

July 27, 1926.

1,594,101

E. L. KNAB
EVES TROUGH HANGER
Filed May 9, 1925

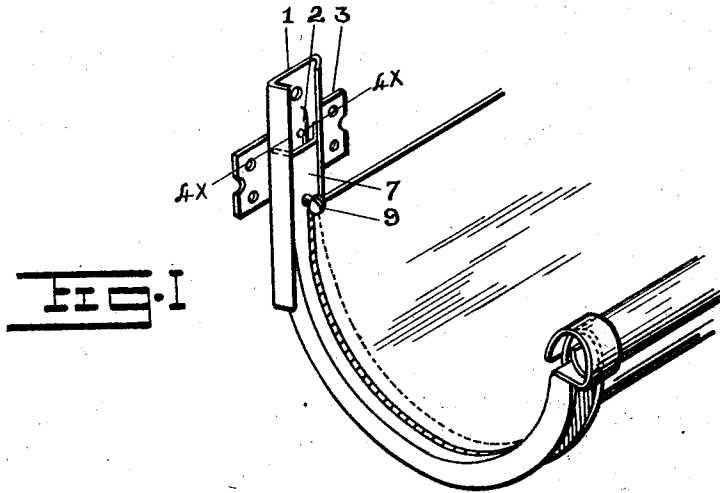


FIG. 1

FIG. 2

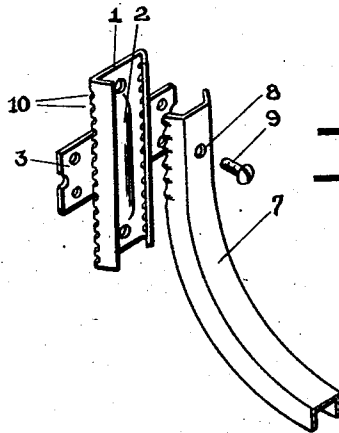
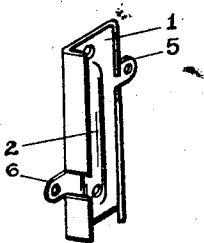


FIG. 3

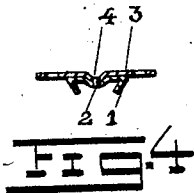


FIG. 4

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELMER L. KNAB, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO THE KNAB CORPORATION, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

EAVES-TROUGH HANGER.

Application filed May 9, 1925. Serial No. 29,198.

The object of this invention is to provide an improved mounting for eaves trough hangers.

This and other objects of this invention will be fully illustrated in the drawing described in the specification and pointed out in the claims at the end thereof.

In the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the eaves trough hanger and its mounting.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of a modified form of the mounting of the eaves trough hanger.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of another modified form of the mounting and a portion of the hanger adapted to be supported by the mounting.

Figure 4 is a horizontal sectional view of the mounting the section being taken on the line 4^x-4^x of Figure 1.

In the several figures of the drawing like reference numerals indicate like parts.

The subject matter of this invention is an improvement over the eaves trough or gutter hanger illustrated and described in my prior application Serial No. 16,975. In my present invention the mounting of the hanger is especially adapted for mounting the eaves trough gutter hanger as close as possible under the edge of the roof. For this purpose the mounting 1 of the hanger comprises a dovetailed channel of the desired length. In the middle of this channel is struck up the elongated blister 2 extending practically the full length thereof. This blister reinforces the channel and increases its strength. To the mounting is fastened the bracket which comprises a strip of flat stock 3 having a channel 4 struck up in the middle thereof. The channel 4 is adapted to nest into the back of the blister 2 of mounting and is then suitably fastened in place therein as for example by means of spot welding, riveting etc. The engagement of the channel formed in the bracket 3 with the blister of the mounting locates the bracket on the mounting so that each half of the bracket projects an equal distance from the sides of the mounting. At the same time the bracket reinforces the mounting, making the support formed by the mounting and its bracket exceptionally strong and rigid. In the ends of the bracket

3 are provided suitable holes thru which the screws or nails for fastening the support to the house can be driven.

Instead of making the bracket for fastening the mounting separate, two ears 5 and 6 may be struck up from the channel forming the mounting. These ears may be located as illustrated in Figure 2 and each of them provided with a hole thru which a nail or a screw can be driven.

The support or hanger for the eaves trough or gutter is formed by a semi-cylindrical inverted channel 7. One end of this channel is left straight and the sides of this straight section are flared outwardly as illustrated in Figures 1 and 3 so as to make sliding engagement with the dovetailed channel 1 of the mounting. A hole 8 is provided in the straight section of the support or hanger 7 and is threaded to receive the set screw 9. This set screw is threaded into the support or hanger until it is tight against the blister 2 of the mounting 1. The pressure which this screw exerts when firmly tightened against the blister forces the flared sides of the straight section of the hanger against the sides of the dovetailed channel of the mounting and holds them rigidly in frictional contact with each other. In this way the hanger can be adjustably held in place at any point on the mounting in order to secure the proper drainage for the eaves trough or gutter to be supported therein.

In Figure 3 I have illustrated a slight modification of the hanger and its mounting. In this modification the dovetailed channel is provided with a series of holes 10, 10 on each side at the corner thereof. These holes are closely spaced and are adapted to receive the scalloped edges of the straight section of the hanger or support 7. On tightening the set screw 9 against the blister of the mounting as above described the scalloped edge of the straight section of the hanger is forced into the holes in the edges of the dovetailed channel of the mounting which will lock it in place therein.

In Figures 5 and 6 I have illustrated a modified form of the mounting. In this form the mounting comprises a sheet metal plate 12 having an inverted channel struck up in the middle thereof. Near each

corner of this plate are provided the holes 14, 14 thru which nails or screws are adapted to pass to fasten the mounting in place. The hanger supported by the bracket

5 formed up in this manner is provided at the inner end with an inverted channel 15 which is adapted to engage over the inverted channel 13 of the bracket. The inverted channel 13 of the mounting is provided with an

10 elongated slot 16 and the inverted channel 15 of the hanger is provided with the hole 17. A bolt 18 with its head 19 placed into the inverted channel of the mounting projects thru the elongated slot 16 and is adapted

15 to pass thru the hole 17 in inverted channel of the hanger. A thumb nut 20 or any other suitable nut is threaded to the outer end of the bolt 18 and when tightened is adapted to firmly clamp the hanger to the

20 mounting at any suitable point within the range of the elongated slot in the mounting.

For the purpose of engaging the inner edge of the eaves trough and holding it in place at a predetermined position a lip 21

25 is struck up from the inverted channel 15

of the hanger so that the inner edge of the eaves trough can engage under it.

I claim:

1. In an eaves trough hanger, the combination of a dovetailed channel, an elongated blister in the bottom of said channel, a bracket, an elongated blister in the middle of said bracket, said blister in said bracket being adapted to nest into the blister of said channel, and means for fastening said

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2. In an eaves trough hanger, the combination of a dovetailed channel, said dovetailed channel having holes provided in the edges thereof, a hanger comprising an inverted channel having flaring sides at one end thereof, scalloped edges on said flaring sides, said flaring sides being adapted to engage into said dovetailed channel with the scalloped edges thereof engaging into the holes provided in the edges of said dovetailed channel.

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In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
ELMER L. KNAB.