

A. J. BARNES.
Eaves-Trough Hangers.

No. 148,402.

Patented March 10, 1874.

Fig. 1

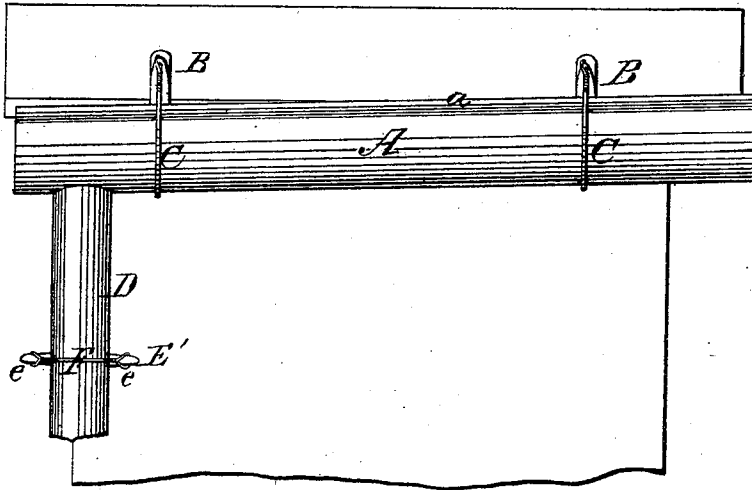


Fig. 2

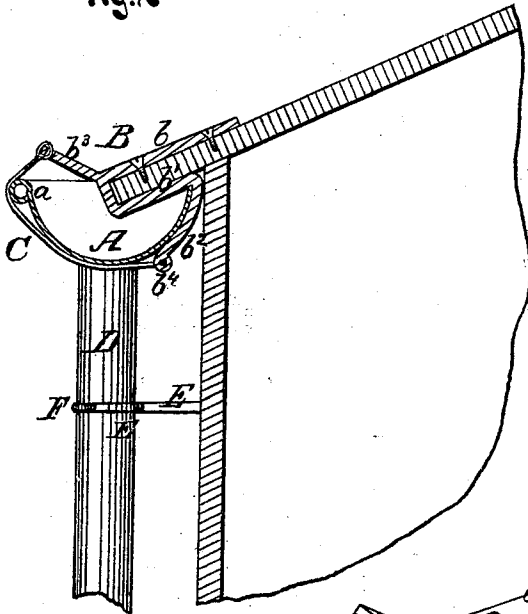
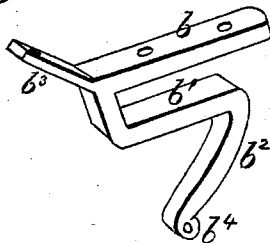


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

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ALANSON J. BARNES, OF VICKSBURG, MICHIGAN.

IMPROVEMENT IN EAVES-TROUGH HANGERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **148,402**, dated March 10, 1874; application filed December 6, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALANSON J. BARNES, of Vicksburg, in the county of Kalamazoo and State of Michigan, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Eaves-Trough Hangers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a front view of my eaves-trough hanger. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same; Fig. 3, a detail view of the same.

This invention has relation to hangers for eaves-troughs; and it consists in a clasp which will embrace the eaves of a roof, and which is constructed with a lower supporting-arm and an upper suspension-arm, in combination with a connecting-tie of wire, or its equivalent, as will be hereinafter explained.

The following is a description of my invention:

In the annexed drawing, A represents an eaves-trough, which is constructed, in the usual manner, with an outer head, *a*. B represents the improved hanger, which may be made of wrought or cast metal, and which is constructed with two parallel portions, *b b'*, and two arms, *b² b³*, which latter are connected by a wire, C, that passes beneath the trough A, and assists in holding this trough in its place. The arm *b²* is a curved extension of the portion *b'*, and has an eye, *b⁴*, formed in its end, to which the wire C is fastened. The arm *b³* springs from the angle at the lower extremity of the portion

b, and has an eye through its upper extremity for the attachment of the wire C. The two portions *b b'* of the hanger constitute a clasp for embracing the eaves of a roof, as shown in Fig. 2, and the portion *b* is perforated to receive nails or screws, by which the hanger is firmly secured to the roof. The angle formed by the two portions *b' b²* receives that edge of the trough A which is next the building, and prevents the trough from being twisted or tilted by the weight of ice or snow in it. E represents a spike having forks E' formed on one end. This spike is driven into the wall of the building in a proper position to receive the down spout D, which the forks E' embrace. The spout is confined between the forks E' by means of a wire tie, F, which is fastened to hooks *e e*.

By simply removing the nails or screws which hold the hangers they can be readily detached from the roof together with the trough A.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The eaves-trough hanger B, consisting of the clasp portions *b b'*, the curved arm *b²*, and the overhanging arm *b³*, substantially as described.

2. The supporting-tie C, combined with arms *b² b³* and clasp *b b'*, and with the eaves-trough A, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

ALANSON J. BARNES.

Witnesses:

DAVID KIMBLE,

ISAAC M. FLINT.