

J. P. ABBOTT & H. W. TRISSLER.

EAVES-TROUGH HANGERS.

No. 180,817.

Patented Aug. 8, 1876.

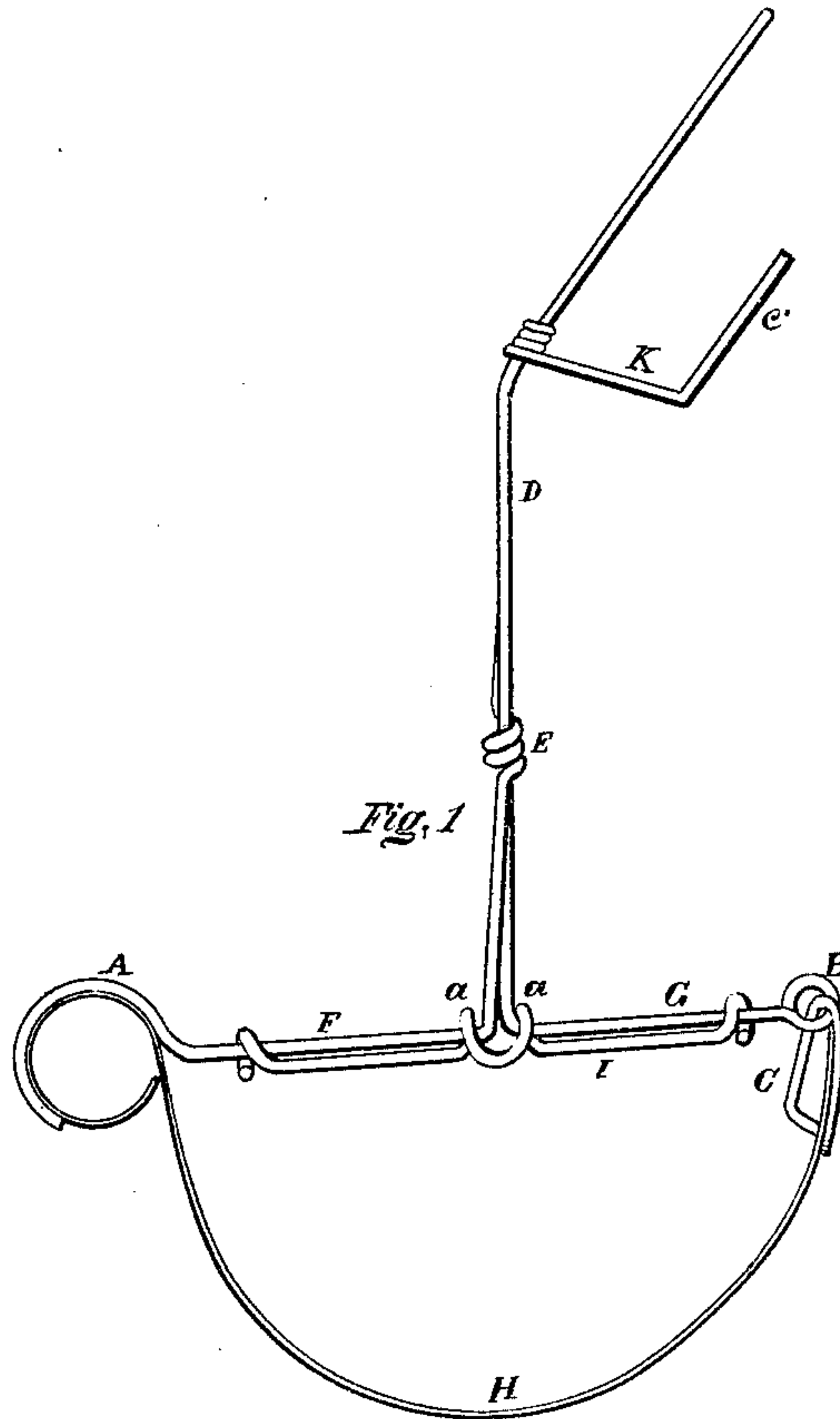


Fig. 1

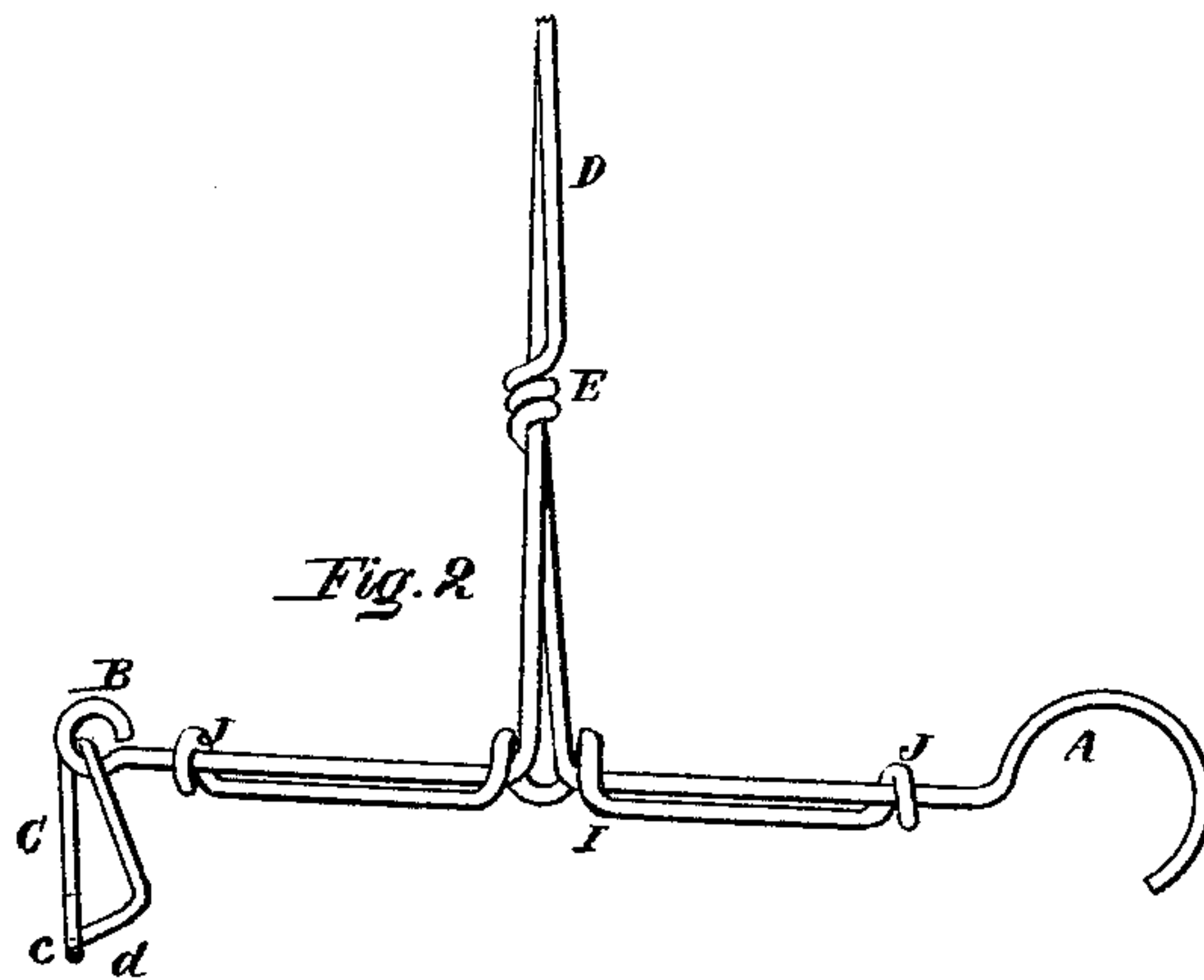


Fig. 2

Witnesses

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IMPROVEMENT IN EAVES-TROUGH HANGERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **180,817**, dated August 8, 1876; application filed May 26, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, J. P. ABBOTT and H. W. TRISSLER, both of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Eaves-Trough Hangers, whereof the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the hanger attached to a section of eaves-trough. Fig. 2 is a detached view of the hanger, and showing the reverse side of Fig. 1.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the different views.

This invention is a hanger for attaching eaves-troughs or conductors to buildings, said hanger being so constructed that it can be adapted to different-sized conductors, thereby dispensing with the use of different-sized hangers for that purpose.

The above-specified eaves-trough hanger is constructed entirely of wire, or it may be of narrow hoop-iron, as will be seen in the drawings.

To this end a double piece of wire, of the proper length, is taken, and in one end thereof is turned an eye, B, in which to hang the clamp C. In the opposite end of the wire is turned the hook A for clamping the bead on the outer edge of the trough. The wires are then bent upward at the middle, to provide a stem, D, whereby to attach the hanger to the roof. To prevent the limbs of the stem from spreading apart, a turn is made of the one limb around the other, thereby binding the two parts together, as will be seen at E. In order to form the cross-bar for the trough, each limb below the turn E is turned outward at a right angle at the points *a*, forming the two sections F G of the bar. The particular points at which the limbs are to be bent for the bar will depend upon the width of the trough it is desired to span. In case the trough is larger or smaller than usual, the bends will be made to form the sections F G longer or shorter accordingly. The two limbs when thus bent are prevented from spreading at the bend by a clamping-brace, I, of wire,

as will be seen in the drawing. The arm of said clamping device extends outward under the sections, as seen at J, thereby locking each arm of the brace firmly to the sections, whereby they are strengthened, and, at the same time, bound firmly together at the bends *a a*. When the brace I is used, the twist E need not be made, as the brace will be sufficient without the twist for the purpose specified.

The clamp C, above referred to, consists of a single piece of wire, bent into the shape shown, in one end of which is turned an eye, *c*, to receive the opposite end, between which and the eye *c* the edge of the trough is inserted, and the point *d* is forced against the trough, thereby forming a dent in the tin, pressing it into the eye *c*, which effectually secures that end of the cross-bar to the trough, as will be seen in Fig. 1.

In place of the clamp C hanging loosely at the end of the wire, the end of the wire may be bent into the shape of the clamp; but it is preferable to have the clamp a separate thing, as shown in the drawing.

K is a clasp whereby the stem D is secured to the immediate edge of the roof, by inserting the end *c'* of the clasp under the eaves while the stem D is secured to the upper side thereof.

We claim—

1. The herein-described adjustable wire hanger, consisting of the stem D, bifurcated at a point in line or nearly so with the top of the trough, forming sides F and G of the brace, and having at the end of one section thereof a hook, A, for clamping the bead, and the other section formed with a pendent clamp, C, for securing the inner side of the trough to the hanger, in the manner substantially as herein described.

2. In combination with an eaves-trough hanger the clamping-brace I, as and for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:

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