No. 716,841. Patented Dec. 23, 1902.

J. JACOBY.

EAVES TROUGH HANGER.

(Application filed Sept. 25, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig 1.

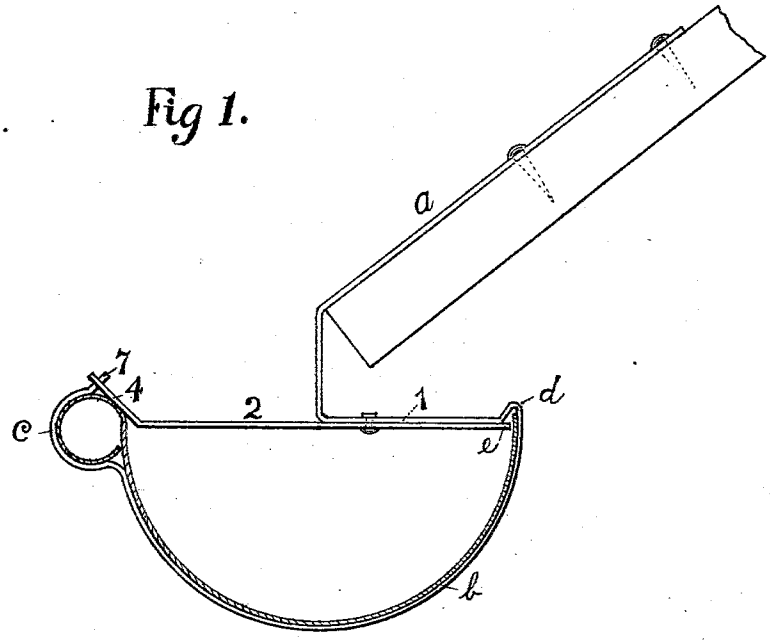
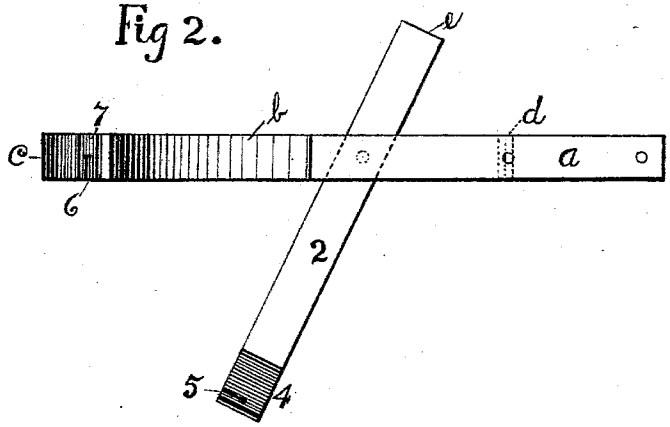


Fig 2.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSIAH JACOBY, OF LODI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO LEWIS HARTEL, OF LODI, OHIO.

EAVES-TROUGH HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 716,841, dated December 23, 1902.

Application filed September 25, 1902. Serial No. 124,874. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSIAH JACOBY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lodi, in the county of Medina and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eaves-Trough Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in hangers for eaves-troughs; and the primary object of my invention is to provide a generally improved device of this class which will be simple in construction, more easily attached to the eaves-trough than any other devices of this class now in use, and which when attached to the trough will serve to hold the same securely in position without any liability of its interlocking members becoming loosened or disarranged from their proper position on the trough.

With this end in view my invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement, and combination of parts hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring now to the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side view of my improved eaves-trough hanger as it would appear in its normal position attached to the roof, and a section of an eaves-trough. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same with the swinging interlocking bar turned out in its unlocked position to permit of the hanger being slipped in position upon the eaves-trough or removed therefrom.

Similar characters of reference indicate like parts throughout all the figures of the drawings.

Referring now to the drawings, it will be seen that the improved hanger consists of but two parts, 1 designating the main body portion of the supporting-strap, consisting of an upper portion *a*, attached to the roof, and a lower main supporting portion *b*, bent to conform to the contour of the trough.

2 designates the swinging interlocking bar, which forms the top of the hanger and which is pivotally attached to the main body portion thereof by means of a rivet, as shown in the drawings. It will be seen that the swinging interlocking bar 2 is provided at its outer end with a short upwardly and outwardly extending arm 4, bent in the present instance at an angle of about forty-five degrees to the plane of the body of the arm.

5 designates a cut-away portion or recess formed in the short upwardly and outwardly extending arm 4, and being of a width corresponding with the thickness of the main body portion of the supporting-strap 1 is designed to take over and interlock with the end of the same, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings and hereinafter more fully described. 6 designates a similar recess formed in the short inwardly and upwardly extending arm 7, formed at the outer end of the main body portion of the supporting-strap of the hanger, and each of the recesses 5 and 6 is of a depth of just one-half the width of the supporting-strap 1 and the swinging interlocking bar 2, so as to interlock with each other, as shown in the drawings.

The lower portion *b* of the supporting-strap 1 is bent into substantially semicylindrical form, as at *c*, so as to conform with the contour of the beading of the eaves-trough. As shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, the semicylindrical-shaped portion *c* will form (when the parts are interlocked as shown) with the upwardly and outwardly extending arm 4 a pocket or recess conforming to the contour of the beading of the trough and by means of which the same is securely held in position.

The upper rear portion of the supporting portion *b* of the supporting-strap is bent to form a crimp, as at *d*, so as to take over the upper rear edge of the eaves-trough, so that all water running down over the upper portion *a*, attached to the roof, will not run back over this portion and over the rear edge of the trough, but will fall from the same into the trough.

When it is desired to slip the hanger in position upon the eaves-trough, the swinging interlocking bar 2 is swung out in unlocked position, as shown in Fig. 2, and the same is placed about the trough in proper position, after which the bar is returned and interlocked in its normal position, as shown in Fig. 1, binding and holding the trough firmly in its proper position. Should the upper edges

of the trough be slightly closer together than the normal width of the trough, the side of the front portion of the swinging interlocking bar 2, near the upwardly and outwardly extending arm 4, can be tapped with a hammer and the trough will be forced into the semicylindrical-shaped portion *c* and the rear portion *e* of the swinging interlocking bar 2 will force the rear edge of the trough in proper position.

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

1. An eaves-trough hanger comprising a supporting-strap consisting of an upper portion for attaching to the roof and a lower main supporting portion bent to conform to the contour of the trough, a substantially semicylindrical-shaped portion formed near the outer end of said main supporting portion, an inwardly and upwardly extending arm formed with said semicylindrical-shaped portion and provided at its side with a cut-away portion or recess, a swinging interlocking bar pivotally attached to said supporting-strap, an upwardly and outwardly extending arm formed at the outer end of said interlocking bar and provided at its side with a cut-away portion or recess adapted to register and interlock with the cut-away portion or recess formed in the side of said inwardly and upwardly extending arm formed at the outer end of said supporting portion of said supporting-strap.

2. In an eaves-trough hanger, the combination with the main body portion of the supporting-strap, provided near its outer end with a semicylindrical-shaped portion terminating in an inwardly and upwardly extending arm having at its side a cut-away portion or recess; of a swinging interlocking bar pivotally attached to the main body portion of said supporting-strap and provided at its outer end with an upwardly and outwardly extending arm having at its side a cut-away portion or recess adapted to register and interlock with the cut-away portion or recess formed in the side of said inwardly and upwardly extending arm formed at the outer end of said supporting portion of said supporting-strap.

3. In an eaves-trough hanger, the main body portion of the supporting-strap, a swinging interlocking bar pivotally attached to the main body portion of the supporting-strap, an upwardly and outwardly extending arm formed at the outer end of said swinging interlocking bar, and a cut-away portion or recess formed in the side of said upwardly and outwardly extending arm.

4. An eaves-trough hanger comprising a supporting-strap, a substantially semicylindrical-shaped portion formed near the outer end of said supporting-strap, an arm formed with said semicylindrical-shaped portion and provided at its side with a cut-away portion or recess, a swinging interlocking bar pivotally attached to said supporting-strap, an arm formed at the outer end of said interlocking bar and provided at its side with a cut-away portion or recess adapted to register and interlock with the cut-away portion or recess formed in the side of said arm formed with the semicylindrical-shaped portion of said supporting-strap.

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

JOSIAH JACOBY.

Witnesses:
LEWIS HARTEL,
GEORGE LEWIS.