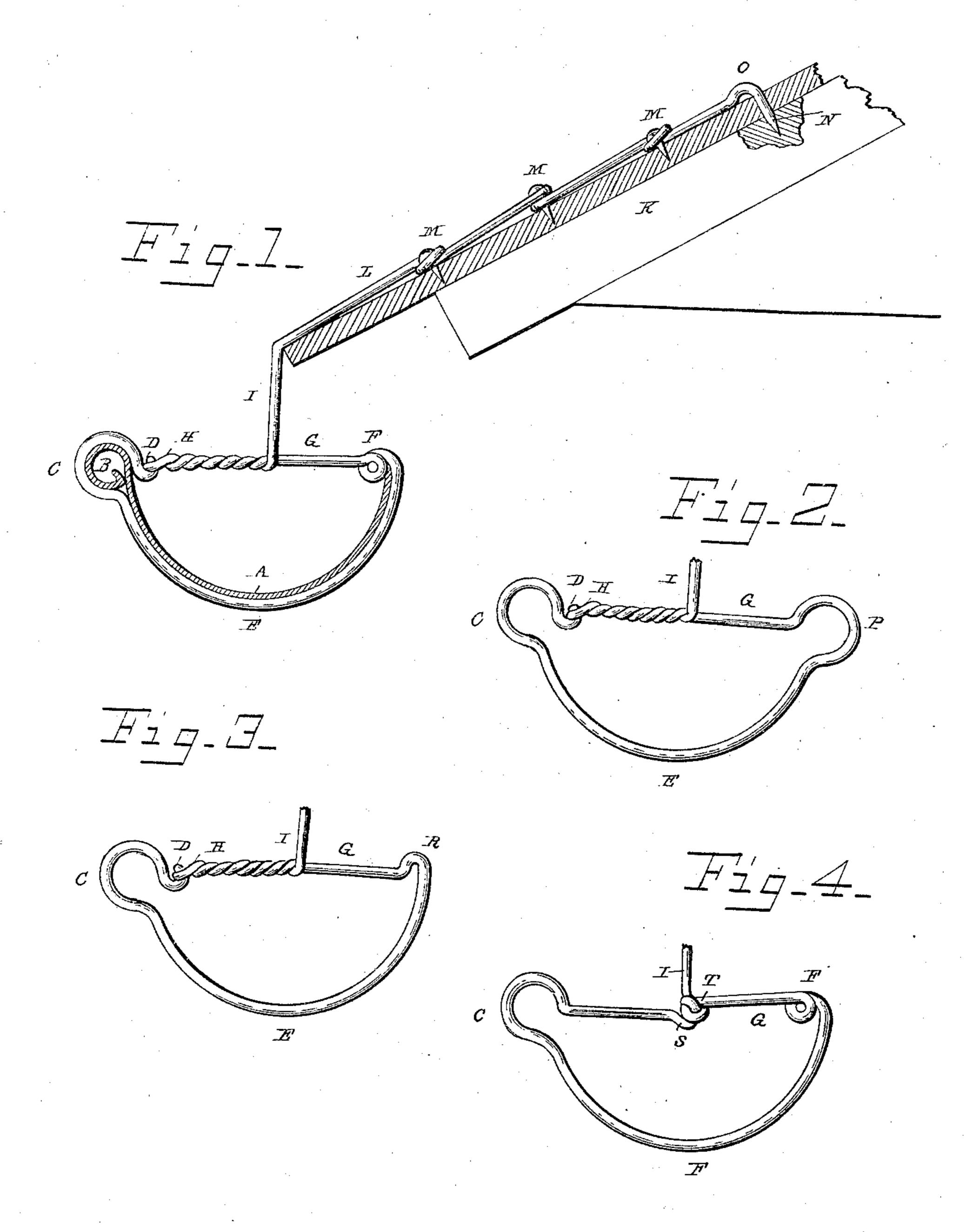
(No Model.)

G. REZNOR.

EAVES TROUGH HANGER.

No. 313,769.

Patented Mar. 10, 1885.



WITNESSES dum L. Jewell. J. M. Carthy

Seorge Regnor
By MM Mexacol
Altorney

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United States Patent Office.

GEORGE REZNOR, OF MERCER, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO JOHN W. BELL AND JOSEPH C. BRECKENRIDGE, OF SAME PLACE.

EAVES-TROUGH HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 313,769, dated March 10, 1885.

Application filed May 21, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

of the United States, residing at Mercer, in the county of Mercer and State of Pennsylvania, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eaves-Trough Hangers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to certain improvements in eaves-trough hangers, and is designed to replace the ordinary flat or strap hangers, and also provide a strong, cheaply-constructed, and easily-applied device for the purpose. 15 Being constructed of one piece of wire, it is easily applied as stated, and its construction allows the trough to be removed at pleasure.

In describing the device reference will be made to the accompanying drawings, in which 20 Figure 1 represents an elevation of the device in position, the trough and roof being in section; Fig. 2, an elevation of the trough-hanger adapted for double-bead troughs; Fig. 3, a modification of Fig. 1; and Fig. 4, a further 25 modification of Fig. 1.

A represents an ordinary trough, which may have a strengthening-bead, B, at its outer edge, or a bead at both front and back. Surrounding this trough at regular intervals and 30 supporting the same is a trough-hanger, consisting of the part C, nearly a full circle, the free end D being formed into a hook, as shown. The part C is continued around under the trough, following its contour, as shown at E. In the 35 single-bead trough the piece E takes a sharp turn over the edge of the trough and extends inward, forming a complete circle for retaining the said edge, as shown at F, continues over the trough in a straight line, as shown at 40 G, passing around the hook D, forming there a loop, H, and being returned winds around

takes a sudden upward turn, as shown at I, forming thereby a support for the dependent hanger. The piece I may be longer or shorter according to circumstances, and then is continued at a greater or less angle to the perpendicular corresponding to the slope of the roof K, as shown at L, which part is provided 50 with loops M, resting on the said roof and adapted to have nails driven through them. The extreme end of the piece L is bent at right

angles and sharpened, as shown at N, having

first been bent slightly upward, as shown at O,

the piece G till about the middle thereof it

which forms a convenient "head" for driv- 55 Be it known that I, Geo. Reznor, a citizen | ing, as well as a point under which an extracting-tool may be inserted.

> The hook B and loop H form a convenient means of removing the trough from the hanger.

For a double-beaded trough, instead of the 60 retainer F, the wire is bent the same as the part C in Fig. 1. This form is shown at P, Fig. 2.

In the modification shown at Fig. 3, instead of the retainer F, as shown in Fig. 1, an inverted- 65 U-shaped retainer, R, may be used, the rest of the device being of the same construction as in Fig. 1.

In Fig. 4 the loop C is continued about halfway across the hanger, and there formed into 70 a hook, as shown at S, a loop being formed in the piece G, as shown at T.

The operation of the device is apparent from the foregoing description.

It is known that heretofore suspensory eaves-75 trough hangers made of one piece of wire and embracing the trough have been used, as have also suspensory pieces provided with nailloops and right-angle pointed continuations at the end for entering the roof, so these features 80

are not broadly claimed. Having described the device, what I claim 1S---

1. A suspensory eaves-trough hanger consisting of one piece of wire formed into the 85 general contour of the trough, the outer end being bent into a hook, the said wire passing under the said trough, embracing and retaining the inner edge of the same, and continued across the trough, formed into a loop to en- 90 gage with the hook, and returning, bent upward and secured to a roof, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. An eaves-trough hanger formed of one piece of wire embracing and removably se- 95 curing the said trough and having a single suspensory piece bent to the angle of the roof and there having loops and a pointed rightangle continuation first bent into a slight upward curve, the parts being arranged to hold ico the trough and secure it to a roof, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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

GEORGE REZNOR.

Witnesses: JOHN ROBINSON,

LYLE W. ORR.