

(No Model.)

J. STRICKER.
Eaves Trough Hanger.

No. 239,880.

Patented April 5, 1881.

Fig. 1.

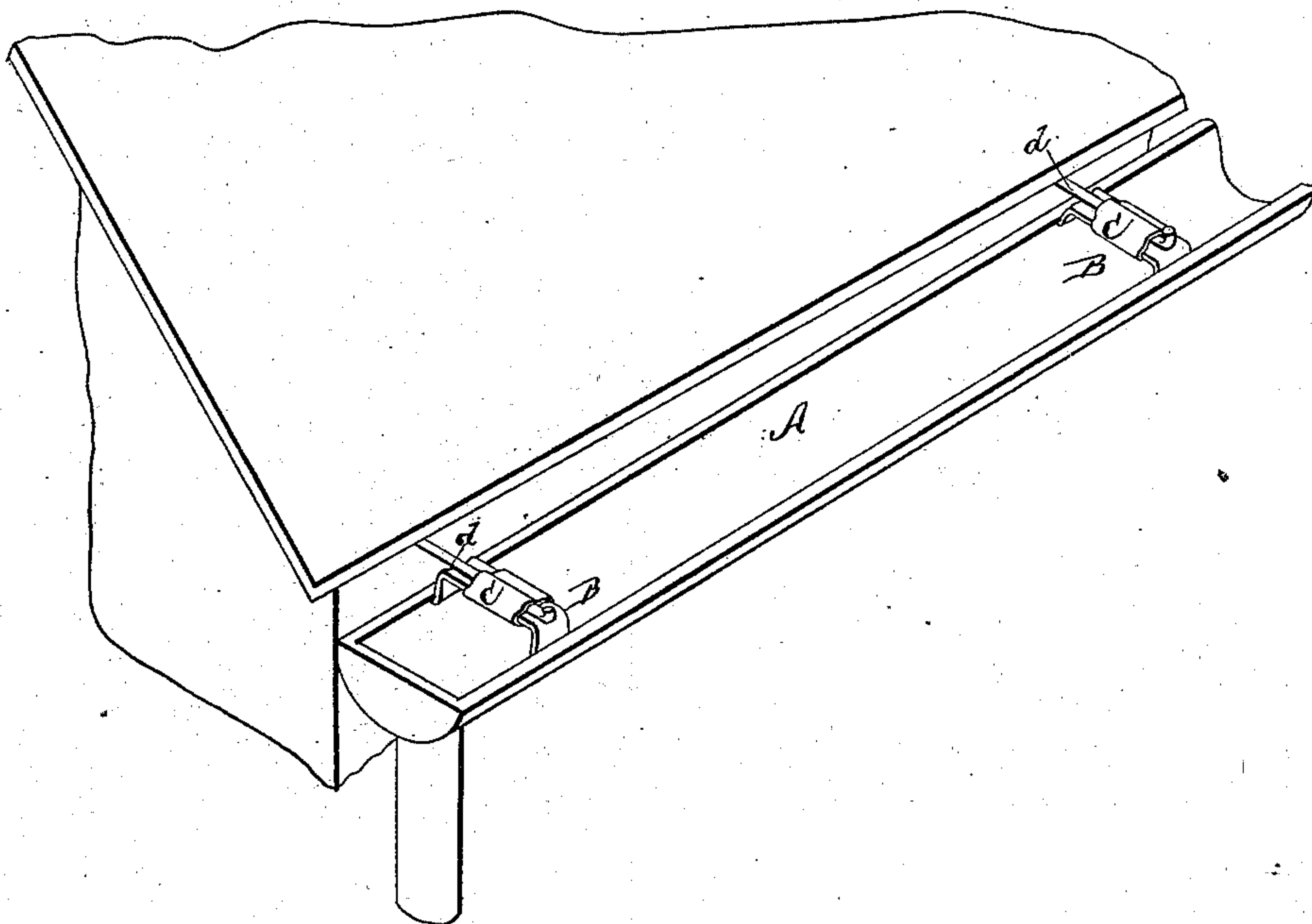


Fig. 2.

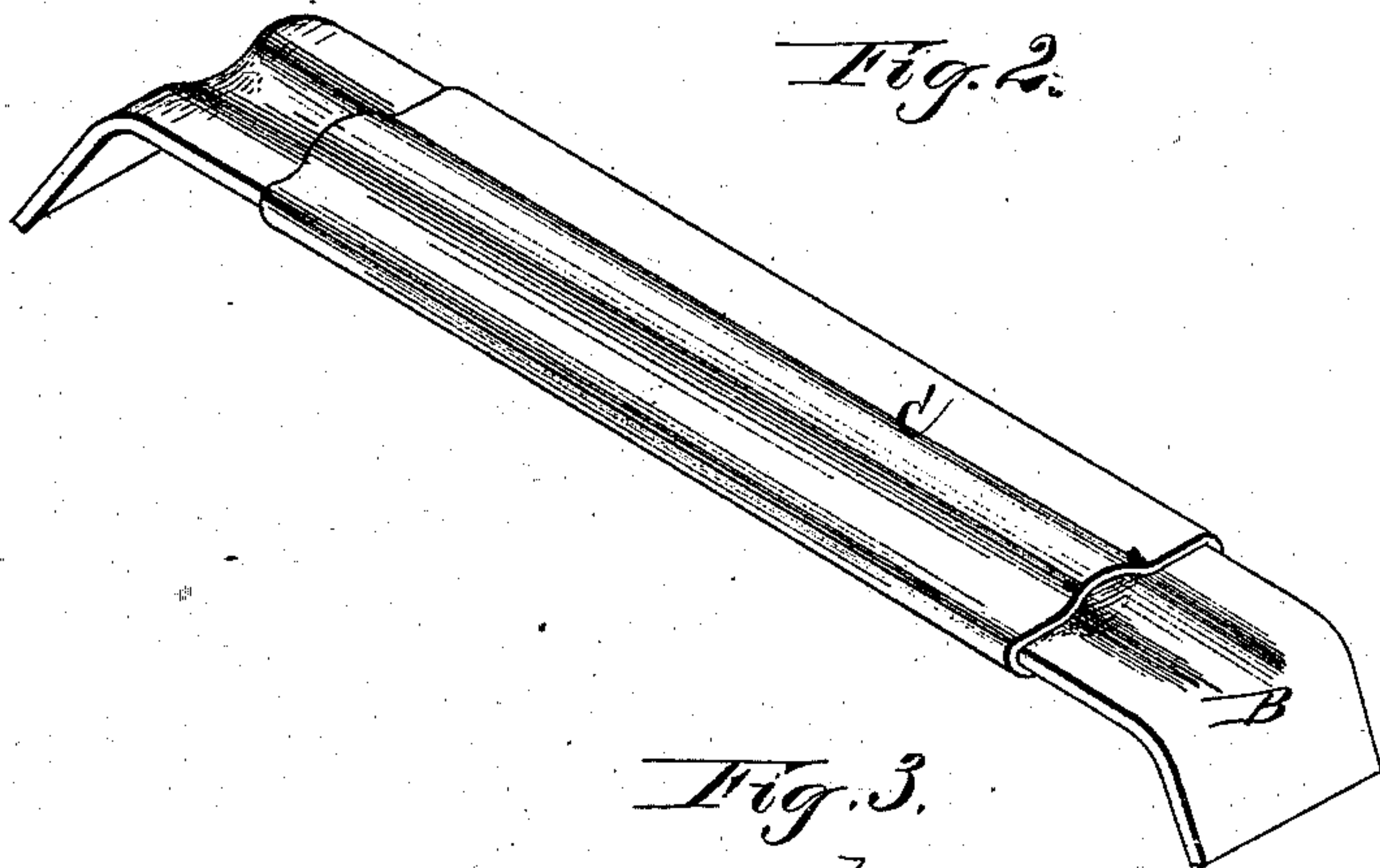
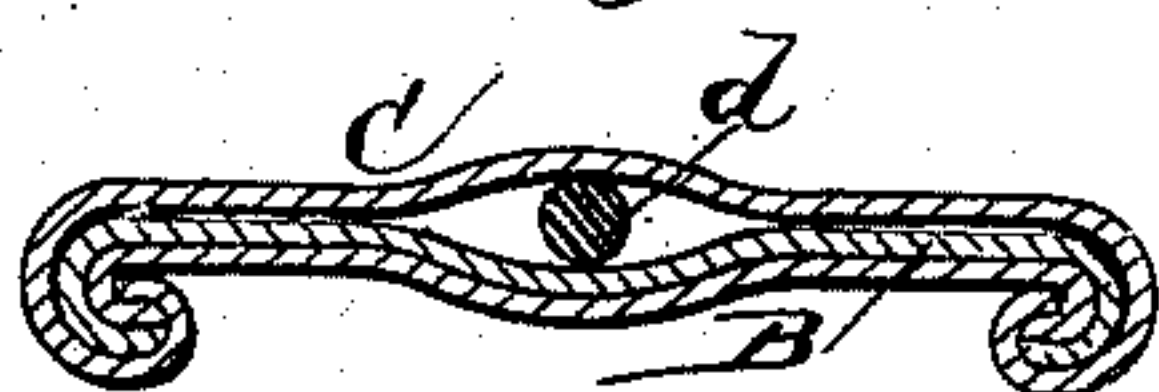


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN STRICKER, OF LAURA, OHIO.

EAVES-TROUGH HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 239,880, dated April 5, 1881.

Application filed February 7, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN STRICKER, of Laura, in the county of Miami and State of Ohio, 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of a section of the roof with the eaves-trough properly attached thereto; Fig. 2, a perspective of the hanger itself; and Fig. 3 a section of the same.

The object of my invention is to provide means whereby eaves-troughs may be easily, cheaply, and withal strongly hung or secured, without liability of becoming detached or falling from their place; and to this end it consists in forming the hanger with a central depression on its upper side, and covering the same with a metal plate, having likewise a horizontal groove in its under side, thus admitting of a spike to pass between the hanger and its roof and be driven in the cornice, all substantially as hereinafter more fully explained.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe its construction and method of application.

A represents the eaves trough or gutter, which need not differ from those in ordinary use.

B B are the hangers, and *d d* the spikes by which the trough is secured, as indicated in Fig. 1. The hangers B B are preferably made of two pieces of metal, in order to give them additional strength, their side edges being bent under and close together, as shown in Fig. 3. The upper one of these pieces is formed with a central longitudinal depression or groove, over which is secured the plate or roof

C, on the under side of which is a corresponding groove extending upward, thus forming a receptacle for the spike, through which it is driven into the cornice. A special advantage arises in forming the hanger with the central corrugation, over merely turning down the edges, in that said corrugation both stiffens the bar and forms a convenient hold for the spike which supports all. The plate C is secured to the hanger by its sides being bent under, as shown in Fig. 3. The hanger having its ends turned downward, as seen in Fig. 2, is now ready to be soldered to the inner sides of the trough, when it may be easily and quickly secured by means of the spikes *d d*, which should have their outer ends turned up or headed, in order that they may more easily be driven in the cornice or withdrawn therefrom, when occasion requires.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of an eaves-trough hanger having a longitudinal central depression, adapted both to stiffen the same and receive a holding-spike, with a covering-plate over the same, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The hanger B, with its central depression, in combination with plate C, with its sides turned under the hanger, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination of hanger B, having a central depression, with covering-plate C, spike *d*, and trough A, all constructed and applied substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

JOHN STRICKER.

Witnesses:

GRANT STRICKER,
ROBERT WYLIE.