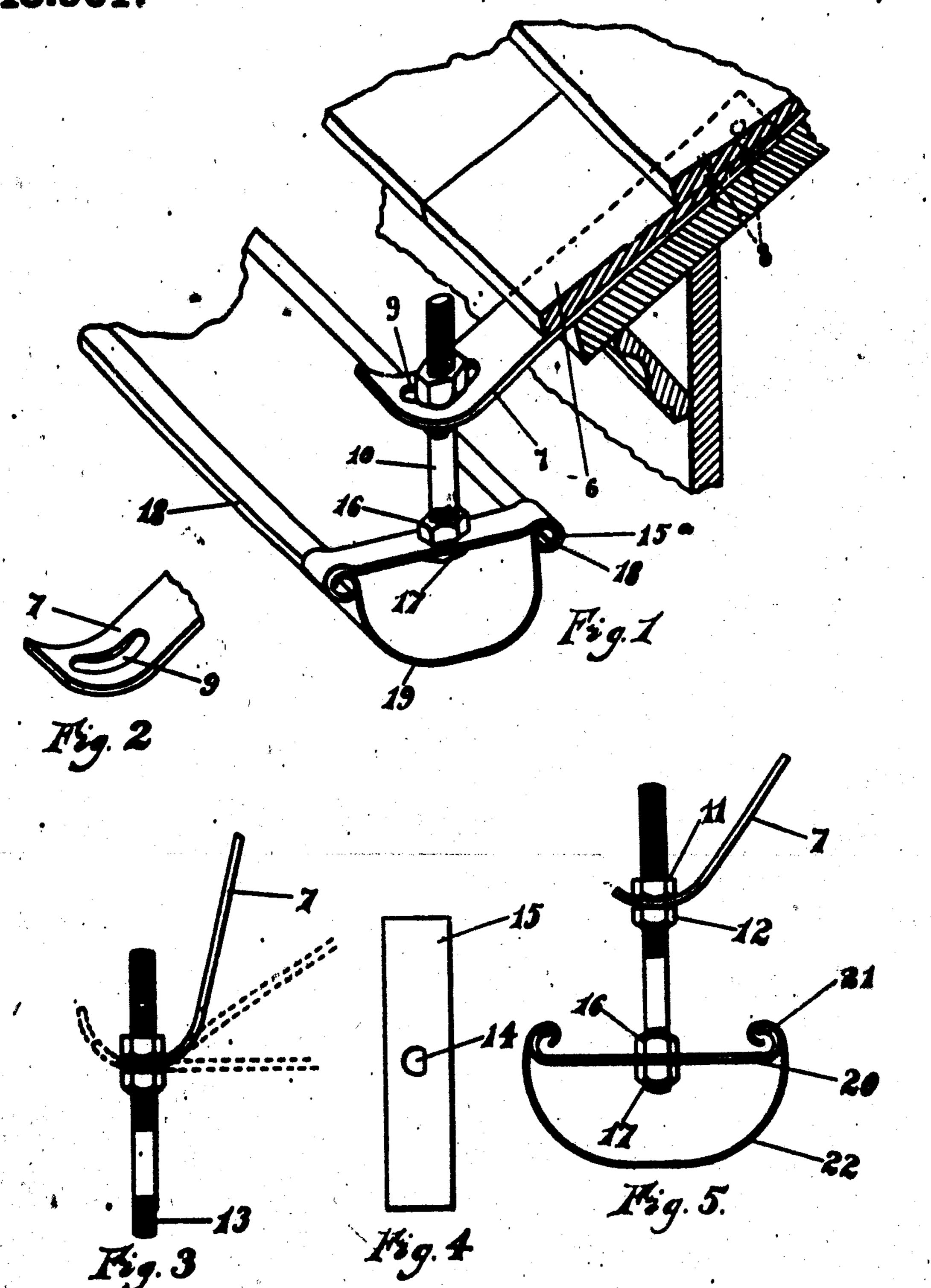
8. T. NAKASHJIAN. BAVES TROUGH HANGER. APPLICATION PILED MAY 27, 1900

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Patented Feb. 8, 1910.



Witnesses:-Ohn Elber. 6R. Llewellyn. Stephen T. Makase, ion.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BEFFER T. HARABUILAN. OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

EAVES-TROUGH HANGED.

944,901.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 8, 1910.

Application fled May 27, 1800. Serial No. 406,627.

To all whom it may concern:

He it known that I, Strengs T. NAKABHman, a citizen of the United, States of America, residing at Worrester, in the a county of Worcester and Commonwealth of Mammelmeetts, have invented certain new and meful Improvements in Eaves-Trough Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention relates to roofing and particularly to enves-troughs and hangers there-

for.

An object of this invention is to produce un envez-trough hunger which is adjustable 15 with relation to the trough proper in order that the said hanger and its support may be applied to roofs differing in their angle of 20 tion with relation to the roof.

A further object of this invention is to: standard with relation thereto in order to 25 accomplish the adjustment of the parts here-

tofore referred to.

A further object of this invention is to provide novel means for connecting the standard to the trough in a mauner to perso mit movement of the trough with relation to the hanger and with relation to the roof.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists in the details of construction and in the arrangement and 35 combination of parts to be hereinafter more

fully set forth and claimed.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, 40 wherein like characters denote corresponding parts in the several wiews, in which-

Figure 1 illustrates a view in perspective of a fragment of a roof with the invention applied thereto; Fig. 2, illustrates a detail 45 view of a fragment of a supporting arm; Fig. 8, illustrates a view in elevation of the standard and a fragment of the arm; Fig. 4, illustrates a plan view of a ber for connecting the standard to the trough; and so Fig. 5, illustrates a sectional view of a trough with a slightly modified connection between the standard and the trough, the latter being shown in elevation.

In these drawings 6, denotes the roof; 55 7, an arm having at one end apertures to receive the mails or securing devices 8, and

having at its opposite end a slot 9. The portion of the arm that is slotted is preferably curved as illustrated in the drawing and is designed to receive the threaded end no of the standard 10, which is held in place with relation to the arm by means of the nuts 11 and 12, threaded on the standard respectively above and below the said arm. Fig. 3. illustrates a different adjustment of as the arm by the full and dotted lines and it is apparent that the said arm may, by reason of the connection with the standard extend at right angles to the said standard or at different degrees of angle between the full 78 line parition of the arm as shown in Fig. 8. and the lower dotted line thereof.

The lower end of the standard 10, is proinclination and at the same time support vided with a shoulder 13, designed to fit in the trough proper in its appropriate posi- an aperture 14, formed intermediate the 75 length of the bar 15. The shoulder 18, which engages the straight wall of the openprovide an arm or bracket supplied with ing 14, prevents rotation of the bar 15, with means for permitting an adjustment of the relation to the standard and the said bar has its end threaded to receive the nuts 16 and co 17, by which the bar and standard are

clamped in operative relation.

The bar 15, has its ends curved as abown at 15°, to embrace beading 18, formed on the edges of the trough 19, as illustrated in Fig. 85 1, or if preferred, a bar similar to that shown in Fig. 5, and designated as 20, may have its ends 21, curved in a direction opposite to that shown in Fig. 1, in order to support the internal surfaces of the curved co edge of a trough 22. In either of the arrangements shown in Figs. 1 or 5, the trough is movable longitudinally with respect to the bar and as the standard may be adjucted with relation to the arm, it follows that the obs trough may be properly positioned with respect to the caves of a roof, and that mo special fitting of the parts is required to adapt them to roofs of different angles of inclination.

I claim-1. In an eavez-trough hanger, an arm ndapted to be anchored to a rook, the mid urm being curved and having a clos near its outer end, a standard adjustable in the slot, 14> n bar to which the standard is connected, and means on the bar for engaging a trough.

2. In an eaves-trough hanger, an arm adapted to be anchored to a roof, the said arm being curved and having a slot near its ilo outer end, a stundard adjustable in the slot, the lower end of the standard having a

shoulder, a bar having an aperture conforming in contour to the lower end of the standard, means for clamping the bar on the standard, and means whereby the bar is con-

s nected to a trough.

3. III an eaves-trough hanger, an arm arm being curved and having a slot near its . outer end, a standard having a threaded end 10 slidable in the slot, nuts for clamping the standard in adjustable relation to the arm, a shoulder on the lower end of the standard, the said lower end being threaded, a bar having an aperture of irregular contour cor-15 responding to the contour of the lower end of the standard, nuts for clamping the bur tion of the lower end of the standard, the on the standard; and means for connecting ends of the bar being curved, an earce the bar to a trough.

4. In an enves-trough hanger, an arm curved ends of the bar, and nuts threaded ro adapted to be anchored to a roof, the said on the lower end of the standard one above arm being curved and having a slot near its | and one below the bar. outer end, a standard having a threaded end slidable in the slot, nut- for clamping the standard in adjustable relation to the arm, 25 a shoulder on the lower end of the standard, the said lower end being threaded, a bar having an aperture of irregular contour cor-

responding to the contour of the lower end of the standard, the ends of the ber being curved and adapted to engage bearing of a ;;;

trough.

5. In an eaves trough hanger, an arm adapted to be anchored to a roof, said arm adapted to be anchored to a roof, the said having a curved outer end, which curved outer end is provided with a slot, a standard 35 having a threaded end slidable in the slot longitudinally of the arm, nuts for clamping the standard in adjusted relation to the arm, a shoulder on the lower end of the standard, the said lower end being threaded, a bar 40 having an aperture of irregular contour corremonding to the contour of the cross sectrough having its edges embraced by the ::

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature

in the presence of two witnesses.

STEPHEN T. NAKASHJIAN.

Witnesses:

O. A. TAPT, IRENE M. KNIGHT.