

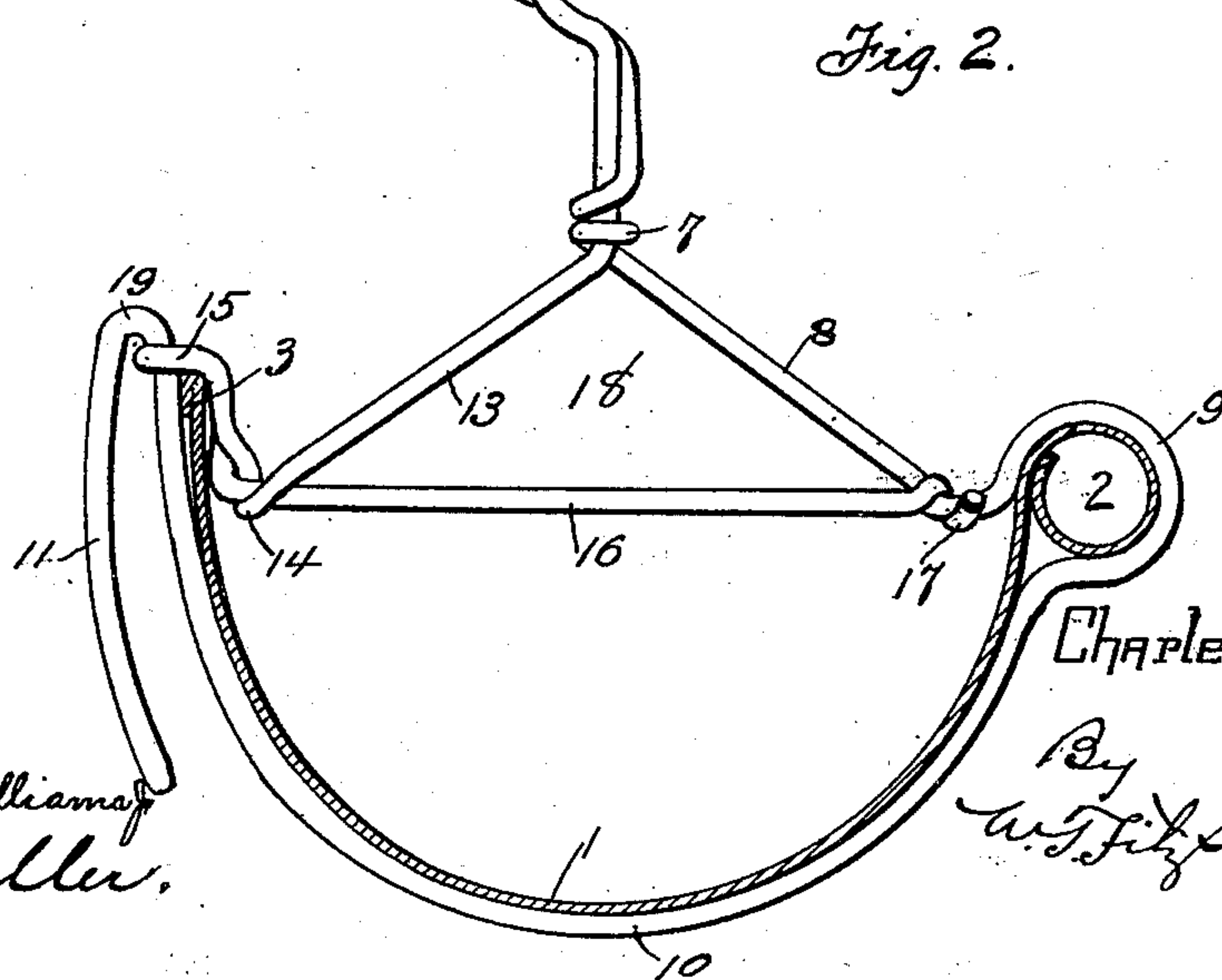
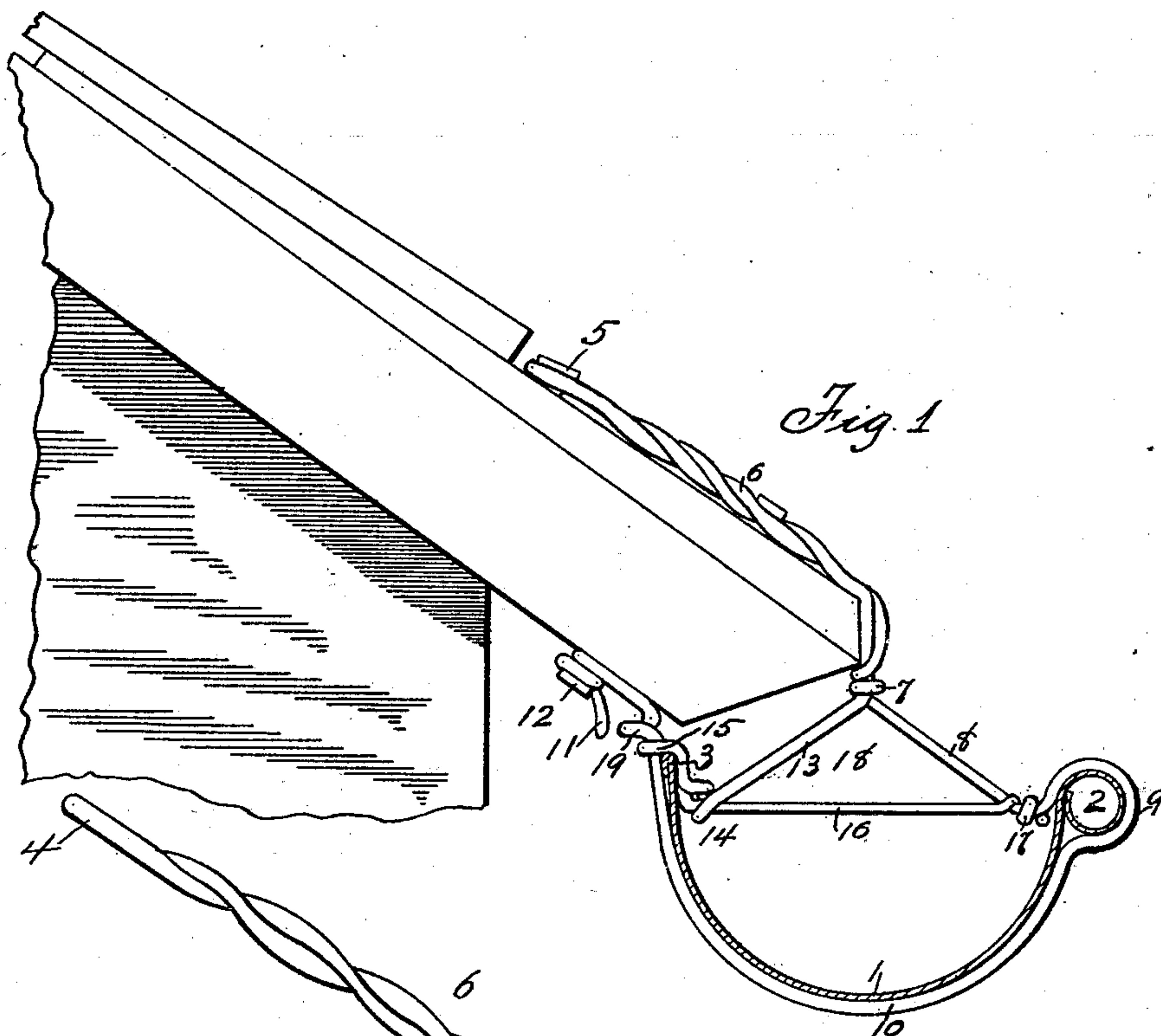
No. 623,110.

Patented Apr. 11, 1899.

C. S. SCOTT.
EAVES TROUGH.

(Application filed Dec. 28, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES S. SCOTT, OF CASSVILLE, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
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EAVES-TROUGH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 623,110, dated April 11, 1899.

Application filed December 28, 1898. Serial No. 700,546. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES S. SCOTT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cassville, in the county of Barry and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eaves-Troughs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed, relates to certain new and useful improvements in eaves-troughs, the object being to provide means for so securing the eaves-trough in its operative position that it need not be provided with the usual sustaining or bracing plate or rib, thus making it possible to more cheaply construct said trough, inasmuch as the same may be made of suitable sheet metal, rolled or otherwise formed into the desired shape.

It will be seen from the following specification, considered in connection with the accompanying drawings, that the means which I employ to hold the trough in its operative position also reinforces or strengthens the trough, and thereby obviates the necessity of said braces or ribs being attached to it.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an end view of a portion of a gable, showing my improved hanger and the trough carried thereby secured in its operative position. Fig. 2 is a similar view of my hanger on a slightly-enlarged scale.

The several parts of my invention and the trough carried thereby will be designated by numerals, in which 1 indicates the trough, which is made substantially in the usual manner and is provided upon its outer edge with the reinforcing coil or roll 2, designed to give the requisite strength and rigidity to the outer edge of the trough and also permit a more perfect grasp to be set up thereon by my improved hanger, while the opposite edge 3 of the material may be simply bent upon itself, as shown, or otherwise disposed.

It will be seen that my improved hanger is formed of one continuous piece of wire so bent and shaped that means for grasping the trough is provided and also means for brac-

ing the trough against collapsing and for securing the hanger in position. A wire of suitable size is selected and is bent upon itself at a point near one end thereof, thus forming the loop-section 4, which should be of proper size to receive between the sections of the wire thus shaped a nail, screw, or other securing device, as indicated at 5 in Fig. 1. The wires have been preferably twisted upon themselves, forming the overlapping interwoven sections 6, which part is continued downward, as preferred, when one of the wires is wrapped upon the other, as indicated at 7, and is continued downward, forming the oblique section 8 and the circular or loop section 9, the latter being designed to receive the coil 2, forming the edge of the trough. After the loop-section 9 has been provided the wire is continued downward and upward, thus providing the U-shaped trough-supporting section 10, while the extreme end 11 of the wire is left free for the purpose of being wrapped around a screw or nail 12, while the other wire after passing through the coil 7 is extended obliquely downward, forming the bracing-section 13, it being understood that the point of divergence of the sections 8 and 13 is preferably immediately over the center of the trough. The bracing-section 13 continues downward and is provided with the circular loop 14, and from thence continued upward and bent upon itself to provide the laterally-extending loop 15, the wire being then continued downward and passed through the loop 14, and thence extends toward the opposite side of the trough, forming the horizontal section 16, and engages with or wraps around that portion of the other end of the wire between the loop 9 and the oblique section or brace 8, the extreme end of the wire being wrapped around the other at this point, as indicated by the numeral 17.

While I have described the preferred manner of shaping or bending one continuous piece of wire so as to provide a hanger of reliable efficiency, it will be seen that any reasonable departure from the process just described may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention, since the main purpose in so shaping said wire is to provide

a rigid triangular brace 18, disposed between the edges of the trough, said brace being indicated by the sections 8, 13, and 16.

The object in providing the loop 15 is to provide a seat for the end of the wire 11, as after it reaches upward to the height of the inner edge of the trough said wire passes through said loop and is then sharply bent downward, thus providing the bend 19, which serves to lock the trough tightly in the grasp of the hanger.

It will be readily apparent that an eaves-trough may be quickly suspended and secured in its operative position, so as to catch the drip from the eaves and convey the same into suitable pipe connections. It is obvious that the hanger may be readily disengaged from the trough, as by slipping the same off the end thereof.

Believing that the advantages, construction, and use of my improved hanger will be fully apparent from the foregoing specification, further reference to the details thereof is deemed unnecessary.

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

1. The herein-described hanger for eaves-troughs consisting of a piece of wire bent upon itself to form the loop-section 4 and the twisted section 6, the wires being then separated and one wrapped around the other to form the binding-section 7, the wires being then shaped to form the bracing-sections 8

and 13, the loop-sections 14, and 15, the circular loop 9, the seat-section 10 and the anchoring-stem 11, whereby a triangular brace-section will be presented against the collapse of the trough, as specified and for the purpose set forth.

2. A trough-hanger formed of a single piece of wire so bent as to provide an anchoring-section and trough-seat and also a triangular brace extending entirely across the mouth of the trough, the ends of said brace bearing snugly against the inner surface of the edges of the trough, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a trough-hanger formed of wire, a triangular brace-section so disposed that it will extend entirely across the mouth of the trough, the ends of said brace bearing snugly against the inner surface of the edges of the trough, as and for the purpose set forth.

4. A trough-hanger consisting of an anchoring-section, a seat-section for the trough, and a triangular brace-section adapted to extend entirely across the mouth of the trough, all the parts being integral, the said brace-section being so disposed that it will prevent the collapse of the trough, as specified and for the purpose set forth.

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

CHARLES S. SCOTT.

Witnesses:

C. D. MANLEY,
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