W. C. SWISHER.

EAVES TROUGH SUPPORT.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 23, 1910.

984,716. Patented Feb. 21, 1911.

Fig. 1.

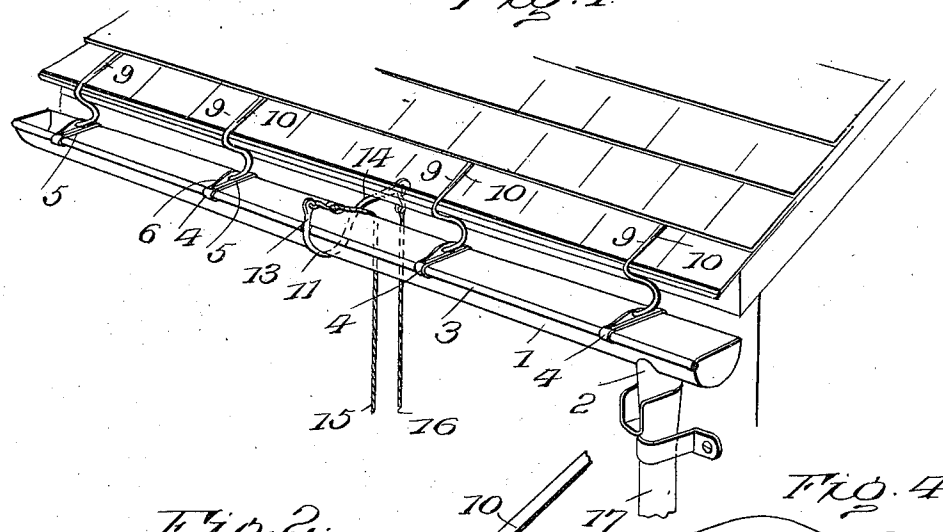


Fig. 2.

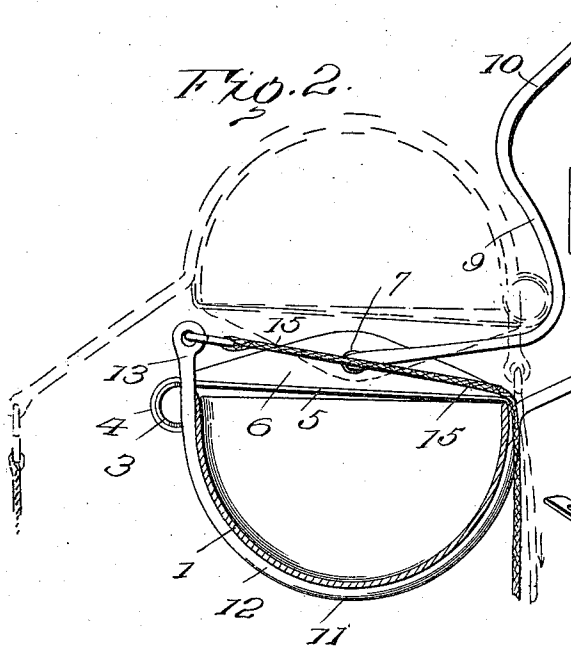


Fig. 4.

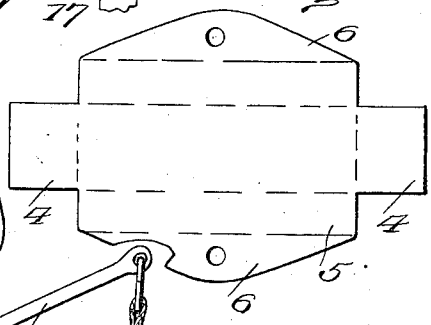


Fig. 5.

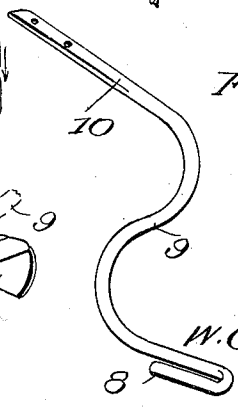
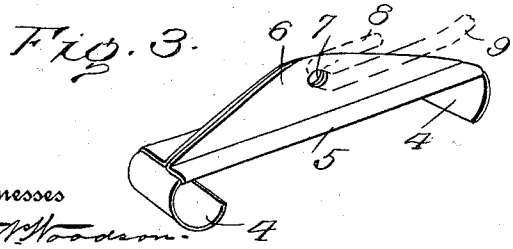


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. SWISHER, OF BRYAN, OHIO.

EAVES-TROUGH SUPPORT.

984,716. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 21, 1911.

Application filed November 23, 1910. Serial No. 593,911.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. SWISHER, citizen of the United States, residing at Bryan, in the county of Williams and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eaves-Trough Supports, of which the following is a specification.

This invention comprehends certain new and useful improvements in devices for supporting eaves troughs and gutters, and the invention has for its primary object a simple, durable and efficient construction of device of this character by the use of which the eaves trough will be supported so that it may be easily turned to dump the leaves, straw, and other refuse that has a tendency to accumulate therein. And the invention also has for its object an improved construction of device designed to be attached to the eaves trough whereby the same may be easily inverted whenever required, and easily brought back again to operative position.

With these and other objects in view as will more fully appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists in certain constructions, arrangements and combinations of the parts that I shall hereinafter fully describe and claim.

For a full understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating the application of my invention; Fig. 2 is an enlarged transverse sectional view through the eaves trough, showing it in normal position in full lines and in inverted position in dotted lines; Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of one of the supporting brackets for the trough; Fig. 4 is a view of the blank from which the bracket is formed; and, Fig. 5 is a detail view of one of the hangers.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 1 designates an eaves trough which may be of any desired construction, provided at one end with a discharge spout 2 and formed with a longitudinally extending crimped or beaded flange 3, designed for engagement by the curled ends 4 of supporting brackets 5 which extend across the eaves trough, as shown. Any desired number of these supporting brackets may be employed and they may be composed of sheets of tin or other metal, stamped and shaped to the form shown, with upstanding transverse flanges 6. The flange of each bracket 5 is formed with an aperture, as indicated at 7, whereby the flange may be easily slipped over the hooked end 8 of a hanger 9. The hangers 9 are of inverted goose-neck formation, as shown, whereby to properly support the eaves trough 1 underneath the edge of a roof, when the shanks 10 of said hangers are secured to the roof, as shown in the drawing, as by nails or similar fastening devices.

It is manifest that the eaves trough 1 is so supported by the bracket 5 and hangers 9, that it may be swung transversely about a horizontal axis and to provide means for readily inverting the trough so that leaves or other refuse tending to accumulate therein may be dumped therefrom, I have provided a dumping lever 11. The lever 11 is preferably formed of strap iron and it embodies a bowed intermediate portion 12 designed to be secured to the outer or convex surface of the eaves trough, as by rivets or the like, and two end portions 13 and 14. The end portion or arm 13 is relatively short and is designed to project upwardly in a substantially vertical direction from the front edge of the eaves trough when the latter is in its normal operative position, while the arm or end 14 is relatively long, as shown, and projects upwardly and inwardly from the rear edge of the trough when the latter is in its operative position. Ropes or cables of any desired character, designated 15 and 16, respectively, are connected to the respective arms 13 and 14 by ordinary S-links or other equivalent devices.

From the foregoing description in connection with the accompanying drawing, the operation of my improved eaves trough support will be apparent. In the practical use or application of the device, the eaves trough 1 is suspended from the hangers 9 by the brackets 5, the spout 2 being preferably received in the upper end of a down spout 17 which is cut away at the front, whereby to permit the eaves trough to be easily turned transversely and inverted.

When the eaves trough is in its normal operative position and it is desired to invert the same to clear the trough, it is only necessary to pull upon the ropes 15 and 16, the rope 16 being preferably first pulled upon until it has assumed a downwardly extending vertical position and the rope 15 being then pulled upon to complete the inverting movement. To again right the trough, it is only necessary to reverse the operation just before described.

It will thus be seen that I have provided very simple means for supporting and dumping an eaves trough, the dumping and supporting devices being very cheaply manufactured and capable of being easily secured to an eaves trough as well as easily operated.

Obviously, both of the cords or cables extend, in the operative position of the eaves trough, down back of the same, whereby when the ropes are pulled upon, the trough will be turned toward the building, in the operation of inverting the trough.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. The combination with an eaves trough capable of being turned and inverted, of a dumping lever embodying arms connected to and extending forwardly and rearwardly from the trough, and pulling devices connected to said arms.

2. The combination with an eaves trough capable of being turned and dumped, of a dumping lever embodying an intermediate bowed portion extending across and connected to the trough, and arms at opposite ends of the intermediate portion, said arms projecting from the opposite side edges of the trough at an angle relative to each other, one of said arms being shorter than the other.

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

WILLIAM C. SWISHER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

CROSS M. EVERT,

H. W. GARDNER.