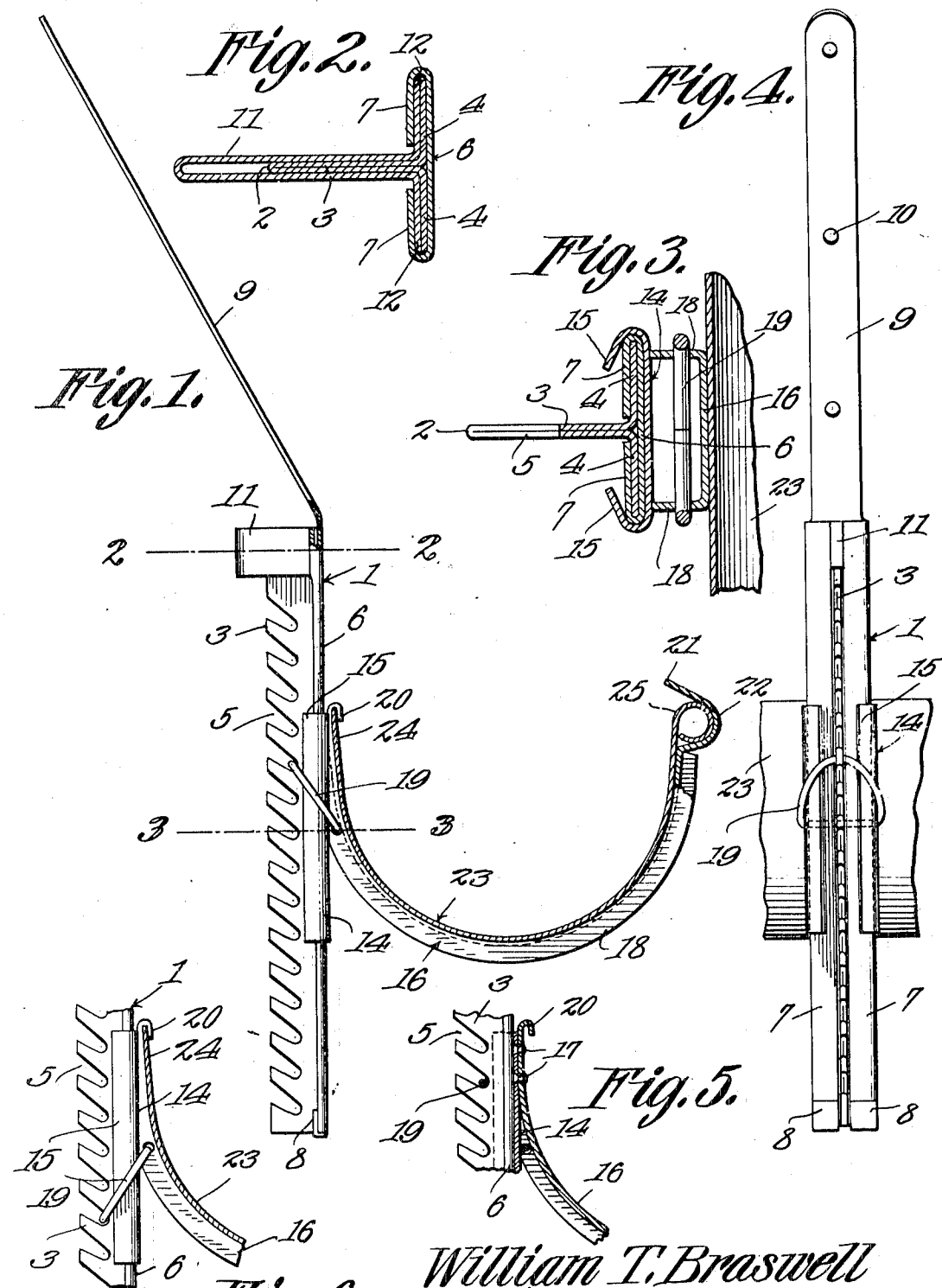


W. T. BRASWELL.
ADJUSTABLE EAVES TROUGH HANGER.
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1,105,748.

Patented Aug. 4, 1914.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ADJUSTABLE EAVES-TROUGH HANGER.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 4, 1914.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM T. BRASWELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Adjustable Eaves-Trough Hanger, of which the following is a specification.

The device forming the subject matter of this application is a hanger, adapted to up-
10 hold an eaves trough.

One object of the invention is to provide novel means whereby the traveler which supports the eaves trough may be held at different vertical heights.

15 Another object of the invention is to provide an eaves trough hanger which may be fashioned inexpensively from sheet metal.

It is within the scope of the invention to improve generally and to enhance the utility
20 of, devices of that type to which the present invention appertains.

With the above and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed can be made within
30 the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawing:—Figure 1 shows the invention in side elevation, parts being broken away; Fig. 2 is a cross section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a cross section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the hanger; Fig. 5 is a fragmental longitudinal section of the hanger; Fig. 6 is a fragmental side elevation
40 showing the parts as they will appear after having been adjusted from the positions shown in Fig. 1.

In carrying out the invention there is provided a supporting member or rack, denoted
45 generally by the numeral 1. This supporting member or rack 1 is a composite structure, and in forming one element thereof, a strip of metal or other material is bent as indicated at 2, along its longitudinal center,
50 to form a double walled web 3, the strip being bent adjacent its edges to form outstanding side flanges 4 disposed at right angles to the web 3. In its outer edge, the web 3 is notched as indicated at 5.

The invention further includes a back
plate 6 disposed in abutment with the flanges 4, the back plate 6 being bent adjacent its longitudinal edge to form flanges 7 which overhang the side flanges 4, as will be understood best from Figs. 2 and 3. At its lower
60 end, the back plate 6 may be formed into upstanding fingers 8 overlying the flanges 7 of the back plate, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4. The function of the fingers 8 is to prevent the T-shaped rack carrying element
65 comprising the web 3 and the side flanges 4, from sliding downwardly, although, in practice, the flanges 7 may press down so tightly upon the flanges 4 as to effect the result desired. The fingers 8, however, form a useful
70 adjunct, and positively prevent the notched element 3—4 from sliding downwardly under any circumstances.

The upper end of the back plate 6 is prolonged to form a bendable tongue 9, which,
75 owing to its flexibility, may be disposed in any desired manner. The tongue 9 is provided with openings 10, whereby the tongue may be assembled with the roof boards or the shingles of a roof. In order to prevent
80 the structure from moving upwardly, a U-shaped foot or abutment 11 is provided, the same having outstanding flanges 12 which, as shown clearly in Fig. 2, are bound beneath the flanges 7 of the back plate 6, the
85 foot or abutment 11 being located adjacent the point where the tongue 9 merges into the back plate proper 6.

A traveler is mounted to slide along the supporting member above described. The
90 traveler comprises a plate 14 having flanges 15 which inclose the flanges 7 of the back plate somewhat loosely. The traveler further includes an arched trough support 16, one end of which is united by means of
95 rivets 17 or in any other suitable manner, to the plate 14 of the traveler, the support 16 being provided along its edges with projecting flanges 18. A link 19 is pivoted in the flanges 18 of the trough support 16
100 and incloses the supporting member proper, the link 19 being adapted to engage in any of the notches 5. The inner end of the support 16 is formed into a hook 20 and at the outer end of the support there is
105 formed a resilient tongue 21 having a recess 22. The trough which is to be supported is shown at 23, one edge 24 of the

trough being engaged with the hook 20 and the bead 25 of the trough being engaged in the recess 22 of the resilient tongue 21. As will be understood readily, the edge 5 24 of the trough 23 may be engaged with the hook 20, the tongue 21 being snapped around the bead 25 of the trough. Thus, the trough is held in place on the support 16.

In order to adjust the position of the 10 traveler and the eavestrough with respect to the main supporting member, the traveler is slid upwardly, whereupon the link 19 may be disengaged from one notch 5, and the traveler may be moved upwardly or downwardly to secure the desired adjustment, the 15 link 19, after the adjustment has been obtained, being engaged again in one of the notches 5.

The device herein disclosed is of simple 20 construction and may be fashioned from sheet metal at trifling cost, all parts of the device preferably being made of that substance. No castings are required.

Attention is directed to the fact that the 25 link 19 of the device herein disclosed is practically selfadjusting, it being unnecessary to manipulate the link 19 in the manner hereinbefore set forth. Thus, when the link is positioned as shown in Fig. 4, when 30 the traveler is moved upwardly, the rear end of the link will swing out of engagement with one notch and drop into another notch in a downwardly inclined position, as shown in Fig. 6, it being entirely 35 unnecessary to handle the link 19 at all, the

traveler and the eavestrough being merely raised.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:—

1. In an eaves trough hanger, a back plate, 40 the upper end of which is prolonged to form an adjustable tongue, the edges of the back plate being bent toward each other, below the tongue, to form flanges; a rack bar engaged with the flanges; a traveler mounted 45 to slide along the flanges and including a trough support; and means carried by the traveler for engagement with the rack bar.

2. An eaves trough hanger comprising a rack having teeth; a traveler mounted to 50 move along the rack and including a trough support; and a link pivoted to the trough, and engaged between certain of the teeth, the traveler being upwardly movable to disengage the link from between the teeth, and 55 the link being adapted to swing downwardly, and to engage between others of the teeth, to hold the traveler in adjusted position, the traveler being held upon the rack 60 against movement transversely of the rack, thereby to prevent the traveler from swinging away from the rack when the link is in a depending position.

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

WILLIAM T. BRASWELL.

Witnesses:

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