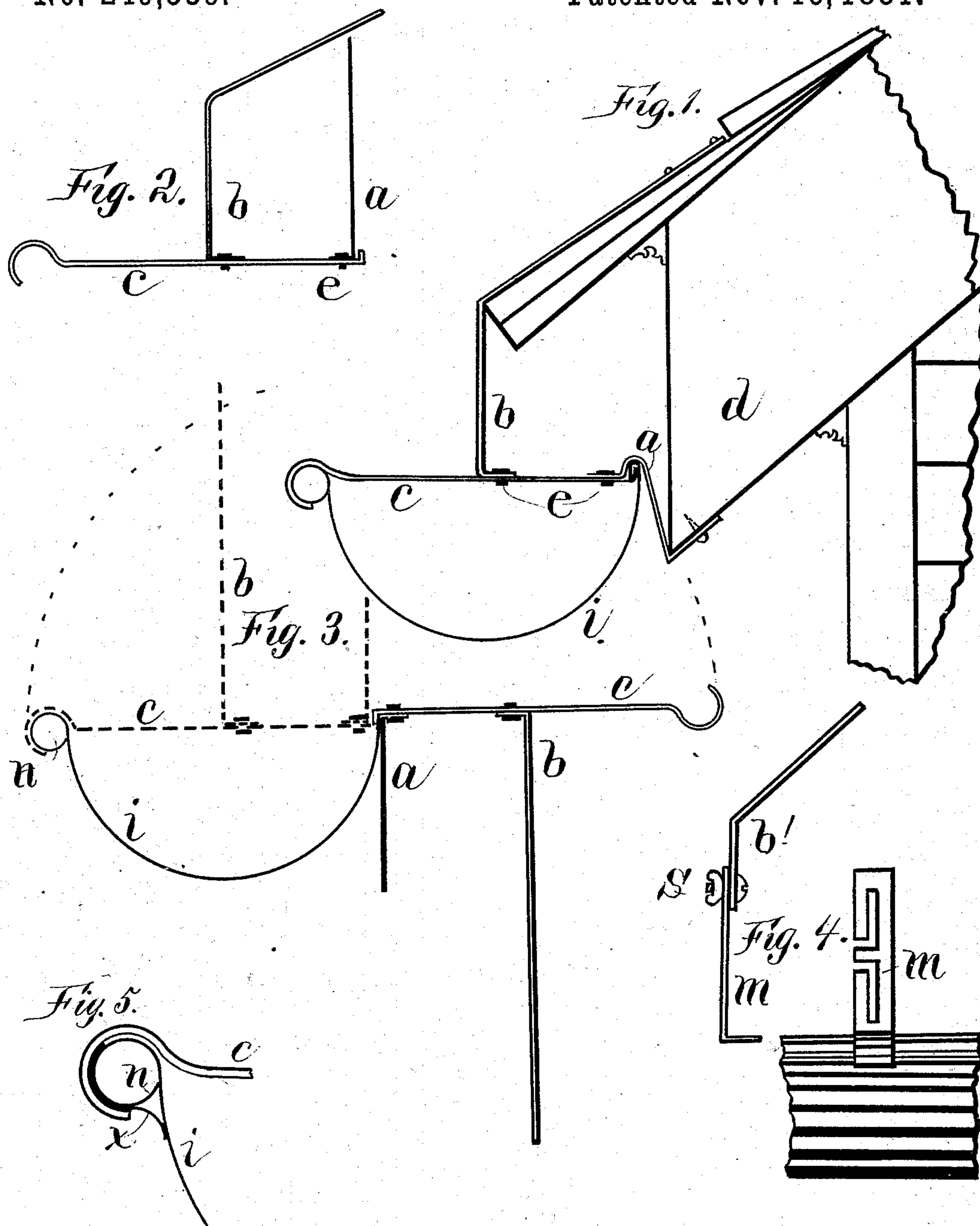


(No Model.)

N. H. LONG.
EAVES TROUGH HANGER.

No. 249,539.

Patented Nov. 15, 1881.



Witnesses:

G. G. Adamson,
E. Adamson.

N. H. Long.
Inventor;

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Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NATHAN H. LONG, OF MUNCIE, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
JOSEPH SHAW, OF SAME PLACE.

EAVES-TROUGH HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 249,539, dated November 15, 1881.

Application filed May 3, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NATHAN H. LONG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Muncie, in the county of Delaware and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Eaves-Trough Hanger, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in eaves-trough hangers; and the objects of my improvements are, first, to provide a simple device for hanging eaves-troughs; second, to arrange a simple self-locking cross-bar so the hanger can be easily and quickly fastened to the trough; and, third, to have a side brace to the trough to prevent it from swinging or working loose. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an end view of a trough in use. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the hanger. Fig. 3 is a view showing how my device is clamped and fastened to the trough. Fig. 4 represents a sectioned hanger, with the lower piece slotted, for raising or lowering the trough. Fig. 5 is a similar view.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The side brace, *a*, double-slotted hanger *m*, the clasp *x*, and the slot or self-fastening cross-bar are the particular parts of my invention.

The trough is a piece of metal bent in a half-round shape, one side of which has a round edge, as shown at *n* in Fig. 3, and the other is a flat thin edge. In fastening the hanger to the trough the thin edge of the trough is inserted in the slot, or between the bent ends of the bars *a* and *c*, as shown at Fig. 3. Then the hanger is turned over, as indicated by the dotted half-circle in Fig. 3. Then the end of bar *c* is crimped or pinked close around the rolled edge *n*, and the hanger is then fast to the trough. In turning the hanger over (when fastening it

to the trough) the edge of the trough is also turned down and formed as a hook over the end of the bar *c*. Then by turning down the side brace, *a*, over the hook it is firmly locked and cannot get out of place, as shown in Fig. 1.

In hanging a trough the bar *b* is bent, as shown at Figs. 1 and 2, over the shingles, and is secured to them by two or more nails, and the side brace, *a*, is also bent down and fastened to the cornice or other parts of the roof by nails, as shown at Fig. 1, and thereby rendering it impossible for the trough to shake or work loose.

In Fig. 4 it is shown that the hanger *b'* may be made of two or more parts, the lower one having two slots in it instead of one, (the old way,) so that the thumb-screw can be adjusted from one end of the lower piece, *m*, to the other, but cannot (if it should work loose) fall down the full length of both of the slots for the projection between them. It is shown, at Fig. 5, that a piece of metal, *x*, is placed between the curved end of bar *c* and the rolled edge *n*, to prevent the mashing of the said edge when the end of the bar is crimped around it.

The curved end of the bar *c* is old, and the form of hanger-bar *b* is also old. Such I do not claim broadly; but,

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

1. The combination of a side strap or brace, *a*, cross-bar *c*, and trough *i*, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination of the side brace or strap, *a*, hanger *b*, cross-bar *c*, trough *i*, and clasp *x*, as shown and described.

NATHAN H. LONG.

Witnesses:

CHAS. E. ADAMSON,
JOSEPH SHAW.