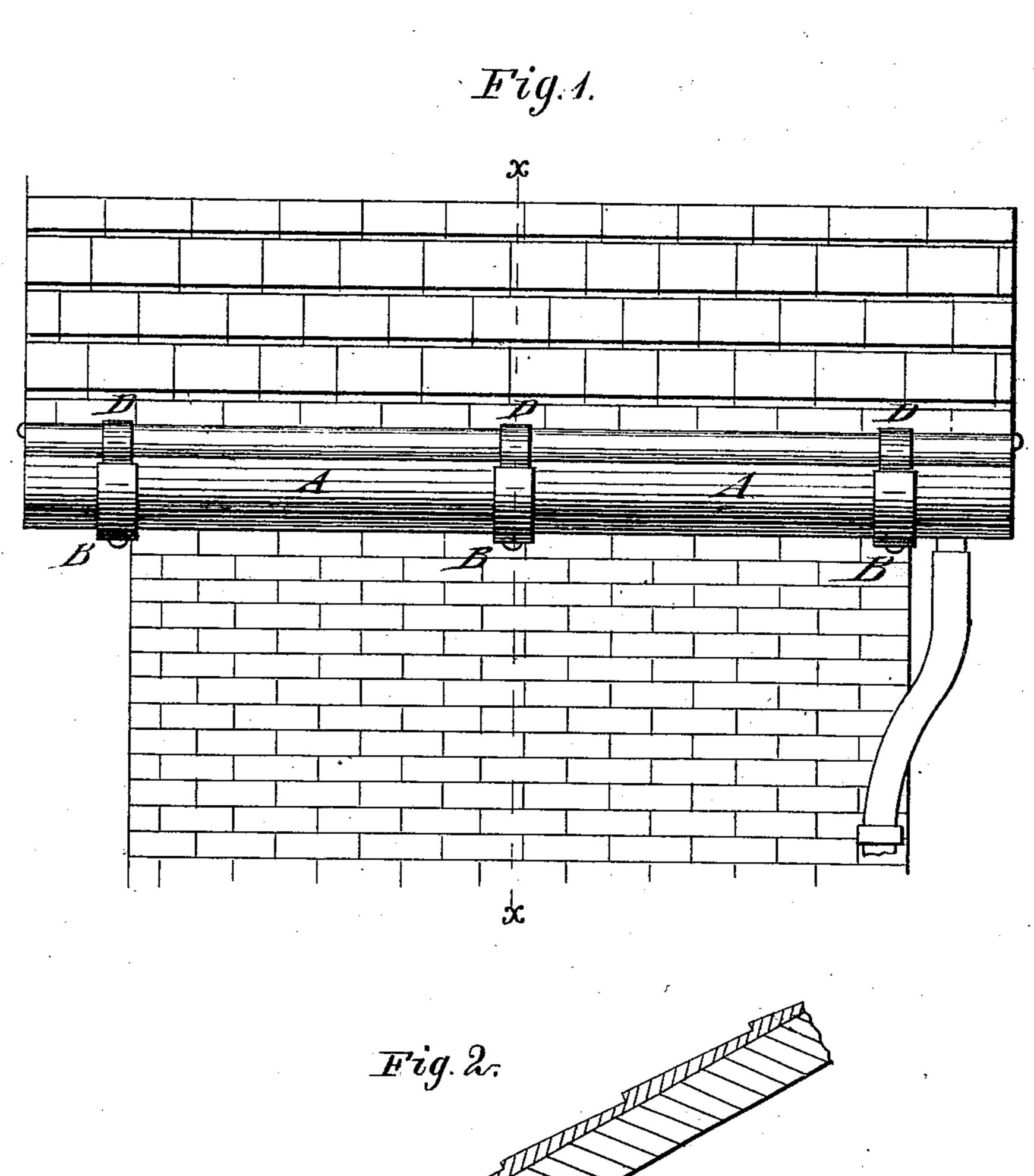
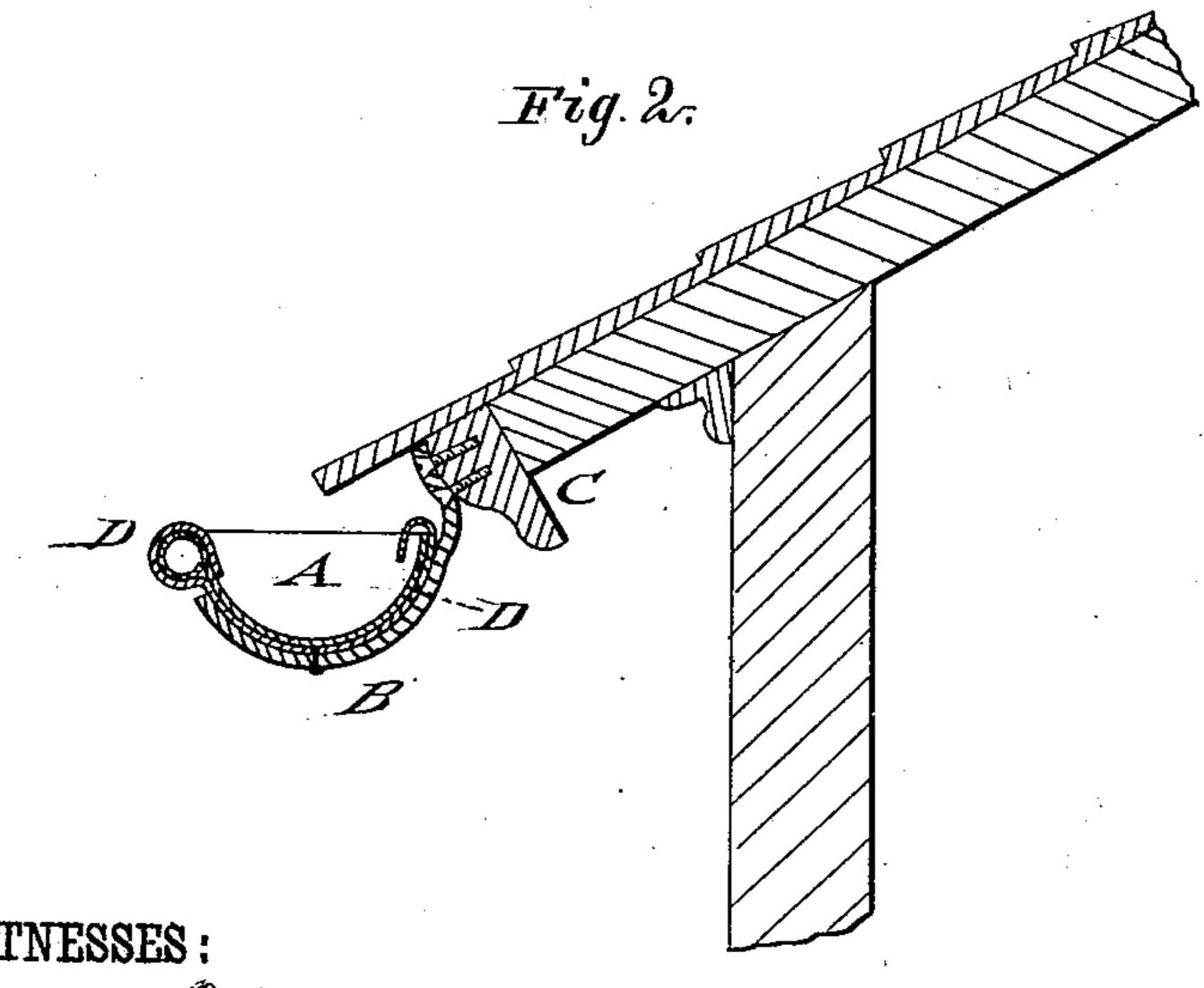
## J. P. SPISS. Eaves-Trough Hanger.

No. 206,495.

Patented July 30, 1878.





WITNESSES: Henry N. Miller

6. Sedywick

INVENTOR:

R.X

ATTORNEYS

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN P. SPISS, OF FAIRVIEW, ILLINOIS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN EAVES-TROUGH HANGERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 206,495, dated July 30, 1878; application filed April 9, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John P. Spiss, of Fairview, in the county of Fulton and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Eaves-Trough Hanger, of which the following

is a specification:

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved hanger for supporting the eavestroughs or gutters of roofs of all kinds in a simple, cheap, and durable manner; and the invention consists in the connection of the supporting-hangers with a cornice attached below the eaves of the roof, and riveted to encircling bands of the trough or gutter proper.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a building with my improved eaves-trough hangers; and Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section of the same

on line x x, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

A in the drawing represents a gutter or eaves-trough of the usual construction, which is supported at suitable distances by hooks and hangers B, that are bent to correspond to the shape of the trough, and made of common band-iron. The hooks or hangers B are cut of such length and bent so as to give the proper pitch for the gutter. They are attached by two or more screws at the inner ends, which are extended above the gutter to the

cornice C, that is attached below the eaves of the roof, which cornice may be arranged in connection with any kind of roof, whether of slate, shingle, or other construction. The hangers are riveted to bands D, that extend around the gutter from edge to edge, they being in this manner rigidly connected thereto by rivets or otherwise, without necessitating the perforating of the body of the gutter. These hangers may be adapted to any kind of roof, and furnish a simple and reliable support for gutters below the eaves.

I am aware that a hanger for eaves-troughs adapted to be screwed at the base to the cornice, and having a projection cast therewith for retaining the trough in place, is not new;

but

What I claim is—

The eaves-trough hanger herein described, consisting of the parts B D, riveted together and correspondingly shaped to fit the trough, with the ends of the part D bent inwardly to hold the trough in place, and the inner end of the part B extended and perforated to receive screws, by which the hanger is attached to the cornice of a building, as shown and described.

JOHN PETER SPISS.

Witnesses:

JOHN P. VAN WORTWICK, W. G. SWARTZ.