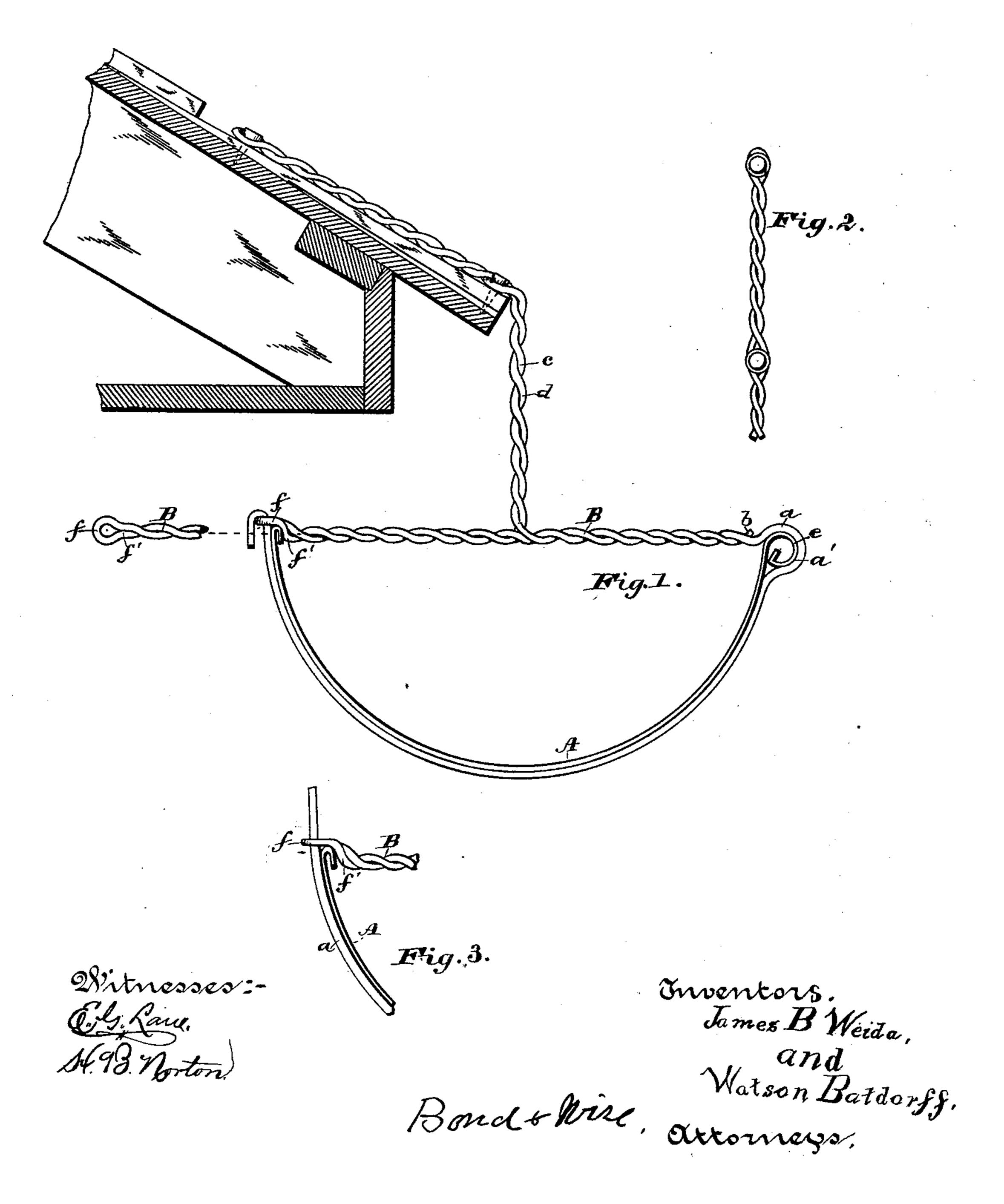
(No Model.)

J. B. WEIDA & W. BATDORFF.

EAVES TROUGH HANGER.

No. 391,286.

Patented Oct. 16, 1888.



United States Patent Office.

JAMES B. WEIDA AND WATSON BATDORFF, OF CANTON, OHIO.

EAVES-TROUGH HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 391,286, dated October 16, 1888.

Application filed August 2, 1888. Serial No. 281,797. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, James B. Weida and Watson Batdorff, citizens of the United States, residing at Canton, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eaves Trough Hangers; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a transverse section of an eavestrough, showing the hanger attached thereto.

Fig. 2 is a view of the portion of the hanger designed to be attached to the roof, showing the nails properly located. Fig. 3 is a view of a portion of the hanger, showing it in position to be securely locked or bound to the trough.

The present invention has relation to eavestrough-hangers; and its nature consists in the different parts and combination of parts hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the trough, which is constructed in the ordinary manner. The cross-bar B is formed of the twisted wires a b, which are combinations of the suspending-wires c d. The wire a is provided with the grasp a', which is bent or formed so as to embrace the head e, as illustrated in Fig. 1. The wire a extends under the trough A, as illustrated, and extends up through the loop f, when it is bent or folded, as illustrated in Fig. 1.

For the purpose of securely bracing the top of the trough A, the looped end of the wires ab are bent or formed so as to provide the shoulder f'. It will be seen that as the wire

a is bent or folded, as illustrated in Fig. 1, it will cause the shoulder f' to hug the inner 45 side of the trough A, and at the same time cause the looped end of the cross-bar B to set tight to the top edge of the trough A.

For the purpose of providing a means for securely attaching the hanger proper to the 50 eaves of a building, loops are provided in or between the wires cd, which are for the purpose of receiving nails. In the drawings two loops are shown; but a greater number may be provided, if desired. For the purpose of 50 properly strengthening the cross-bar B, the wire b extends entirely across the top of the trough A, as illustrated in Fig. 1.

It will be seen that by our peculiar and novel arrangement an eaves trough hanger can 60 be formed of a single piece of wire and at the same time can be easily attached to an eavestrough without piercing said trough. For the purpose of providing a strong hanger the wires are twisted substantially as illustrated in the 65 drawings.

Having now fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The herein-described eaves-trough hanger, 70 consisting of the cross-bar B, formed of the twisted wires a b, the suspending-wires c d, the shoulder f', adapted to abut against the inner side of the trough A, and the wire a, provided with the grasp a', said wire a extending around the trough and bent through the loop f, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that we claim the above we have hereunto subscribed our names in the 80 presence of two witnesses.

JAMES B. WEIDA. WATSON BATDORFF.

Witnesses:

HOMER B. NORTON, FRED M. BOND.