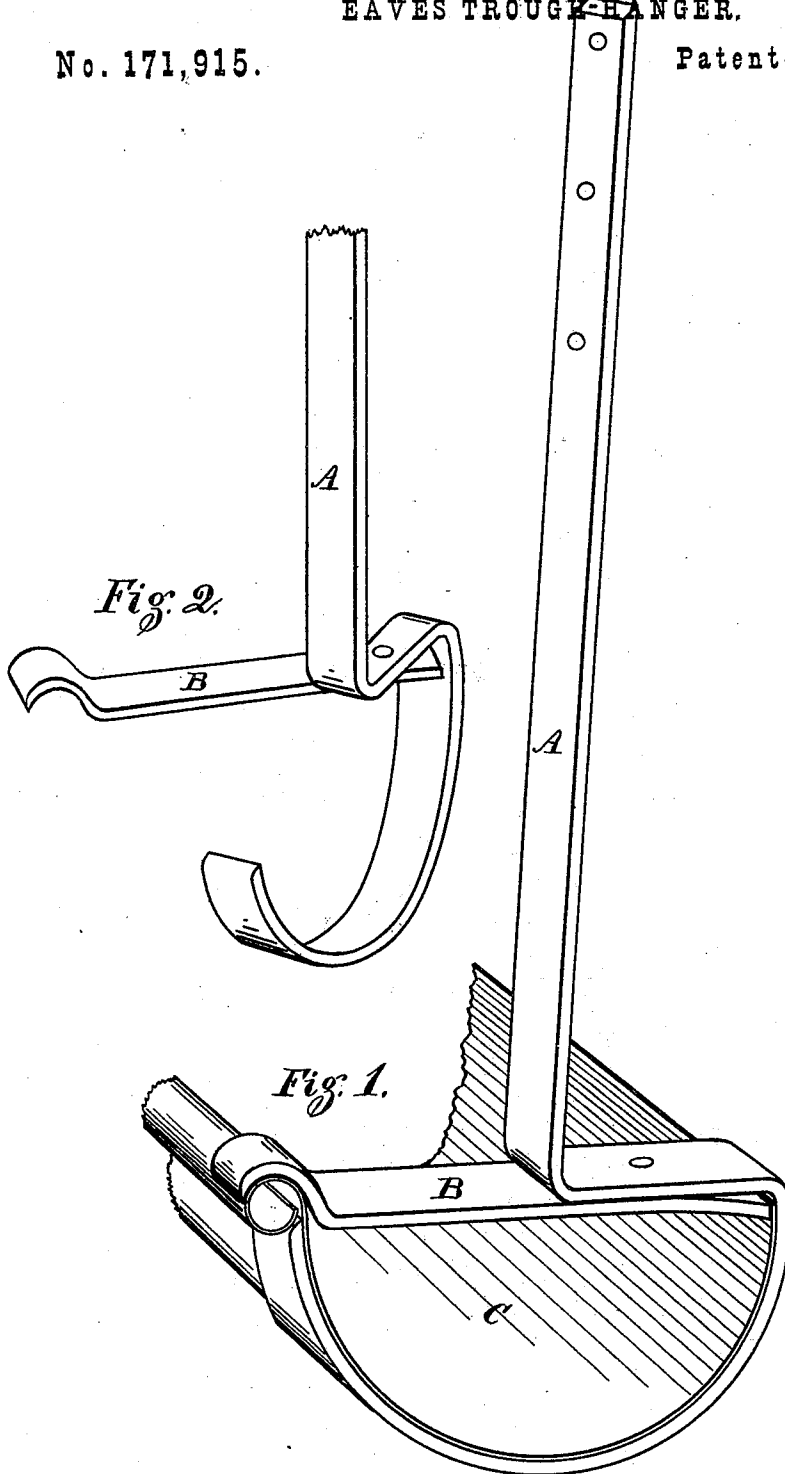


F. M. BURDOIN.
EAVES TROUGH HANGER.

No. 171,915.

Patented Jan. 11, 1876.



Witnesses;
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANKLIN M. BURDOIN, OF MEDINA, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN EAVES-TROUGH HANGERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **171,915**, dated January 11, 1876; application filed June 24, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANKLIN M. BURDOIN, of Medina, in the county of Medina and State of Ohio, have invented a new Eaves-Trough Hanger, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to a hanger for eaves-troughs; and consists of a single piece of hoop or band iron, bent in such a manner as to form an arm on one end that reaches around under and embraces the trough, thus forming a support in which the trough lies, instead of suspending the trough by its upper edges, as is usual in many hangers. The upper end of said bar of iron is pierced with holes for fastening the same to the roof. Pivoted to the short horizontal portion of said hanger is a cross-bar or button for securing the trough in place.

To enable others to fully understand the construction and operation of my said invention, I proceed to describe the same in detail by the aid of the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the afore-said hanger, showing the trough attached. Fig. 2 represents a detached view of the hanger with the button turned aside to admit the trough.

A is a single piece of ordinary hoop or band iron, and has one end bent in the form shown to receive a tin trough, there being a short horizontal portion in said piece, which lies over the trough, and allows the inside edge of the trough to reach in under the edge of the shingles of the roof, the upper part of the said bar being pierced with holes for securing it to the roof. B is a button or cross-bar, pivoted with a rivet to the said horizontal part of bar A. The outer end of said bar or button B has a hook formed on the end, which fits over the

bead formed on the outside edge of the trough C, and holds it down onto the end of bar A, while the other or inner end of button B clamps the inside edge of said trough in the bend of the said bar A.

The manner of applying this hanger is as follows: The workman takes a sufficient number of the hangers, places one at the upper end of the pitch, bending the upper part of the bar A wherever necessary, and secures it to the roof. (The said bar is left straight until it is required to be put in place, and is bent by the workman at such points as may be required to give the necessary pitch to the gutter.) He next goes to the lower end of the pitch and secures a hanger, suspending it low enough under the eaves to give the required pitch to the trough. He then attaches a line from one to the other of these hangers, and proceeds to place the intermediate hangers by the line thus drawn. After he has secured all in place he removes the line, and, having turned the buttons one side, as seen in Fig. 2, he takes the trough, lays it in the said hangers, turning the buttons into place again, and the trough is completed.

The advantage of this is the simplicity of construction, cheapness of material, and ease with which it is attached and applied. They may be very rapidly made with a machine and sold by the trade.

Having described my invention, I claim—

The hanger A, composed of a single piece of metal bent in the form shown, and having combined therewith the button B, all constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

FRANKLIN M. BURDOIN.

Witnesses:

E. B. KING,

C. H. BRINTNALL.