

(No Model.)

H. A. BERGER.
EAVES TROUGH HANGER.

No. 521,523.

Patented June 19, 1894.

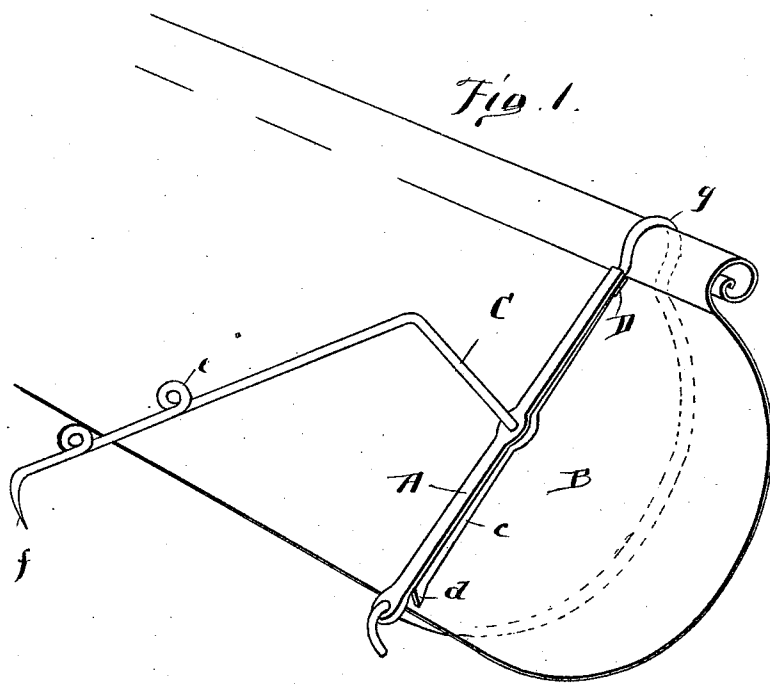


Fig. 2.

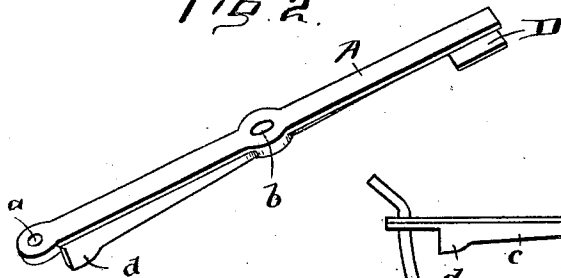


Fig. 3.

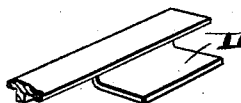
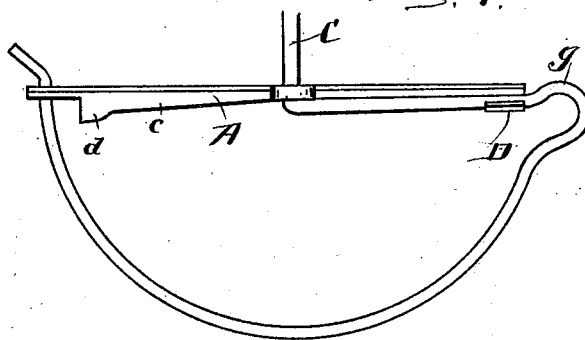


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY A. BERGER, OF CANTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE BERGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

EAVES-TROUGH HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 521,523, dated June 19, 1894.

Application filed October 23, 1893. Serial No. 488,842. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY A. BERGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canton, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eaves-Trough Hangers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings,
10 making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a view showing a portion of an eaves trough section and illustrating my
15 hanger properly attached thereto. Fig. 2, is a detached view of the cross bar or bridge. Fig. 3, is a detached view showing a portion of the cross bar or bridge, and illustrating its clip or tang properly attached thereto, and
20 showing the same partially bent to hold the wire. Fig. 4, is a detached view of the hanger proper.

The present invention has relation to eaves trough hangers, and it consists in the different parts and combination of parts herein-
25 after described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.
30

In the accompanying drawings A represents the cross bar or bridge which may be substantially of the form shown, and as shown, it is formed of such a length, that it will extend across the top or upper side of the eaves
35 trough B, the length of said cross bar or bridge corresponding with the size of the eaves trough to which it is to be attached. One end of the cross bar or bridge A, extends a short distance past and beyond the inner edge of the eaves trough, and is provided with the
40 aperture *a*, which aperture is for the purpose hereinafter described. The cross bar or bridge A, is also provided with the aperture *b*, which
45 aperture is for the purpose of receiving the suspending wire C, through which aperture said suspending wire is passed, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 4. Upon the bottom or under
50 side of the cross bar or bridge A, is located the right angled flange *c*, which right angled

flange stops a short distance from the inner end of the cross bar, thereby forming the shoulder or ledge *d*. The right angled flange *c* is for the double purpose of strengthening the cross bar or bridge A, and at the same
55 time providing the shoulder *d*, which shoulder is for the purpose hereinafter described. The top or upper portion of the suspending wire C, is bent to conform substantially with the pitch of a roof, and is provided with the
60 loops *e*, which loops are preferably formed by bending the wire C, as illustrated in Fig. 1, which loops when formed provide nail holes for securely attaching the wire C to the roof by means of nails or their equivalents. For
65 the purpose of temporarily attaching the suspending wire C, to the roof, the pointed tang *f*, is provided, and is located substantially at right angles to the upper bent portion of the
70 suspending wire C. The suspending wire C, is passed through the aperture *b*, and bent up against the bottom or underside of the cross bar or bridge A; at the outer or bead end of the cross bar A, is formed the bead loop *g*, the wire
75 being continued so as to surround or embrace the bottom or under side of the trough B, and the free end of said wire passed through the aperture *a*, after which said free end is bent or curved downward, thereby securely attaching
80 the suspending wire C, to the trough B, and to the cross bar or bridge A. For the purpose of permanently holding the wire C, in proper position with reference to the cross bar or bridge A, the tang *D* is provided, which
85 tang is originally formed at right angles to the cross bar or bridge A, and after the wire C has been placed in proper position with reference to the cross bar or bridge A, said tang
90 is bent around the wire C, thereby securely attaching the wire. It will be understood that by providing the shoulder or ledge *d*, the inner edge of the trough B, will come in contact with said shoulder, when the wire C is brought into proper position to suspend the
95 trough, thereby clamping the inner edge of the trough B, between the shoulder *d* and the wire C.

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

1. The combination of the wire C, provided with the loops *e*, and the tang *f*, the cross bar A, provided with the apertures *a* and *b*, and the right angled flange *c*, and shoulder *d*, and
5 the tang D, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of the wire C, bent to conform to the curvature of an eaves trough, the bar A, provided with the shoulder *d*, the
10 apertures *a* and *b*, the tang D, and the wire

C, secured to the cross bar or bridge A, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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

HARRY A. BERGER.

Witnesses:

PETER J. COLLINS,

F. W. BOND.