(No Model.)

C. VAN HORN.

EAVES TROUGH HANGER.

No. 420,366. Patented Jan. 28, 1890.

Fig. 1.

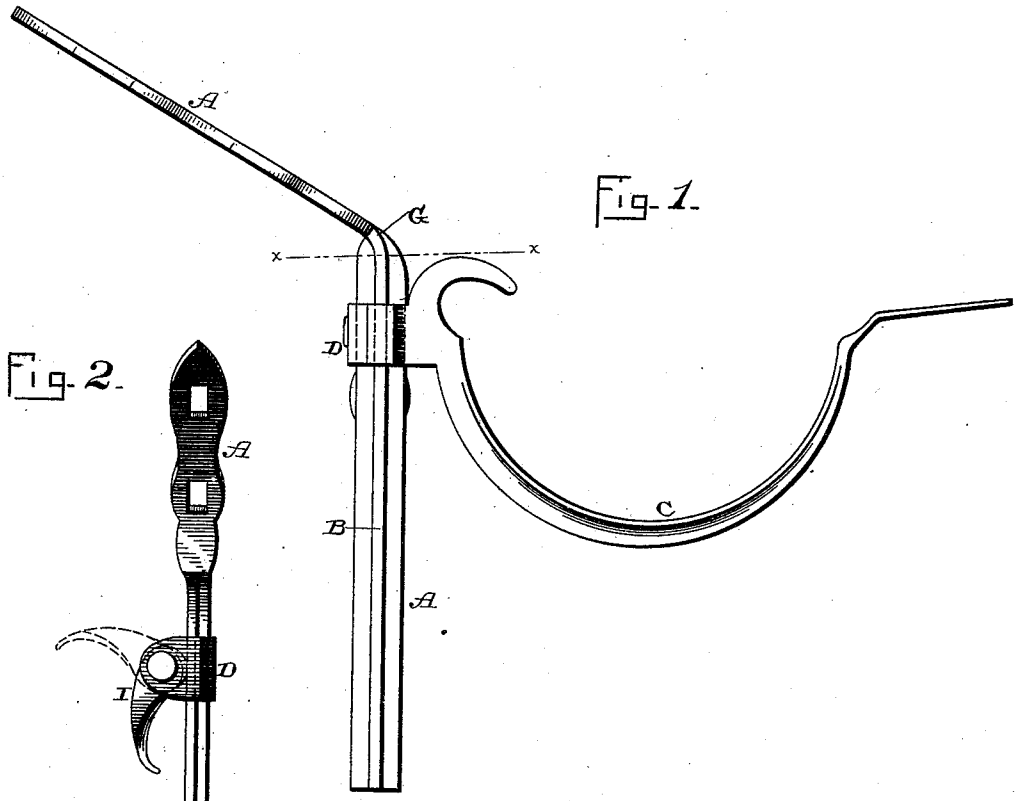
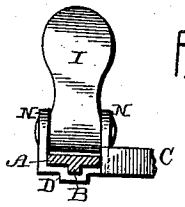


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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EAVES-TROUGH HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 420,366, dated January 28, 1890.

Application filed September 23, 1889. Serial No. 324,798. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES VAN HORN, of Bethlehem, in the county of Northampton and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eaves-Trough Supports; 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in eaves-trough supports; and it consists in the particular arrangement and construction of devices, which will be fully described hereinafter, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

The object of my invention is to provide an eaves-trough support by means of which the trough can be placed in any position more quickly and readily than can be done by the ordinary supports heretofore used, by placing a cam on the side of the vertical portion of the support and twisting the support as shown and described, whereby it is strengthened, and a broad bearing-surface provided for the cam.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of an eaves-trough support which embodies my invention. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken on the dotted line X X of Fig. 1.

A represents a suitable hanger, which has its upper end bent at any suitable angle, so as to adapt it to be fastened to the eaves of the building, and which is twisted or so shaped at the point G as to have its edge to extend outward at right angles to the line of the trough below the eaves instead of in a line with the trough. This construction makes the support rigid and prevents it from bending or giving inward from the weight of the trough and the substance in it, and which also presents a broad bearing-surface for the cam, as hereinafter described. Through this bent end are formed two or more slots through which the fastening devices pass, and which allow the hanger to be adjusted in or out in relation to the eaves, as may be found necessary. Upon one side of the vertical portion of this support is formed a rib B, which not only serves to strengthen the hanger, but to increase the holding-surface for the slide which is placed thereon. I do not limit myself to this flange, however, for it may be dispensed with, if so desired, and a perfectly-flat hanger be used. Placed upon this hanger is the hook C, in which the trough is supported in the usual manner, and which hook has a slide D, formed as a part of its inner end. That side of the slide D opposite the rib B is left open and provided with projections or ears N, between which the cam is pivoted, as shown in Fig. 3. The slide fits snugly to the sides of the hanger and can be freely adjusted vertically thereon, and then secured in any desired position by turning down the eccentric, so that it will engage with the side of the hanger, as shown.

If the hanger is to be flanged or ribbed, as here shown, the slide will correspond to this construction; but if a flat hanger is to be used the grooved portion of the slide will be omitted. The cam may either be of the shape here shown or any other that may be preferred, as I do not limit my invention to any particular form or shape of this device. When the handle of the cam is raised, the cam is moved out of contact with the hanger, and then the hook can be freely adjusted thereon or entirely removed therefrom, as may be desired. There being no screws or other fastening devices, it is only necessary to move the hook into the desired position, and then by making the cam engage with the side of the hanger by forcing the handle of the cam downward the hook is instantly locked in position.

By means of the construction here shown the eaves-trough can be adjusted in position much more readily and easily than has heretofore been possible, and its inclination or pitch can be changed whenever it is found necessary by simply loosening the cams and raising or lowering the hook, as may be found necessary.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In an eaves-trough support, the combination, with the vertical hanger, of the hook or bracket having formed integral therewith

at its inner end a slide or socket having an opening provided with ears, and a cam pivoted in the opening and supported by the ears and engaging the vertical hanger, substantially as shown and described.

2. In an eaves-trough, the combination, with a hanger having a horizontal upper portion to be fastened to the eaves and a vertical portion having its edge to extend outward at right angles to the upper portion, of a hook or hanger having an open-sided slide formed integral therewith at its inner end and provided with ears, and a cam placed in the opening and pivoted between and supported by the ears, whereby the vertical portion of the hanger is made rigid and the cam provided with a broad bearing-surface, substantially as set forth.

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

CHARLES VAN HORN.

Witnesses:

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