

E. W. DREHER & R. P. KRONKE.

EAVES TROUGH HANGER.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 20, 1909.

950,129.

Patented Feb. 22, 1910.

Fig 1

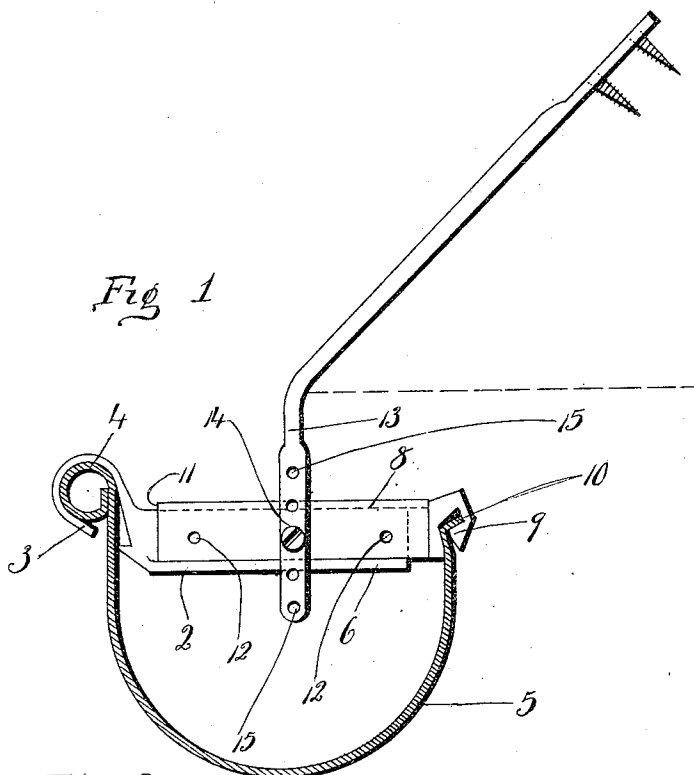


Fig 2

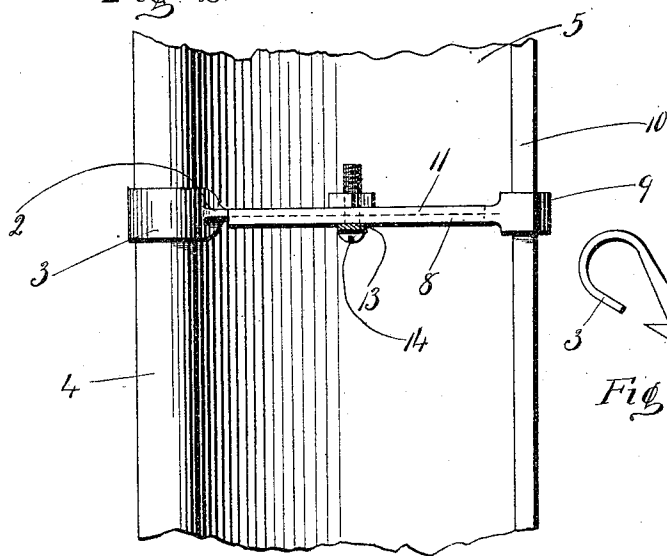


Fig 3

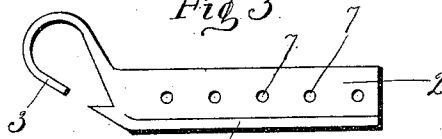
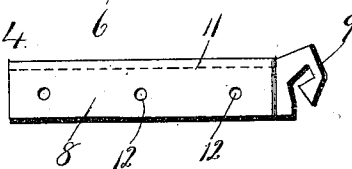


Fig 4



Witnesses
C. J. Reed.
C. L. Weed

Inventors
Ernest W. Dreher
and Richard P. Kronke
by Seymour T. Carey
attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST W. DREHER AND RICHARD P. KRONKE, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

EAVES-TROUGH HANGER.

950,129.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 22, 1910.

Application filed September 20, 1909. Serial No. 518,583.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ERNEST W. DREHER and RICHARD P. KRONKE, citizens of the United States, residing at Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Eaves-Trough Hangers; and we do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the numerals of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1 a side view of our improved hanger, shown as attached to a trough. Fig. 2 a top or plan view of the same with the rod in section. Fig. 3 a side view of the outer member, detached. Fig. 4 a similar view of the inner member.

This invention relates to an improvement in eaves-trough hangers, and the object of the invention is a simple construction which may be cheaply formed and easily applied.

In carrying out our invention we provide an outer member 2 formed with a flat finger 3 which is curved to extend around the rolled outer edge 4 of a metal eaves trough 5 of usual construction. The said outer member is formed at one side at the lower edge with a narrow flange 6 and with a series of perforations 7. The inner member 8 is formed at its outer end with a hook 9 to receive and hold the outwardly turned edge 10 of the trough. This inner member is formed at one side of its upper edge with a flange 11 so that when the two members are brought together the inner member will rest on the flange 6 of the outer member

and the flange 11 of the inner member will rest on the upper edge of the outer member. The inner member is also provided with a series of perforations 12 in line with the perforations 7 so that the two members may be secured together and to a suspension rod 13 by a bolt 14. The lower end of the rod is flattened and formed with a series of perforations 15 so as to provide for vertical adjustment. The upper end of the rod is secured to the building in the usual way.

Hangers constructed as above described are readily applied and may be used with a variety of widths of troughs.

We claim:—

1. An eaves-trough hanger comprising an inner and an outer member, adapted at their outer edge to engage with the edges of an eaves-trough, said members formed at opposite edges with flanges and with a series of perforations.

2. An eaves-trough hanger comprising an inner and an outer member, adapted at their outer ends to engage with the edges of an eaves-trough, said members formed at opposite edges with flanges and with a series of perforations, a suspension rod having a series of perforations at its lower end and a bolt passing through said members and rod.

In testimony whereof, we have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ERNEST W. DREHER.
RICHARD P. KRONKE.

Witnesses:

WM. VEILLETTE,
I. HENRY MAG.