B. PRUGH & H. AUSTRY.

Improvement in Eaves Trough Supporters.

No. 125,483. Patented April 9, 1872.

Fig. 1.

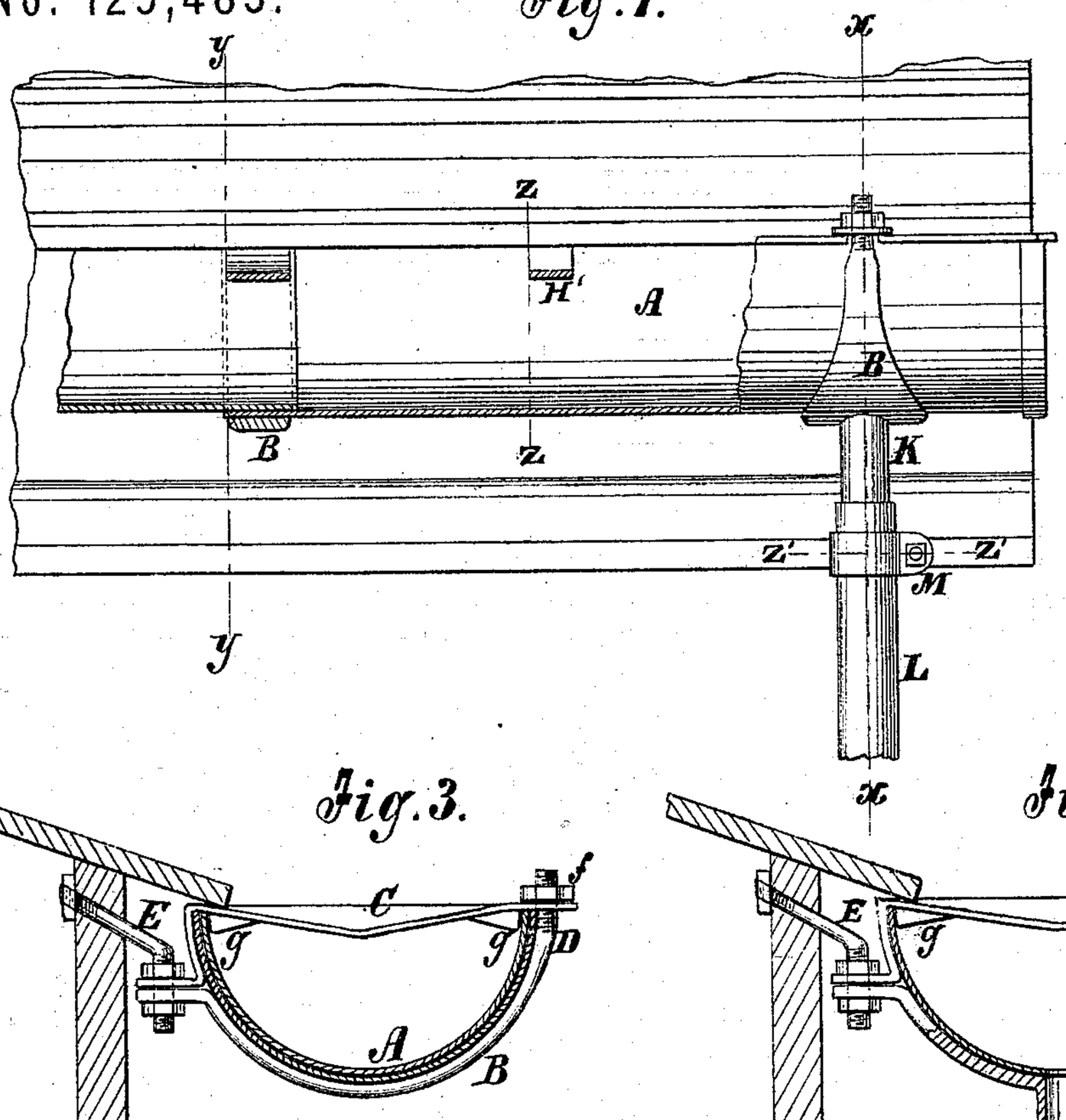


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.

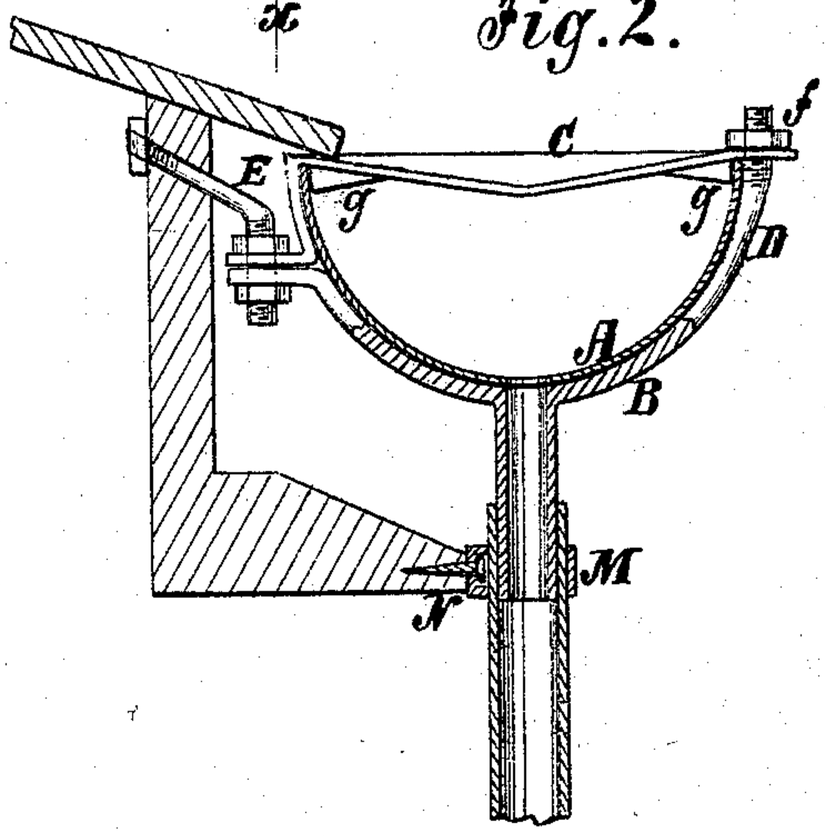


Fig. 4.

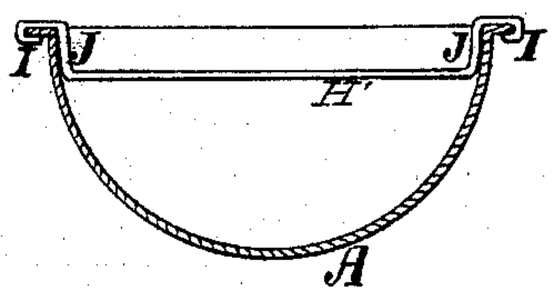


Fig. 5.

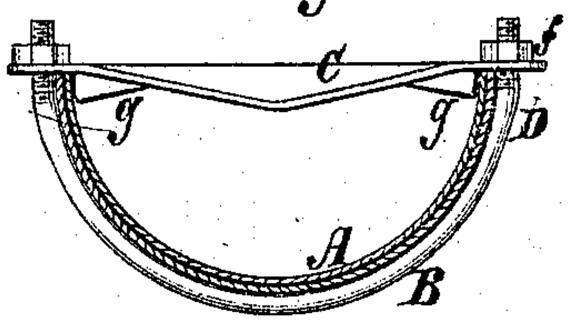
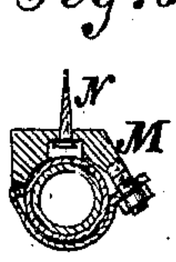


Fig. 6.



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125,483

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN PRUGH AND HENRY AUSTRY, OF GRANT CITY, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN EAVES-TROUGH SUPPORTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 125,483, dated April 9, 1872.

Specification describing a certain Improvement in Apparatus for Supporting Eaves-Troughs, invented by BENJAMIN PRUGH and HENRY AUSTRY, of Grant City, in the county of Worth and State of Missouri.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in mode of putting eaves-troughs together, and supporting them beneath the eaves of the building. The invention consists in the mode of connecting tube, trough, and clamp, and in the construction of the leader-clamp, and it will be first described in connection with all that is necessary to a full understanding thereof, and then pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a front view of the trough attached to the building according to our invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section taken on the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section taken on the line *y y* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a cross-section taken on the line *z z* of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a modification, showing a different mode of forming the clamp and supporting trough. Fig. 6 is a horizontal section on the line *z' z'* of Fig. 1, showing the mode of attaching the leader to the trough-tube.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the eaves-trough. B is the clamp. This clamp is made in two parts, an upper part, C, and a lower part, D. The lower part supports the trough and covers the joints where the lengths of the trough are put together. The upper part C extends across the trough, being connected with the lower part, at its outer end, by the screw and nut *f* on the end of D. The other end is bent over the inner edge of the trough and brought in contact with the inner end of the lower part D, where the two ends are secured together and to the building by the angular bolt E, as seen in Figs. 2 and 3. The upper portion of the clamp prevents the trough from spreading; and by turning down the nut at *f* the two lengths of trough are firmly clamped together, and the joint is made tight without the use of solder or rivets. This is a great advantage in putting up tin troughs, as the sheets of tin may be soldered in short lengths, and put up very easily with these clamps.

Where other means are employed for attaching the trough to the building the clamp is constructed as seen in Fig. 5.

g represents shoulders on the under side of the upper part C of the clamp, which bear against the inner edges of the trough, as seen in the drawing. H' is a clasp, (see Fig. 4,) the ends of which are bent over the edges of the trough and secured thereto by lips, as seen at I I, with shoulders J J, which bear against the inner edges. These clasps are used between the clamps to prevent the trough from spreading. K is the conducting-tube, attached to the trough and to the clamp, as seen in Fig. 1. L is the leader, which is secured to the tube K by the screw-clamp M, and to the side of the building by the screw or nail N. This clamp and screw is seen in Fig. 6 detached, and also as applied in Fig. 2.

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

1. The conducting-tube K, connected with the trough and with the clamp D, as shown in Fig. 1, for the purposes described.

2. The angular bolt E, in combination with the clamp B, as and for the purposes described.

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