(No Model.)

J. P. ABBOTT.

EAVES TROUGH HANGER.

No. 285,371. Patented Sept. 25, 1883.

Fig. 1.

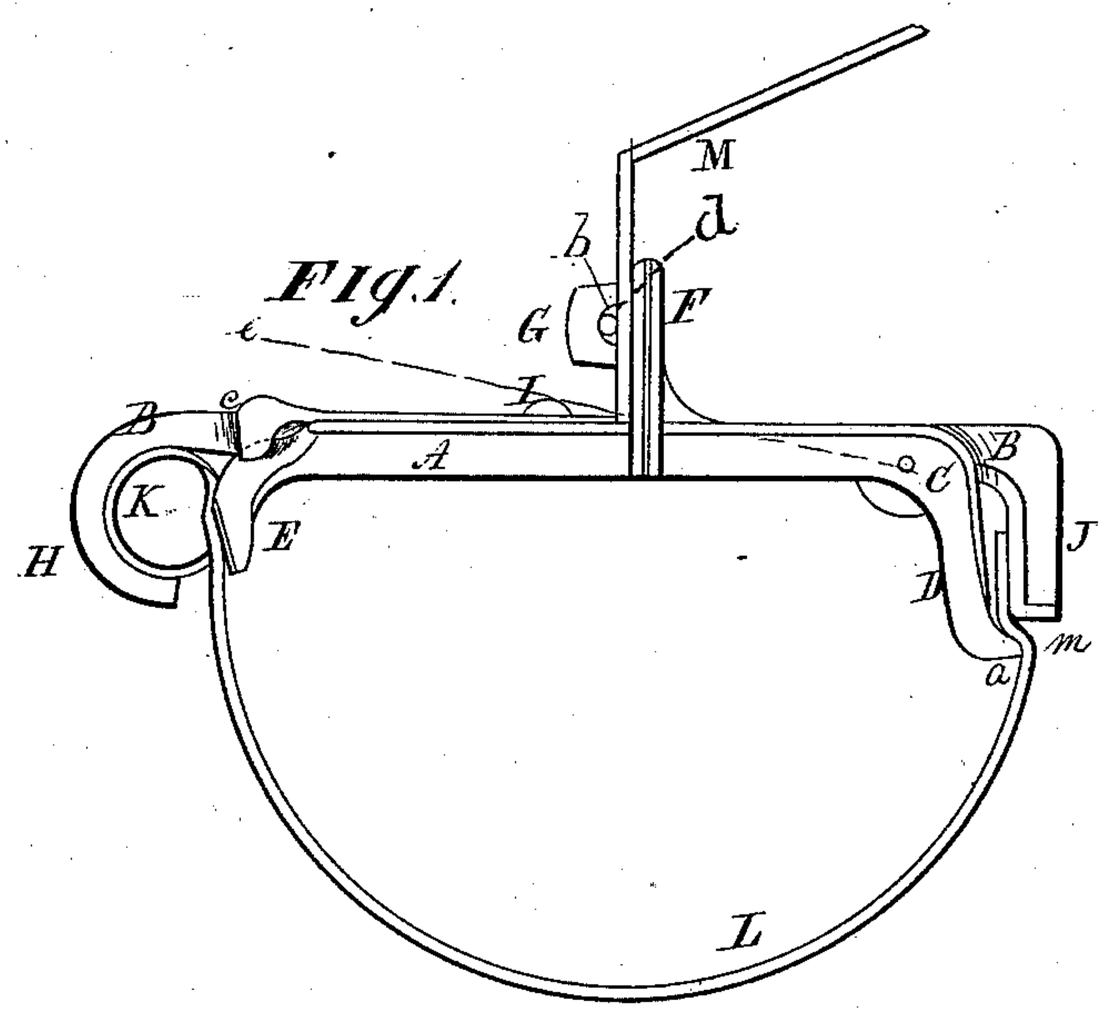


Fig. 2.

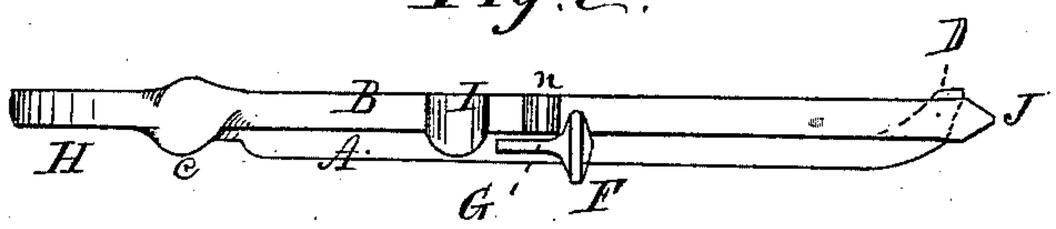
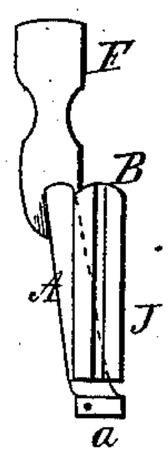


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
L. B. Burridge
A. Potter

Inventor.
J. P. Abbott
W. H. Burridge atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JONATHAN P. ABBOTT, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

EAVES-TROUGH HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 285,371, dated September 25, 1883.

Application filed February 25, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JONATHAN P. ABBOTT, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and Improved Eaves-Trough Hanger; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and complete description thereof.

The object of the above-said invention is to provide a clamping-bar for attaching eaves-troughs to buildings, said troughs being applied without the use of special pinchers, tongs, or other tools for that purpose. A full detailed description of the said eaves-trough hanger is as follows: For illustration, reference will be had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the hanger or clamping-bar attached to the eaves-trough. Fig. 2 is a top view of the hanger. Fig. 3 is an end view.

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

The clamping-bar above referred to consists of two sections, A and B, pivoted to each other at C, forming a pivotal joint to allow the two sections to be spread apart. Section A terminates at one end by an arm, D, provided with an outward-projecting point or nib, *a*, while the opposite end of the said section terminates in a foot, E. From the middle of section A projects upward a stud, F, having on the side thereof an ear, G, in which is a pin-hole, *b*. One end of section B is terminated by a hook, H. From the neck of the hook projects downward a lip, *c*, and horizontally from the upper side of the section projects a lip, I, the purpose of which will presently be shown. The opposite end of said section B terminates in an arm, J, having a relation to the arm D as shown in Fig. 2, in which it will be seen that the lower end of said arm D is deflected laterally, so as to bring it under section B and in alignment with the arm J of said section B, as seen in Fig. 3, for clamping between the two arms the side of the eaves-trough.

The application of the above-described clamping-bar to the eaves-trough is substantially as follows: The foot end of section A is pushed upward, as indicated by the dotted line *e*, thereby lifting the foot above the throat of the hook H, which at the same time depresses the opposite end of the section, bringing the nib *a* back from under the end of the arm J. This will allow the hook H to be placed on around the bead K of the eaves-trough L, and the inner edge or side of the trough to be inserted between the two arms D and J of the sections A and B. On this being done the foot end of section A is depressed so far as to bring it down under the lip *c*, whereby the end of the section is held securely down and firmly against lateral displacement, as shown in Fig. 2. This depressing of the arm crowds the foot against the inner side of the bead K, and at the same time clamps the inner side of the trough between the two arms D and J, as shown in Fig. 1, in which it will be seen that the metal of the trough is crimped by the nib *a* and end of the arm J, thereby forming a shoulder at *m* in the side of the trough, by which it is supported on the nib and prevented from falling therefrom, but held firmly and securely in its connection with the clamping-bar, as shown in Fig. 1. In said Fig. 1 it will be seen that the weight of the clamping-bar and the trough attached thereto is suspended from section A by means of the strap M, made fast to the stud F, and by which the trough is secured to the roof in the ordinary way. In suspending the trough from the said section the foot end thereof is drawn upward continuously under the lip *c*, and at the same time under the lip I, thereby re-enforcing the bar of section A by that of section B, thus uniting the strength of the two sections in support of the trough suspended therefrom. In the upper side of section B is a notch or depression, *n*, directly under the end of the strap M, the purpose of which is to allow the end of the strap to drop far enough to permit the foot end of section A to be slipped under the lip *c* in the event the end of the strap is a little too far below the ear G, which may sometimes be the case.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In the herein-described eaves-trough hanger, section B, having on one end a hook, and the opposite end terminating in an arm,

J, and provided with a lip, *c*, and lip I, arranged in relation to and in pivotal combination with section A of the hanger, having one end terminated in an arm, D, and nib *a*, and the opposite end terminating in a foot constructed and arranged substantially as set forth, and for the purpose specified.

2. In eaves-trough hangers, section A, provided with a stud having a perforated ear adapted to receive the slotted end of the strap M, secured thereto by a pin, *d*, in combination with the section B, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. In eaves-trough hangers, the herein-described sections A B, arrangd with lips *c* I, lapping over onto the section A, in combination with the stud F, whereby the two sections are arranged to re-enforce each other in jointly supporting and holding the trough in place, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. An eaves-trough hanger composed of two bars or sections, A B, arranged side by side, and pivoted together at one end to swing vertically, and locked together at the other end by means shown, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. An eaves-trough hanger consisting of a clamping-bar section, B, provided at one end with a hook to fit over the bead of the trough, and an outward-projecting lip, *c*, and at its other end a downwardly-projecting arm, J, combined with the clamping-section A, pivoted to the section B, and having a short arm with a nib, *a*, to engage with the arm of section B, and the section A adapted to fit and hold in the lip *c*, arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

JONATHAN P. ABBOTT.

Witnesses:

J. H. BURRIDGE,

A. PATTER.