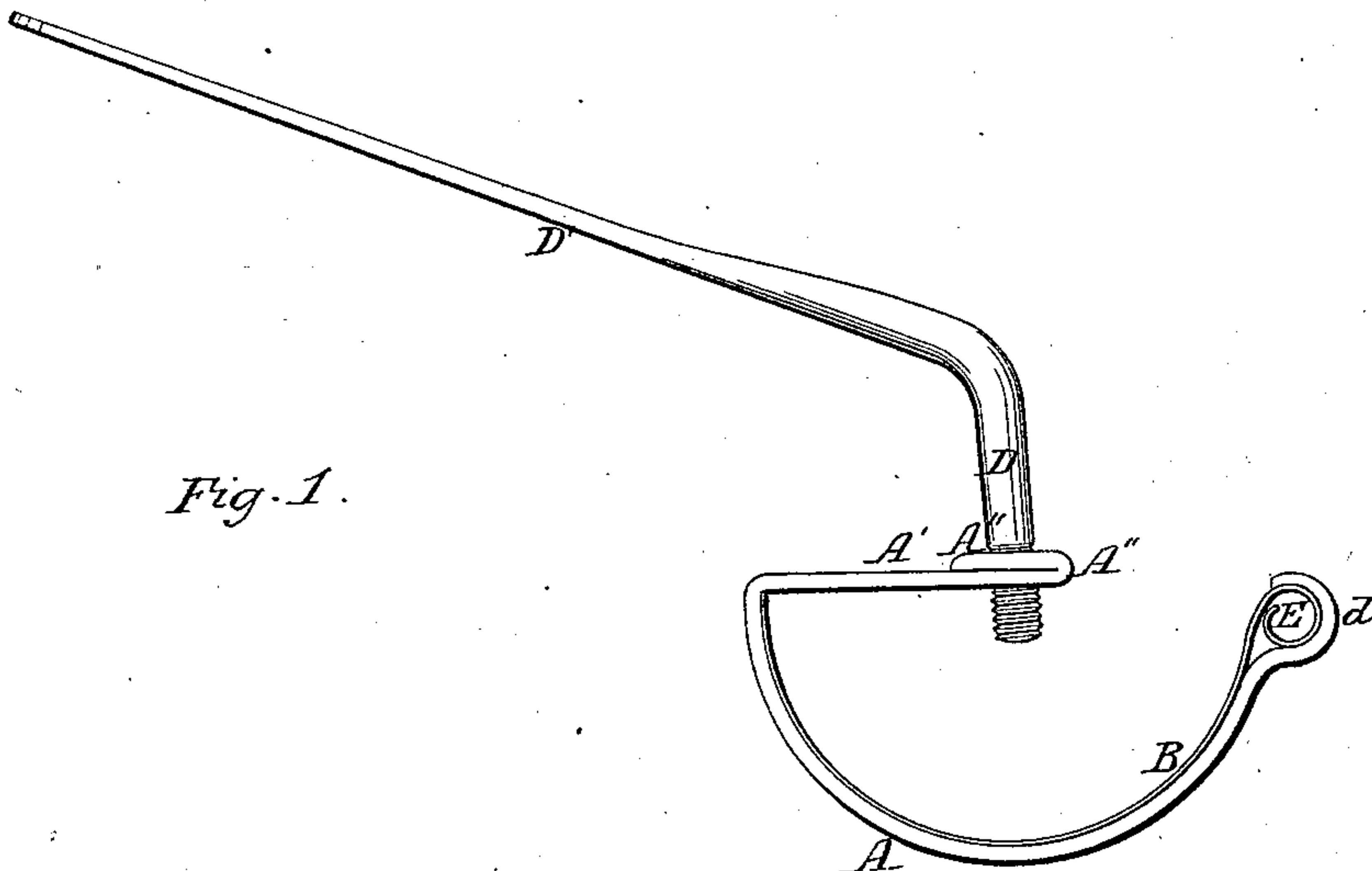
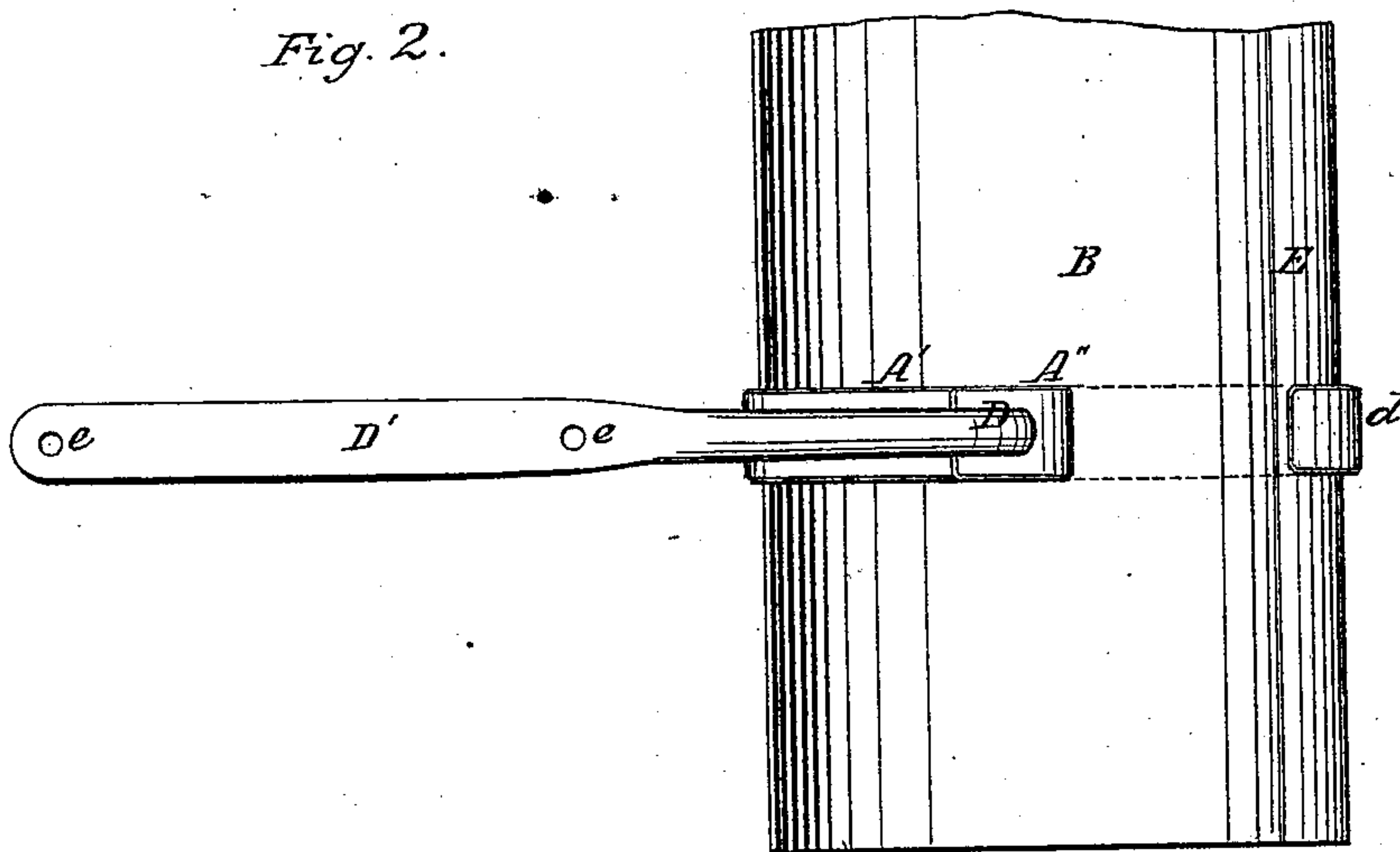


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

W. H. Burridge.

A. W. McClelland.

Inventor.

Joseph Jacoby

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSIAH JACOBY, OF DOYLESTOWN, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN EAVE-TROUGHS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 53,984, dated April 17, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. JACOBY, of Doylestown, in the county of Wayne and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eave-Trough Brackets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and complete description of the construction of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the bracket and trough. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same.

Like letters of reference denote like parts in the views.

My improvement relates to an eave-trough bracket, as hereinafter described.

A represents the bracket, which is of a semicircular form, like the trough B, as shown in Fig. 1. At one side, the side next the eave, the bracket is turned at right angles and extends about half-way across over the lower portion of the bracket, and at the end it is doubled back, as at A'', through which a hanger, D, is screwed, that supports the bracket. The upper end of the hanger, which is inclined, as represented at D', is attached to the roof by screws or nails inserted through the holes *e* into the wood, whereby the brackets are connected to the eave or roof of the building. The outer edge of the trough B is bent or coiled round in a circular form, as shown at E in the figures, and the end of the bracket is shaped so as to fit round the curved edge of the trough,

as represented at *d*, forming a catch, whereby it is firmly held in place.

The trough is inserted or placed in the bracket after being made in the proper shape, coiled round at the outer edge, by putting the back part under the horizontal portion of the bracket, when the outer curved edge is sprung into the catch *d*, which holds it securely, and the trough fits down all round on the bracket, as shown in Fig. 1. This mode of inserting the trough in the brackets after they are attached to the roof is very simple and convenient and supports it securely in place.

An eave-trough thus connected to the roof is entirely free from cross-pieces or obstructions on the inside for leaves or rubbish to lodge against to retard the free course of the water and cause it to flow over the edges, producing many disagreeable consequences, breaking the connections, and it is difficult to gain access to the trough to clean it out as often as is required; but with my bracket these difficulties are all removed.

What I claim as my improvement, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The construction and arrangement of the bracket A, in combination with the hanger D and trough, when combined in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

JOSIAH JACOBY.

Witnesses:

W. H. BURRIDGE,
A. W. McCLELLAND.