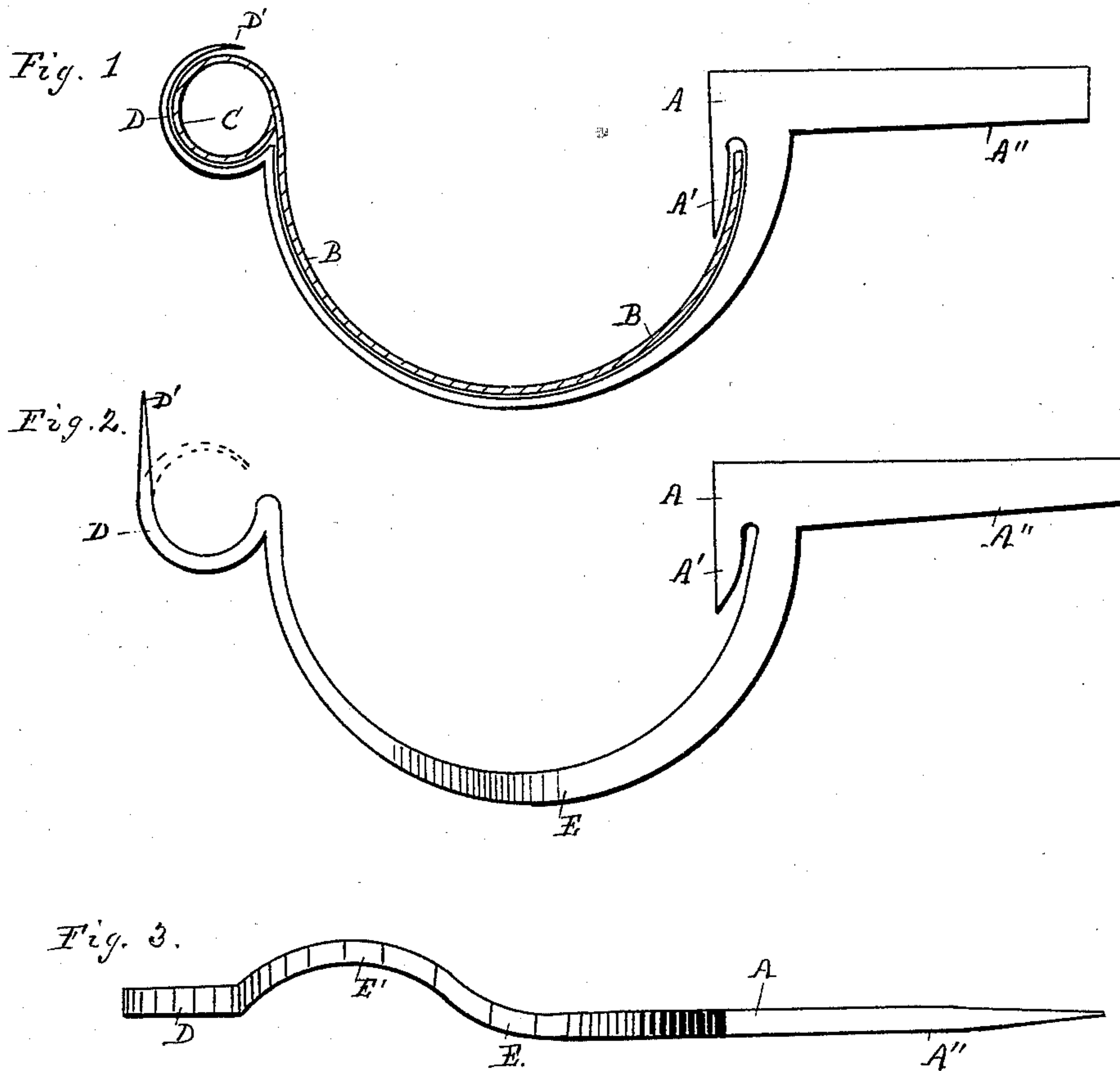


(No Model.)

T. McMASTER.
HANGER FOR EAVES TROUGHS.

No. 285,292.

Patented Sept. 18, 1883.



WITNESSES
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THEODORE McMASTER, OF SLOANSVILLE, NEW YORK.

HANGER FOR EAVES-TROUGHS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 285,292, dated September 18, 1883.

Application filed March 21, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE McMASTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sloansville, in the State of New York, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hangers for Eaves-Troughs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art
10 to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in hangers for eaves-troughs, the object of which is to furnish a cheap and easily-applied support to eaves-troughs. This object is attained
15 by the device illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this application, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, showing a transverse section of the eaves-trough when in position to be supported and secured by the hanger. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the hanger, showing the outer point, D, in an upright position, ready to receive the circular molding
20 C of the eaves-trough. Fig. 3 is a view from the under side of the hanger, showing its serpentine form when seen from that direction.

A indicates that portion of the hanger upon which blows may be struck to drive the tang
30 into the building.

A' is a hook which holds the inner side of the eaves-trough.

A'' is the tang to be driven into the building.

35 D is the outer point of the hanger, turned up so as to have a semicircular recess for the reception of the outer molding or head of the eaves-trough.

40 D' is the extreme point of the hanger, which is bent down and over the bead of the eaves-trough, and in this manner completes the fastening.

E E' indicate that portion of the hanger which is made of serpentine form. As this particular construction enables a hanger to be
45 fitted to troughs of different sizes, as it is obvious that by bending the parts E and E' the size of the hanger will be adapted to smaller troughs, as the opening will then be reduced, while by straightening these parts this portion
50 of the hanger will be enlarged and permit the introduction of a larger pipe.

The letter B represents the eaves-trough, and the letter C its outer bead or molding.

The outer end, D D', of the hanger may be
55 adapted to fit over moldings on the outer side of the eaves-trough of a different shape from that shown in the drawings, as it is intended to make the hanger of metal which can be bent to conform to the contour of any trough.
60

I am aware that a patent has been granted I. W. Gillespie, April 6, 1869, for eaves-trough bracket. I do not claim his construction; but

What I do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

65 1. A hanger composed of flexible metal, partly of serpentine form, having arm D D', adapted to be bent to different shapes, in combination with tang A'', having hook A' and head A, as described, and for the purposes set
70 forth.

2. A hanger of metal, partly of serpentine form, adapted to be bent or straightened to fit troughs of various sizes, in combination with tang A'', having hook A' and head A, as de-
75 scribed, and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THEODORE McMASTER.

Witnesses:

W. IRVING GROVENOR,
GEO. N. MONTANYE.