Feb. 5, 1929. 1,701,087

E. TANGARD

EAVES TROUGH HANGER

Filed July 16, 1928

Fig. 1.

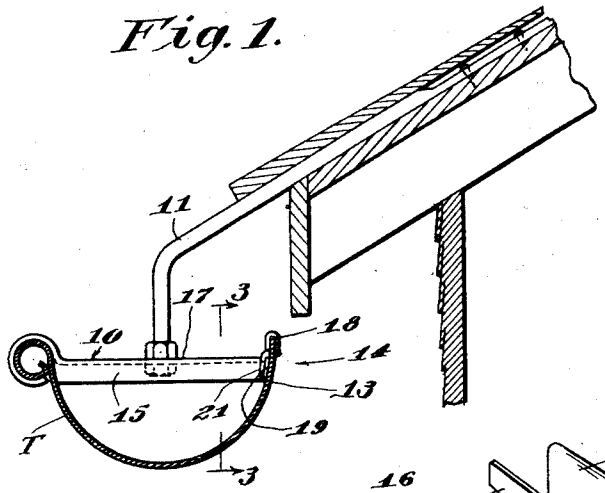


Fig. 2.

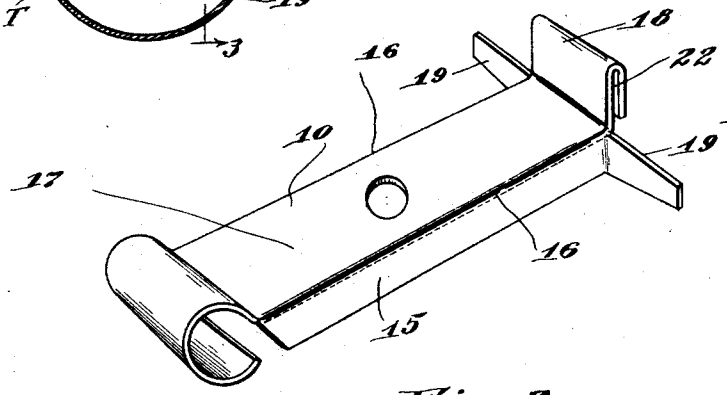


Fig. 3.

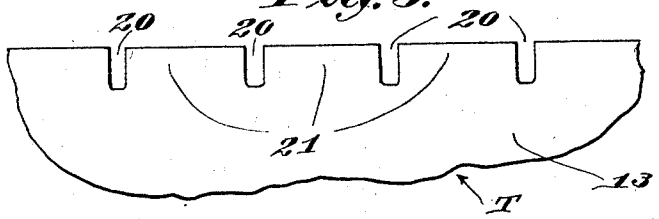
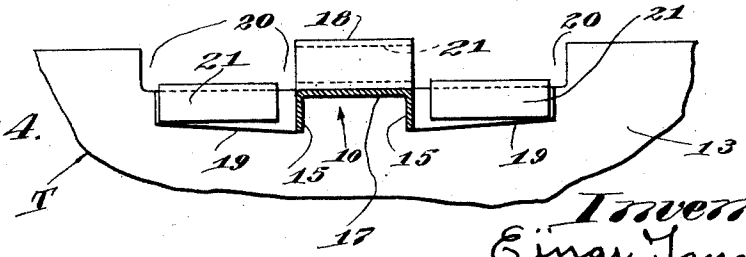


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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EAVES-TROUGH HANGER.

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My present invention relates to hangers and more particularly to hangers adapted to be used for the purpose of supporting eaves troughs commonly called gutters so arranged and mounted under the eaves of the roof of a building that they will receive the rain water from the roof and properly divert it to down spouts therefor provided.

The old style of so-called gutter in common use for many years was solidly nailed to the edge of the roof and thereby made it possible in the event of stoppage to overflow against the building which resulted in time in a decay of the woodwork particularly common where the water was able to penetrate between cracks or joints.

In recent years there has been a marked tendency to break away from this old custom by the use of an eaves trough which could be mounted in such a manner that both of its edges would be free from contact with the building. To make possible the use of a trough of this type it was of course necessary to provide a suitable hanger which could be attached to the roof of a building for a holding means for such trough.

A hanger of this type must not only be light and strong but must be so designed as to be readily mounted with the minimum amount of effort and time, and with these above conditions in mind I have designed a hanger that is not only simple in construction use but is strong and permanent when in place and does not use screws, bolts or the like.

The principal object therefore, is an improved eaves trough hanger;

Other objects and novel features of the construction and operation of the device will appear as the description progresses.

In the accompanying drawings, Fig. 1 illustrates a typical cross section of the eaves of a house with a trough and hanger attached;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of that part of a hanger of which this invention is an improvement;

Fig. 4 is a section taken on the line 3, 3, of Fig. 1 illustrating the method of mounting the hanger on the inside edge of the trough and,

Fig. 3 is a view of a section of the trough taken in the same plane as in Fig. 4 but showing the trough before the hanger is attached.

Referring to the drawings, 10 indicates a trough hanger in place and attached to a trough proper as shown in Fig. 1, the trough of which is indicated by the character T and both of which are supported from the roof of a building in the usual way as indicated by the rod 11 which is bolted through the hanger 10.

The trough is formed preferably from a sheet of metal having a semi-circular shape the outer edge of which is rolled as indicated at 12, the inner edge of which is left straight and designated by the numeral 13.

It is the inner edge of the trough and hanger as indicated at 13 and 14 respectively to which this invention refers particularly as the rolled edge is old in the art and therefore not claimed as a part of this invention.

Therefore, referring particularly to the end of the hanger 10 as indicated at 14, it will be noted that I have split the edges 15 of the channel member 10 comprising the hanger along the corners 16 for a short distance bending the top 17 of the channel 10 upwardly and downwardly to form the vertical slotted member 18, and at a point in the same plane on the channel 10, I have bent outwardly the edges 15 to form the brackets 19 at an angle of 90 degrees to the edges 15.

On the inside edge 13 of the trough T, I have provided slots 20, the intermediate segments 21 of which correspond approximately in length to the width of the brackets 19 and the vertical member 18.

The trough T is preferably made up in convenient lengths to suit the conditions and the segments 21 are left upstanding as shown in Fig. 3. The curved end of the hanger 10 is slid over the rolled edge 12 of the trough T until the end 14 of the hanger is lined up such that the member 18 is engaged with the central segment 21, the top edge of central segment 21 fitting in the slot 22 formed by folding over the member 18 as illustrated in Fig. 2. At this point the outer segments 21 are bent inwardly and downwardly over the brackets 19 with a pair of pliers and the operation is complete providing a lock in all directions between the hanger 10 and the trough T.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, is:

1. In an improved eaves trough hanger, the combination of a hanger member comprising a cross section in the form of an inverted U one end of which is split at its two corners to provide brackets formed from the sides of said U by bending outwardly

through a path of 90 degrees, and a vertically disposed inverted U slotted member formed from the top of said inverted U member first enumerated and disposed at 90 degrees thereto, a slotted trough member provided with three vertical sections formed by said slots the center member of which is adapted to engage with U slot formed in one end of said hanger and the two side sections adapted to fold down over bracket members on said hanger.

2. In an improved eaves trough hanger, the combination of a trough slotted to provide bendable segments adjacent on edge thereof, a hanger member of substantially channel shaped formation provided with brackets adjacent one end and disposed at 90 degrees to the side of said hanger and a vertical inverted U shaped slot disposed at 90 degrees to top of said hanger and in the same plane as said brackets, said inverted U member of said hanger adapted to engage one of the segments of said trough, and said brackets adapted to be engaged with other of said segments by means of bending said other segments down over said brackets.

3. In an improved eaves trough hanger in combination with an eaves trough, a hanger member provided with outstanding brackets adjacent the end thereof and a vertical inverted U slot superimposed above said end and adapted to engage with the edge of a trough said trough provided with tab members adjacent said edge adapted to bend down over said brackets on said hanger.

In witness whereof, I hereby subscribe my name this 29th day of June, 1928.

EINAR TANGARD.