

(No Model.)

W. C. BERGER.
EAVES TROUGH HANGER.

No. 321,180.

Patented June 30, 1885.

Fig. 1.

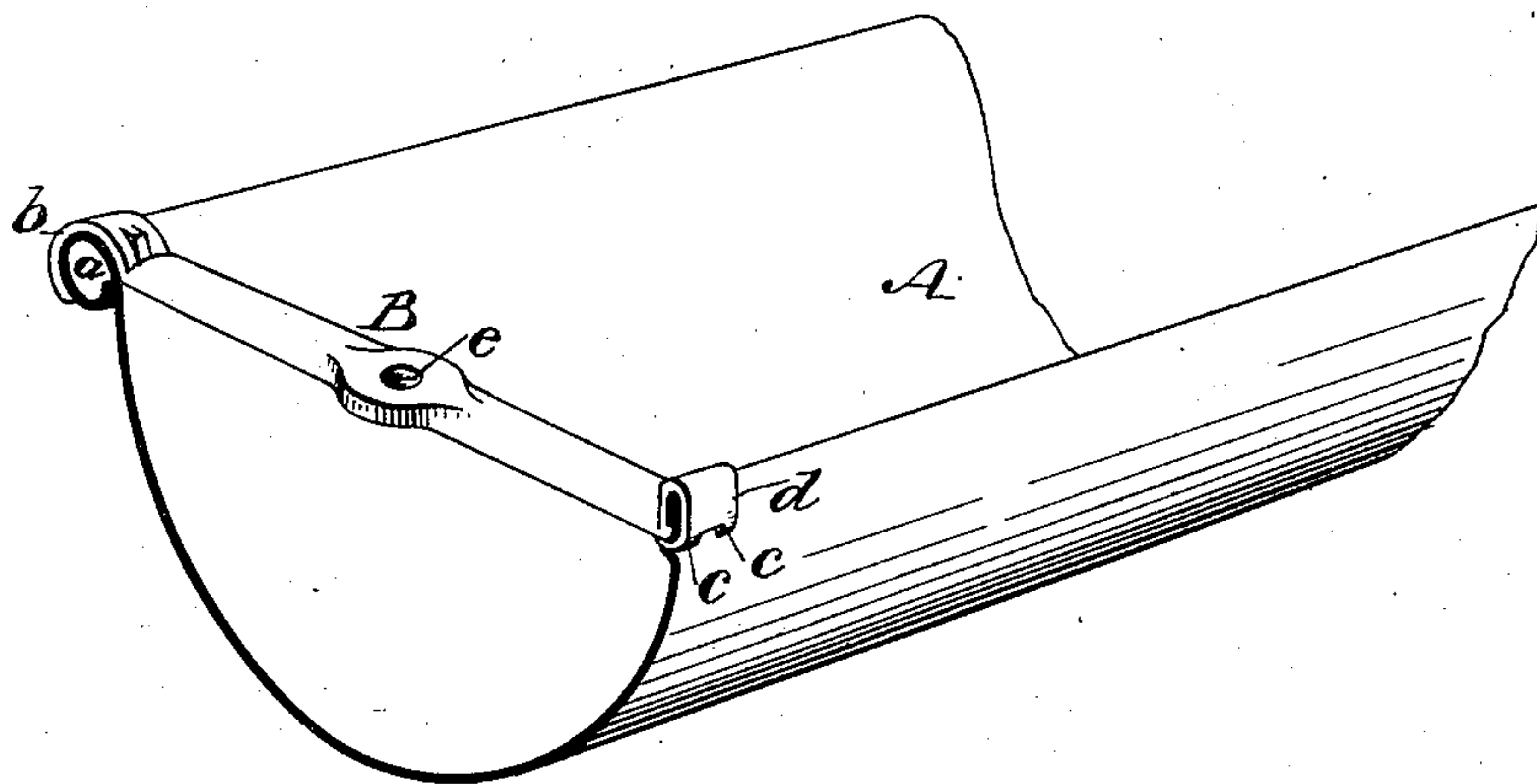
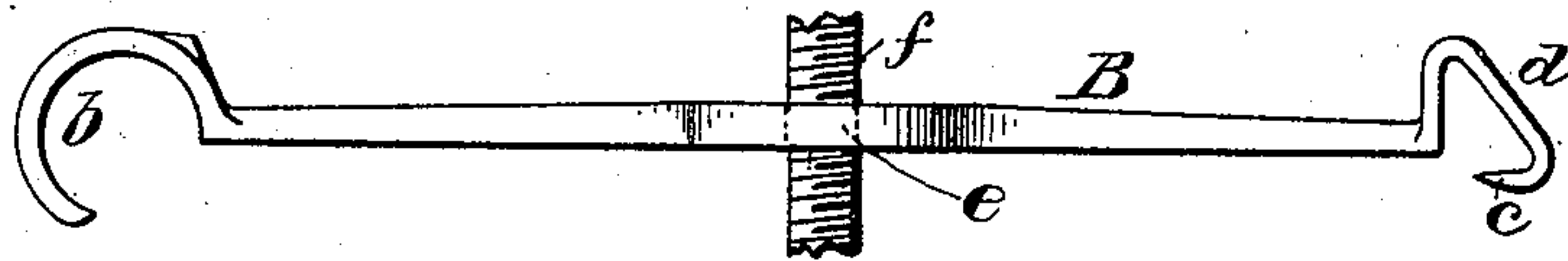


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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WILSON C. BERGER, OF CANTON, OHIO.

EAVES-TROUGH HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 321,180, dated June 30, 1885.

Application filed September 10, 1884. (No model.)

To all, whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILSON C. BERGER, of Canton, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Eaves-Trough Hanger, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to an improved cross-bar or hanger for hanging and supporting eaves-troughs; and the invention consists in the construction of the cross-bar or hanger as hereinafter described and claimed, whereby it can be attached to the trough in a substantial manner, and the trough and hanger can be adjusted upward and downward in relation to the eaves of the building.

The invention is illustrated by the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a part of an ordinary eaves-trough having my new cross-bar or hanger applied thereto, and Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the cross-bar or hanger.

A represents the eaves-trough, and B represents the cross-bar or hanger. The trough A in this instance is rolled at one edge, as shown at *a*, and is made plain at the other edge. The cross-bar or hanger B is by preference made of malleable iron and of a length to span the trough A from edge to edge. At one end the bar B is formed with the curved grasp *b*, adapted to fit over the rolled edge *a* of the trough A, while at the other end the bar is formed with the claw *d*, having preferably the two points *c c*, to grasp and penetrate the plain edge of the trough A. In its center the bar or hanger B has the screw-threaded opening *e* made through it, to receive a screw-bolt, *f*, for adjustably attaching the hanger to the eaves of a building; and in case one edge of the trough A should not be rolled the grasp *b*, instead of being made circular, may be made in the form of a claw or in other suitable form to grasp a plain edge of the trough.

Before the bar or hanger B is applied to the trough the grasp *b* and claw *d* are open

sufficiently to be readily placed upon the edges of the trough, and after being applied to the trough the grasp and claw are to be closed with pinchers or other means upon the edges of the trough, thus firmly connecting the cross-bar or hanger with the trough.

It will be seen that the points *c c* of the claw *d* are of such length that when passed through the edge of the trough they bear against the under side of one end of the cross-bar, and thus I provide a substantial and simple attachment of the hanger and trough.

The screw-threaded socket *e* at the center of the hanger or cross-bar serves to receive a screw-bolt, *f*, by which to adjustably attach the hanger to the eaves of the building in such manner that the hanger and trough can be conveniently and quickly adjusted in the proper relative position to the eaves.

I am aware of Letters Patent No. 146,855 and No. 148,952, and do not wish to be understood as claiming the constructions therein disclosed.

It will be seen that by this peculiar construction of the hanger with the angling bend *d* and the inwardly-bent points *c*, when the part *d* is forced into position upon the edge of the trough, the said points penetrate the metal and pass under the angle of the bar B, thereby locking the inclosed metal in place, so that it cannot be detached by any vibration by high winds or weight of snow or ice, as is the case with many of the hangers now in use.

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

An eaves-trough hanger consisting of the horizontal bar having the curved grasp *b* at one end, and at the other end the bend *d* and points *c*, adapted to inclose the edge of the trough, penetrate the same, and lock beneath the angle of bar B, substantially as set forth.

WILSON C. BERGER.

Witnesses:

CICERO HINER,
JULIAN IREY.