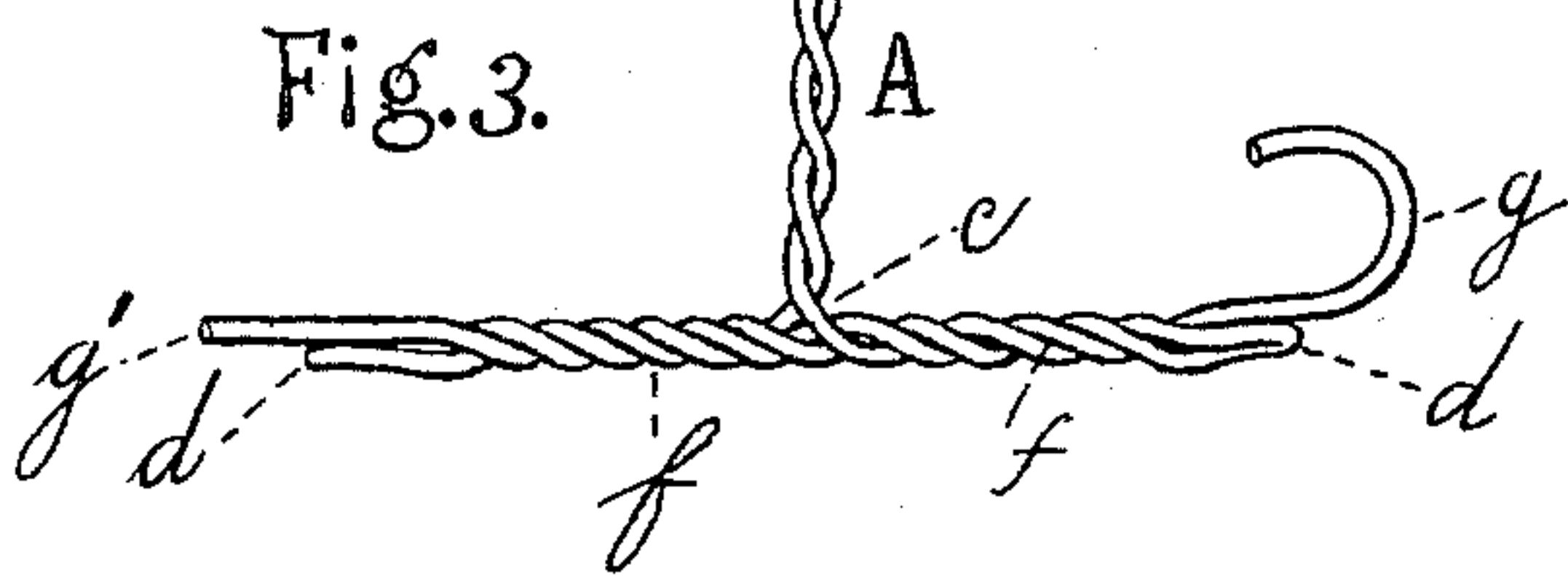
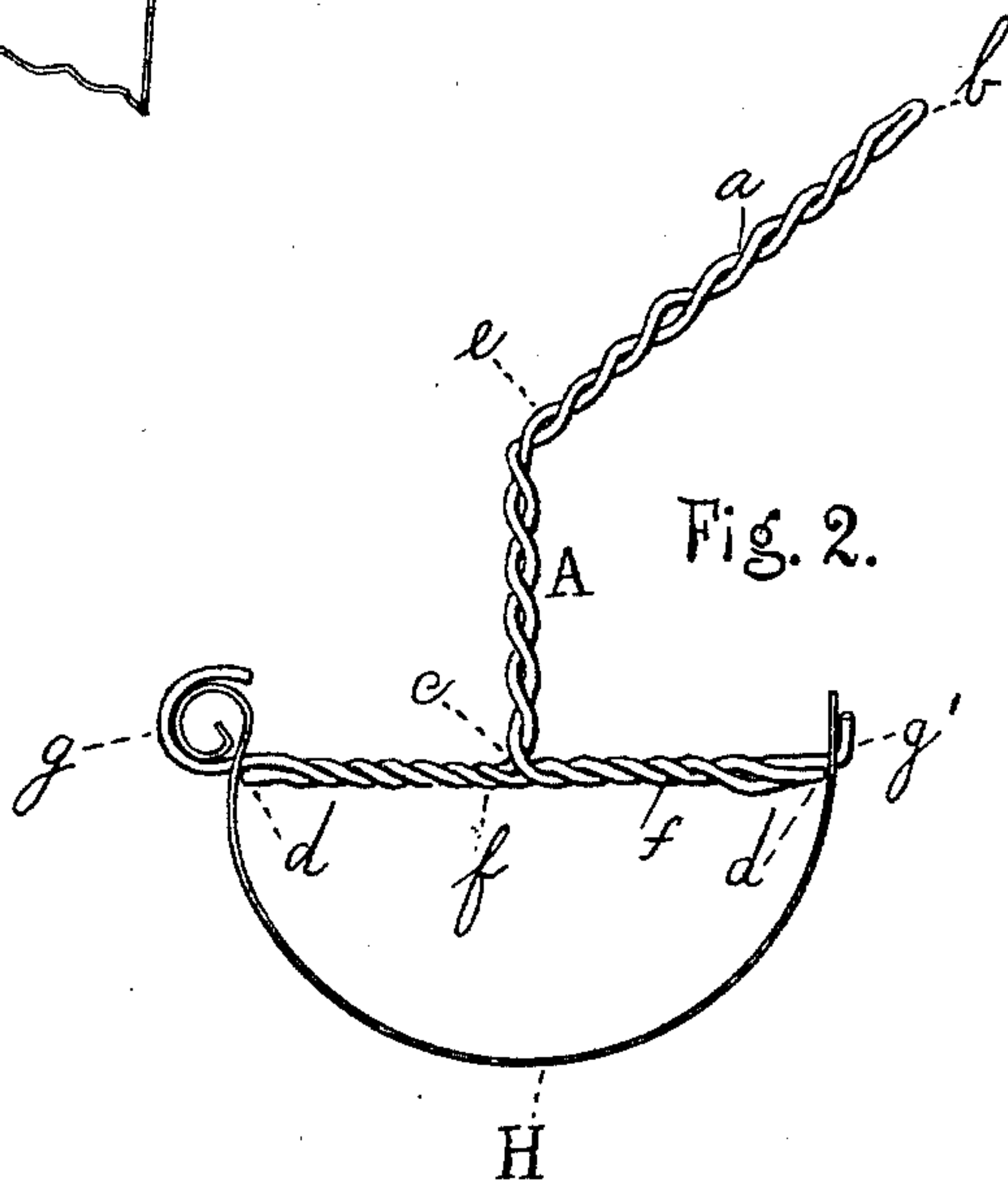
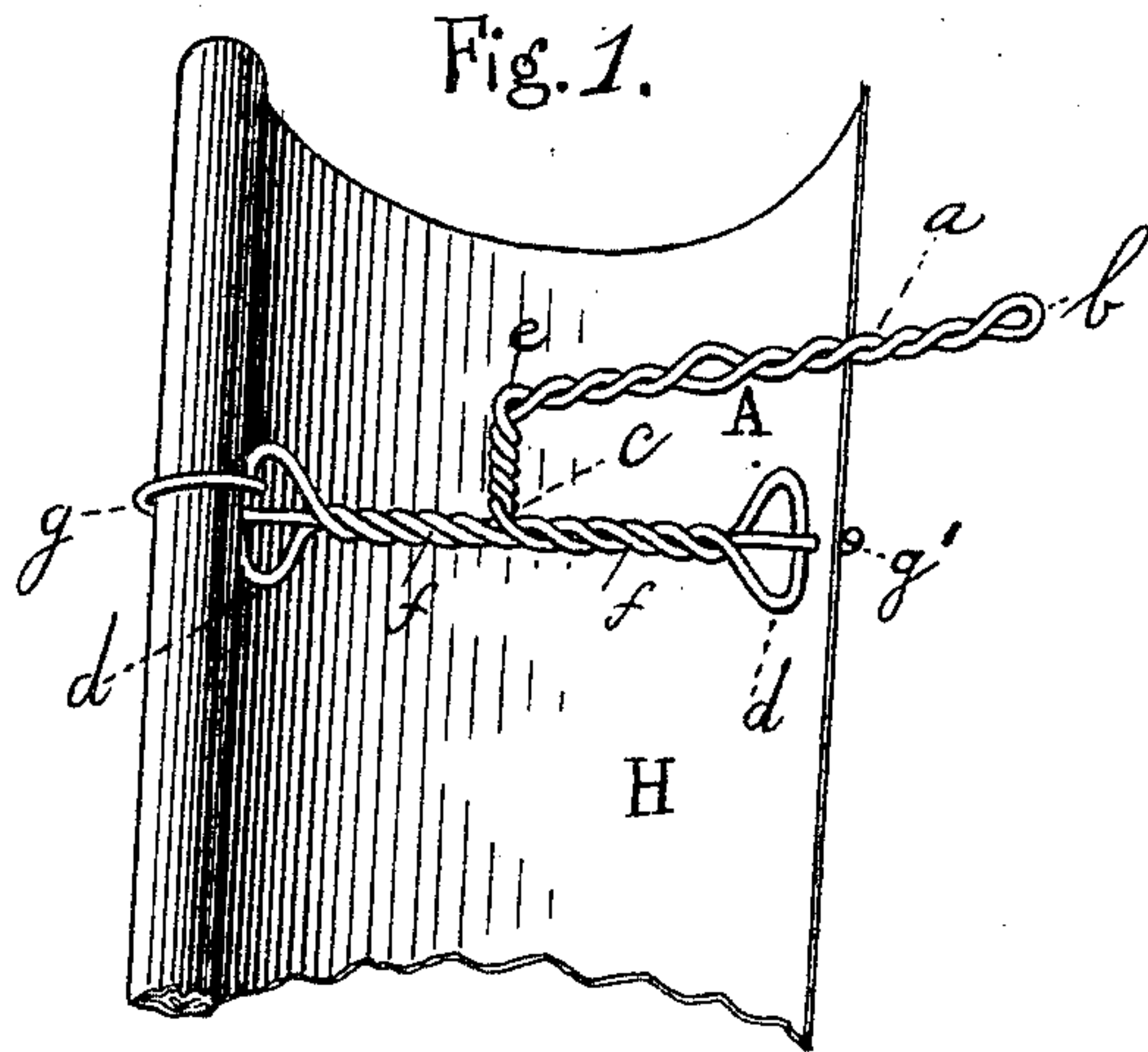


(No Model.)

W. J. PLECKER.  
EAVES TROUGH HANGER.

No. 462,586.

Patented Nov. 3, 1891.



Witnesses:

Chas. E. Fitch.

William Wolf

Inventor

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E. B. Stocking  
Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. PLECKER, OF GALESBURG, ILLINOIS.

## EAVES-TROUGH HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 462,586, dated November 3, 1891.

Application filed May 2, 1891. Serial No. 391,362. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. PLECKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Galesburg, in the county of Knox, State of Illinois, 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.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in eaves-trough hangers; and it has for its objects, among others, to provide a simple, cheap, light, and yet strong hanger, readily applied to the building and eaves-trough, and one which will hold the trough firmly in position and prevent bending in thereof, as by placing a ladder thereagainst.

I form the hanger of a single piece of wire twisted together and to form loops, which serve not only to prevent bending in of the trough, but also as supports for the ends of the wire, which are formed into loops or into one loop and a hook, and also as furnishing ample opportunity for soldering the hanger to the trough, if desired.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my hanger applied to the trough. Fig. 2 is an end view thereof. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the hanger detached.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the hanger, which is formed of a single piece of wire of the required size and length bent upon itself at the center, as shown at *b*, forming a loop, through which may be passed the means that secures the hanger to the building. After being thus bent the two portions of the wire thus formed are twisted, as shown at *a*, and at *e* are bent at an angle to form a vertical twisted portion, as shown in the different views, and thence the twisted wire is extended in opposite directions to form the horizontal portions *f*, at the ends of said horizontal portions being formed into the flat loops *d*.

The ends of the wire then being extended in opposite directions and resting upon the loops are supported thereby, one end being formed into a sort of hook *g*, designed to be passed through the outer side of the trough and embrace and receive the curl thereof, as shown in Fig. 2. The other end *g'* is designed to be passed through the inner side of the trough and then bent at an angle, as shown in Fig. 2, to hold it from displacement.

The hanger is readily applied. The loops *d* support the ends of the wire, and serve also to prevent bending in of the trough. They serve also as ample foundation for soldering the hanger to the trough, if desired; but this will not ordinarily be found necessary.

It will be observed that by my construction I obtain a very strong cross-bar, there being three strands of wire, and the three strands closely twisted, making a much stronger and more durable hanger than heretofore.

What I claim as new is—

1. An eaves-trough hanger formed of wire and provided with free ends to engage the walls of the trough and with loops designed to be arranged within the trough and prevent bending in of the same, as set forth.

2. An eaves-trough hanger formed of a single piece of wire twisted and formed with loops, with the free ends of the wire supported upon the loops and one end formed into a hook to embrace the bead of the trough, as set forth.

3. The eaves-trough hanger described, formed of a single piece of wire bent upon itself at the center to form a loop *b*, the portions of the wire twisted, forming a vertical and a horizontal portion extending in opposite directions from the vertical portion, and formed at the ends of the horizontal portion with flat loops, the ends of the wire resting upon the said loops and designed to be affixed to and hold the trough, as set forth.

4. An eaves-trough hanger formed of a single piece of wire provided with a cross-bar of three twisted strands, substantially as shown and described.

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

WILLIAM J. PLECKER.

Witnesses:

GEO. C. LESCHER,  
DE WITT SPALDING.