

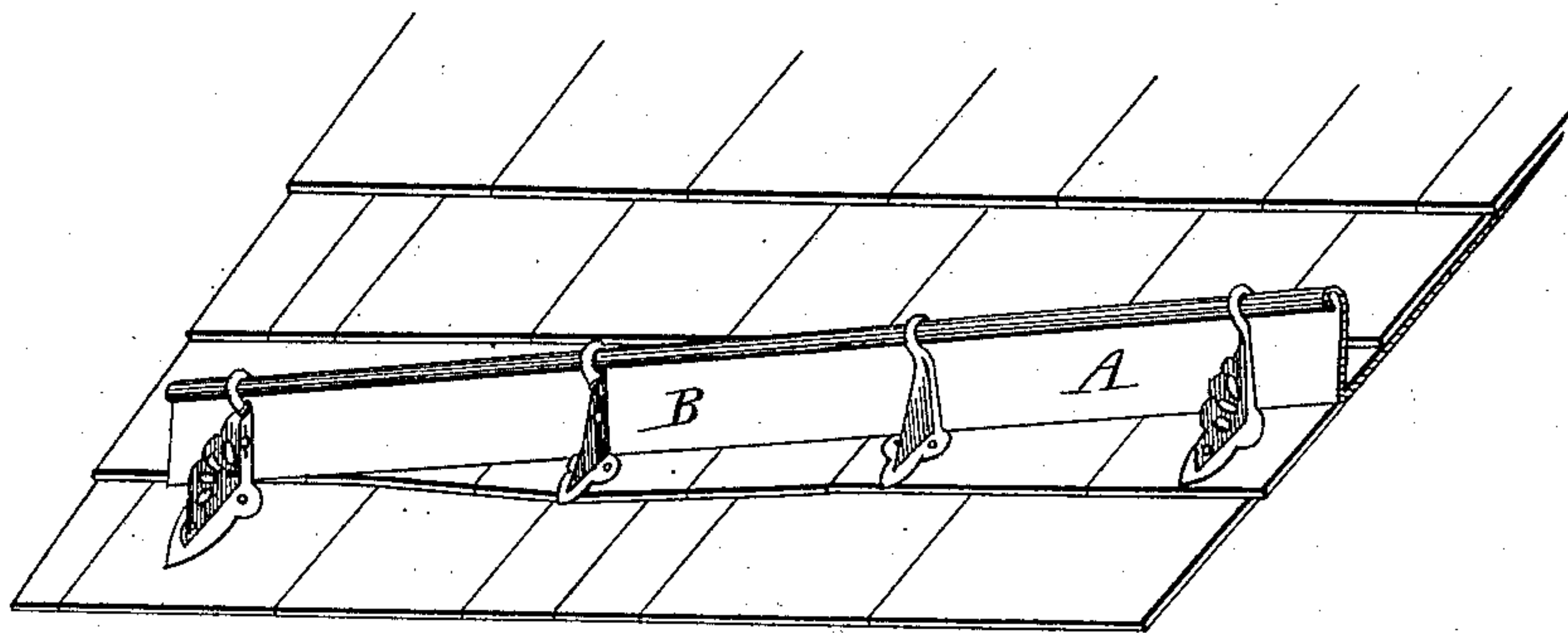
(No Model.)

L. J. SAWYER.  
EAVES TROUGH BRACE.

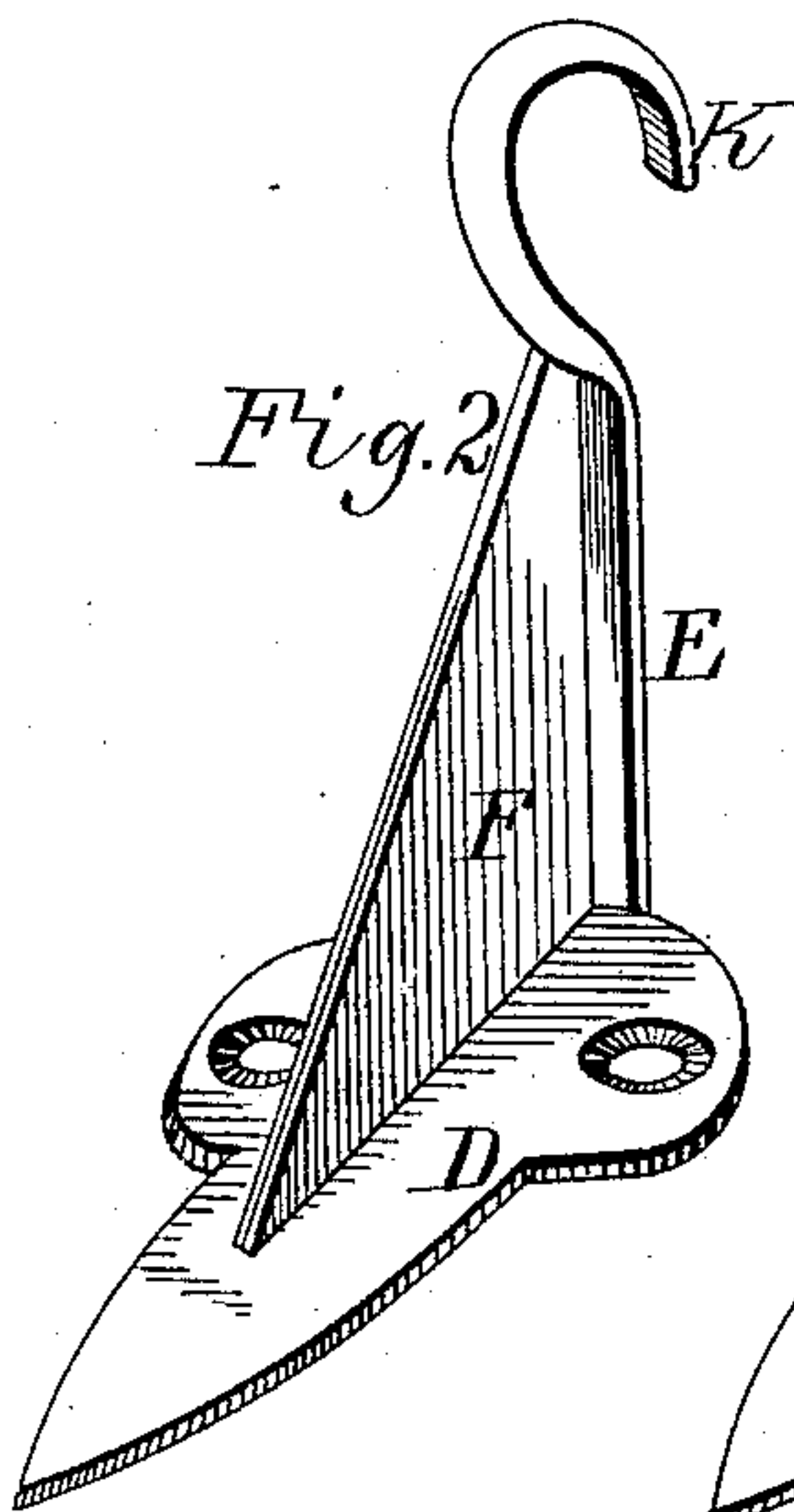
No. 387,601.

Patented Aug. 7, 1888.

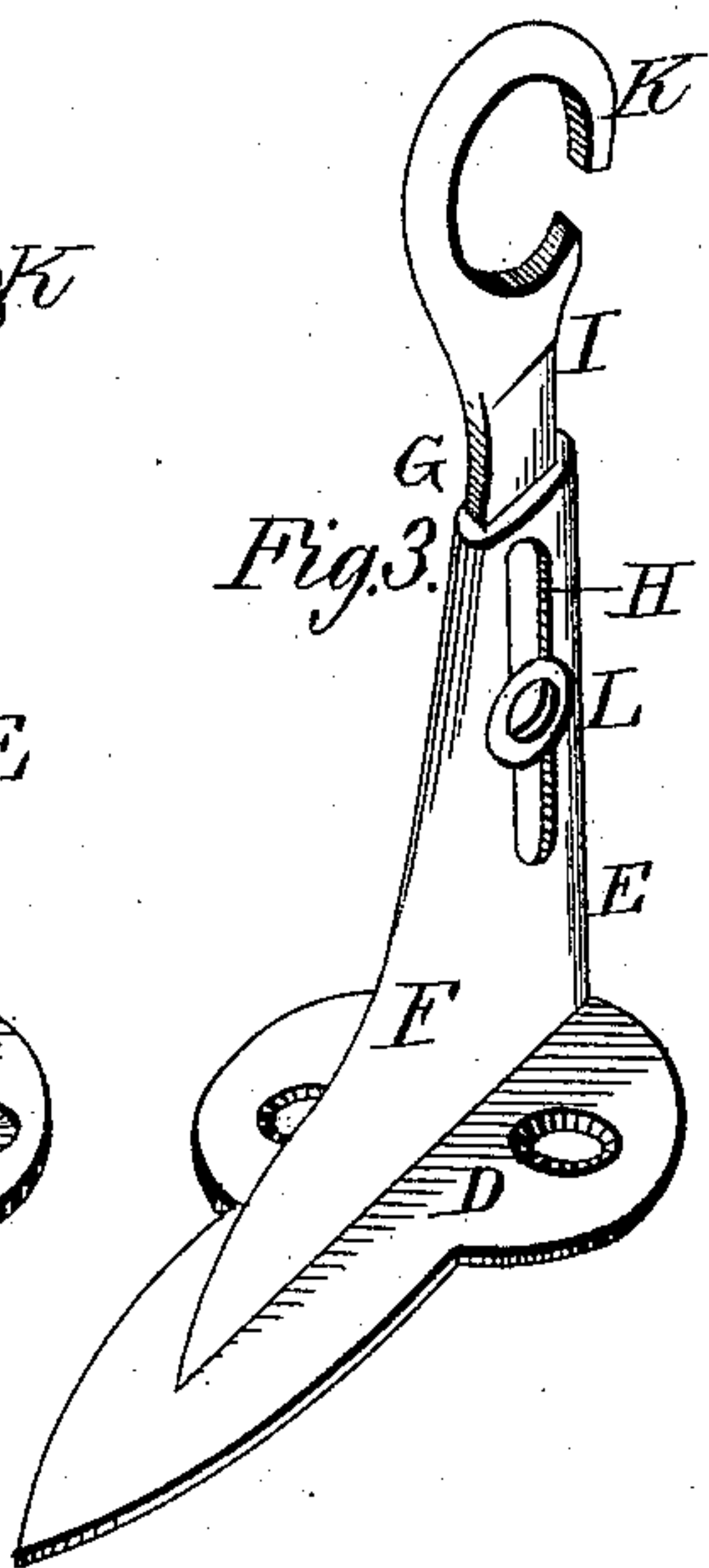
*Fig. 1.*



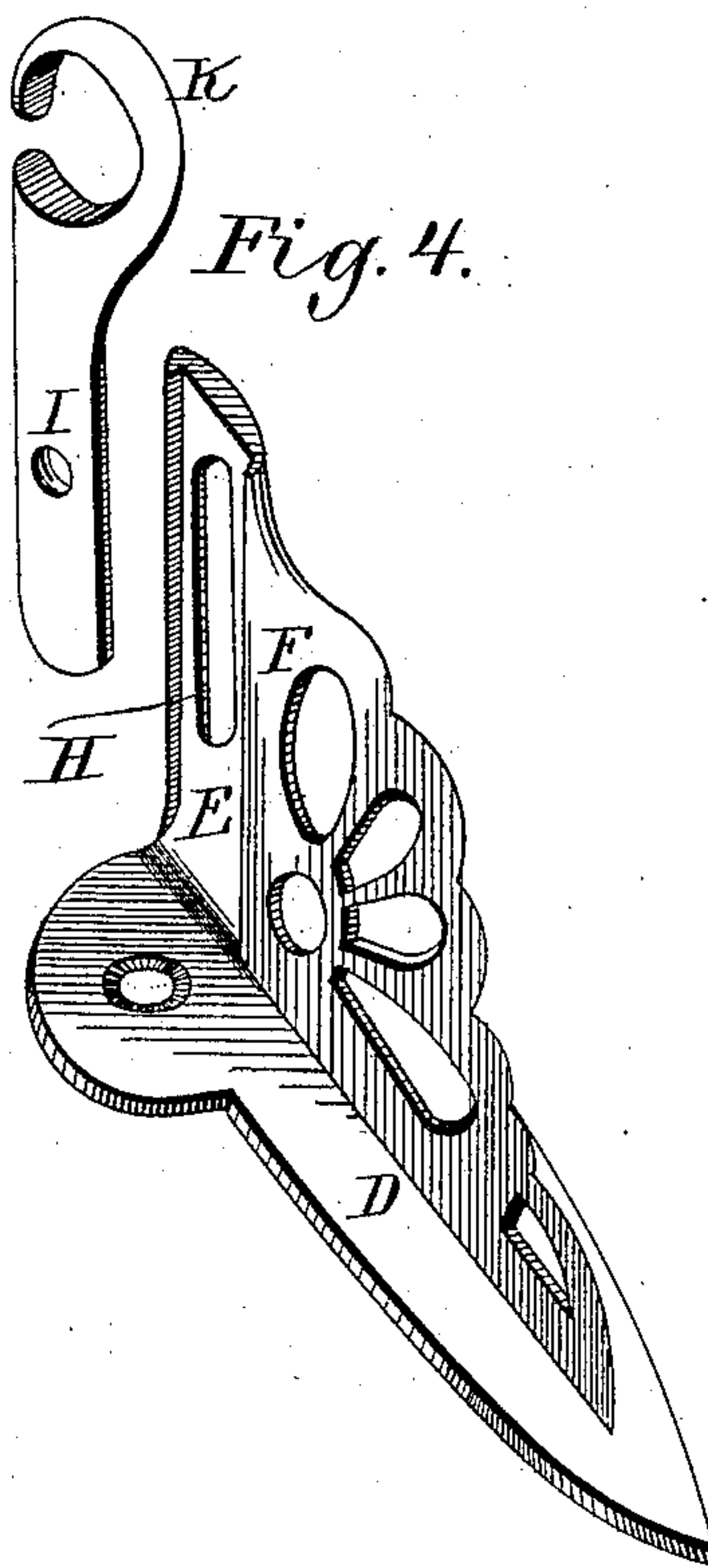
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Witnesses:*

*H. S. Smith,  
J. W. Allen.*

*Inventor*

*Louis J. Sawyer,  
by H. Rowell, atty.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS J. SAWYER, OF COLUMBUS, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO  
NELSON SAWYER, OF SAME PLACE.

## EAVES-TROUGH BRACE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 387,601, dated August 7, 1888.

Application filed March 12, 1888. Serial No. 266,994. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEWIS J. SAWYER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Columbia and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Brace or Bracket for Supporting Eaves-Troughs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in the braces used to support a class of eaves-troughs that are constructed by turning a roll on the edge of sheet metal and then bending up to form a trough or gutter, which is laid with the shingles near the lower edge of the roof, and requires support for the part turned up. This has formerly been accomplished by a strip of sheet metal running from the roll to the roof above, or by a sheet-metal stud attached to the lower side of the trough.

My improvement consists in a substantial metal bracket made fast to the roof below the trough and supporting the trough by the roll at the top. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the roof having the trough attached; Fig. 2, a bracket with open loop; Fig. 3, a bracket with extension-hook, and Fig. 4 a bracket taken apart.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout.

In Fig. 1, A represents the trough of the common kind, consisting of a strip of sheet metal running across near the lower edge of the roof. The lower edge of the trough is turned over in a cylindrical form, making a roll, which is then bent up to form the trough. This trough is laid in with the shingles. To get the necessary fall for the water it is laid in near the butts of the shingles above it at one end, and the distance gradually widened to near the butts of the course of shingles below at the other end. Thus the distance from the roll to the shingles is increased by the thickness of the shingles. There are sometimes low places or sags in the roof, which make it necessary to support the trough at a little distance from the roof, as at B, Fig. 1.

I make a solid metal bracket having holes for nails or screws to attach it firmly to the roof D, Figs. 2, 3, and 4, having a standard, E, projecting up at an angle, the complement of the pitch of the roof made stronger by a fillet, as shown in different forms at F, Figs. 2, 3, and 4. The bracket terminates in a hook at the top to attach to the roll of the trough.

Fig. 2 represents a bracket in one piece, to attach when it can set on the same shingles with the trough. It has the hook open, permitting it to be attached to or detached from the trough after it is laid.

Figs. 3 and 4 represent brackets having a movable joint in the standard. The lower piece has a groove, G, Figs. 3 and 4, and a slot, H, Figs. 3 and 4, in the grooved part. The upper piece has a shank, I, Figs. 3 and 4, to fit the groove. The two are held in position by a screw or bolt passing through the slot. Loosening the screw permits the hook to slide up or down to the required position, and tightening the screw retains it. By means of this device the bracket may be set on the same shingles with the trough, or by lengthening the standard may set on the course below.

If there is a sag in the roof, the bracket may be extended enough to give the trough the desired pitch and held there.

These brackets attach to the strongest part of the trough—the roll—and may be attached or detached without changing the shape of the trough.

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

1. An eaves-trough brace for spouting, of the character described, consisting of an upright standard having a hook at one end and a base-plate at the other, substantially as set forth.

2. An eaves-trough brace for spouting, of the character described, consisting of a two-part upright standard having a bolt for adjustably securing them, substantially as described.

LEWIS J. SAWYER.

Witnesses:

C. W. HACKETT,  
N. C. BISSELL.