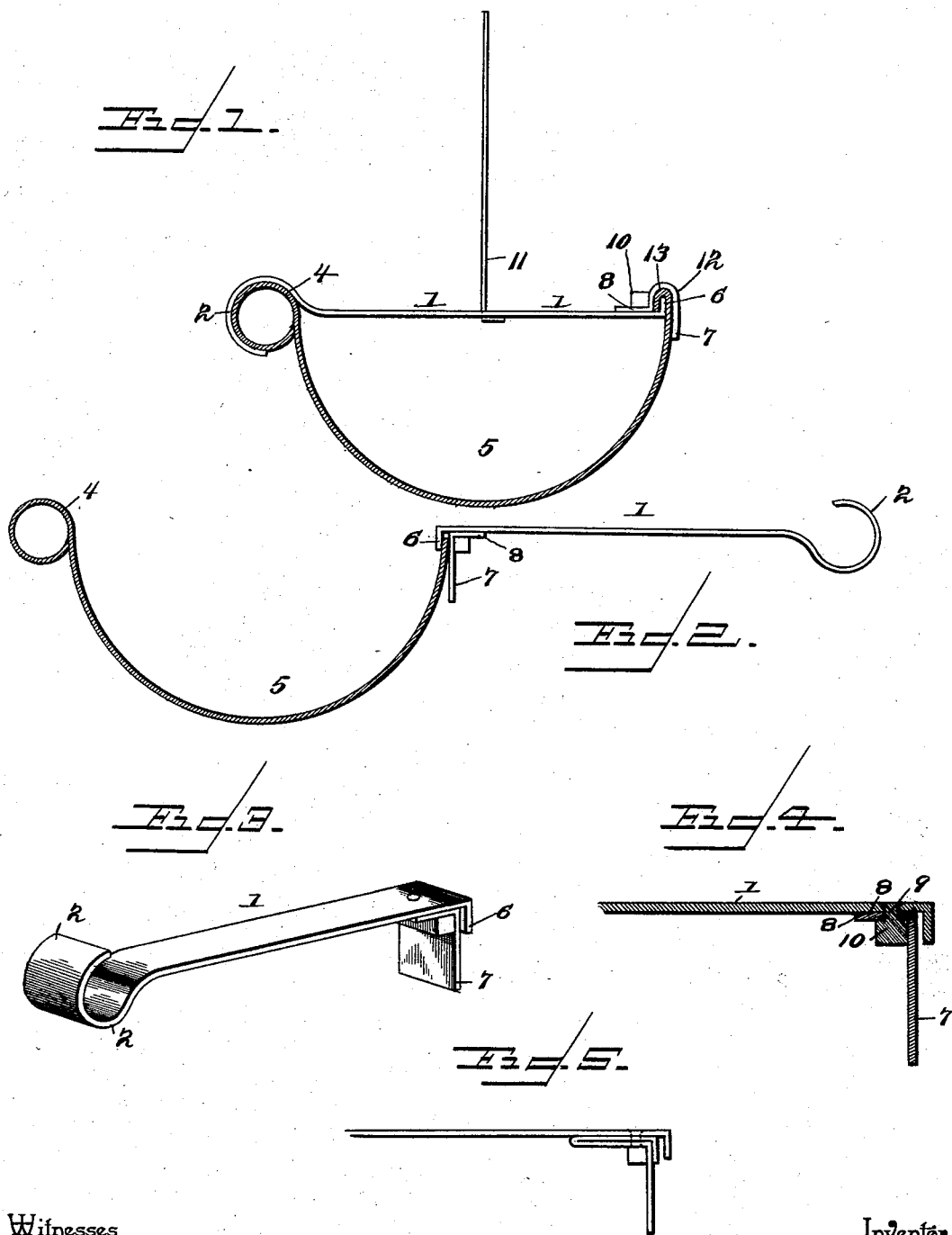


(No Model.)

J. L. FAULHABER.
EAVES TROUGH HANGER.

No. 506,874.

Patented Oct. 17, 1893.



Witnesses

E. H. Stewart.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. FAULHABER, OF FOSTORIA, OHIO.

EAVES-TROUGH HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 506,874, dated October 17, 1893.

Application filed November 5, 1892. Serial No. 451,055. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN L. FAULHABER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fostoria, in the county of Seneca and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Eaves-Trough Hanger, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in eaves trough hangers.

10 The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of eaves trough hangers, more especially the cross bar which spans an eaves trough and which is secured to the same, and to provide a cross bar which may
15 be readily secured to an eaves trough and which when secured will not become accidentally unfastened.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination of parts hereinafter
20 fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and pointed out in the claim hereto appended.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a sectional view of an eaves trough, a hanger being shown
25 in elevation and constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view the hanger being shown in position preparatory to securing it to the eaves trough. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the cross-bar detached. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view of
30 one end of the cross-bar. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the rear end of the cross-bar illustrating a modification of the invention.

Like numerals of reference indicate like
35 parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a cross-bar provided at one end with a hook 2 adapted to engage over a bead 4 at the front of an eaves trough 5, and the inner or rear end of the cross bar 1, which
40 is constructed of flat metal, is bent upward to form a flange 6 and has secured to its upper face an L-shaped plate 7. The L-shaped plate is of the same width as the cross-bar and has its portion 8 secured to the cross-bar
45 by a rivet 9 which is T-shaped and which has its head 10 elongated and of a length equal to the width of the cross-bar. The head 10 is arranged in the angle of the L-shaped plate and securely braces the inner
50 rear end of the cross-bar and the L-shaped

plate and provides a structure of great durability. The cross-bar which has secured to it an ordinary suspension bar 11, is attached to the rear edge of the eaves trough by being inverted and arranged as illustrated in Fig. 55 2 of the accompanying drawings with the rear edge of the eaves trough in the groove or space between the flange 6 and the adjacent portion of the L-shaped plate; the cross-bar is then swung forward to carry its hook over 60 upon and in engagement with the bead thereby bending the rear edge of the eaves trough in the form of a loop 12; and the upwardly extending portion of the L-shaped plate is bent downward against the rear face of the 65 eaves trough whereby a loop 13 is formed to prevent the loop 12 of the eaves trough becoming disengaged from the flange 6 of the cross-bar. It will thus be seen that the cross-bar of the eaves trough hanger is simple, 70 strong and durable and adapted to be readily secured to an eaves trough and that it cannot become accidentally unfastened from the eaves trough.

It is to be understood that changes in the 75 form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

In Fig. 5 of the accompanying drawings is 80 illustrated a modification of the invention in which for strength the lower portion of the L-shaped plate is doubled on itself and secured to the cross-bar. This construction is desirable where greater strength is required 85 at the point of securement of the L-shaped plate to the cross-bar than a single thickness of the metal of the plate.

What I claim is—

The combination with an eaves trough having 90 a bead at its front side and having its rear side bent inward to form a loop, a cross-bar provided at its front end with a hook receiving the bead and having its rear end bent upward and forming a flange arranged in 95 said loop, an L-shaped plate having one portion arranged on the upper face of the cross-bar and having its other portion bent to form a loop receiving the loop of the eaves trough and preventing the same becoming dis- 100

gaged from the flange of the cross-bar and a
T-shaped rivet securing the plate to the cross-
bar and having a rectangular head extending
entirely across the plate arranged in the an-
5 gle of the same and supporting the parts and
presenting a flat face to each of the arms of
the plate, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my own I have hereto affixed my signature in
the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN L. FAULHABER.

Witnesses:

ROBERT W. HALE,
MARTHA A. DIXON.