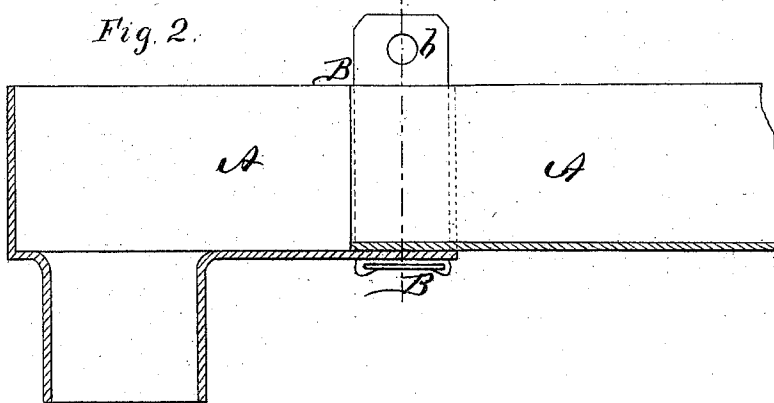
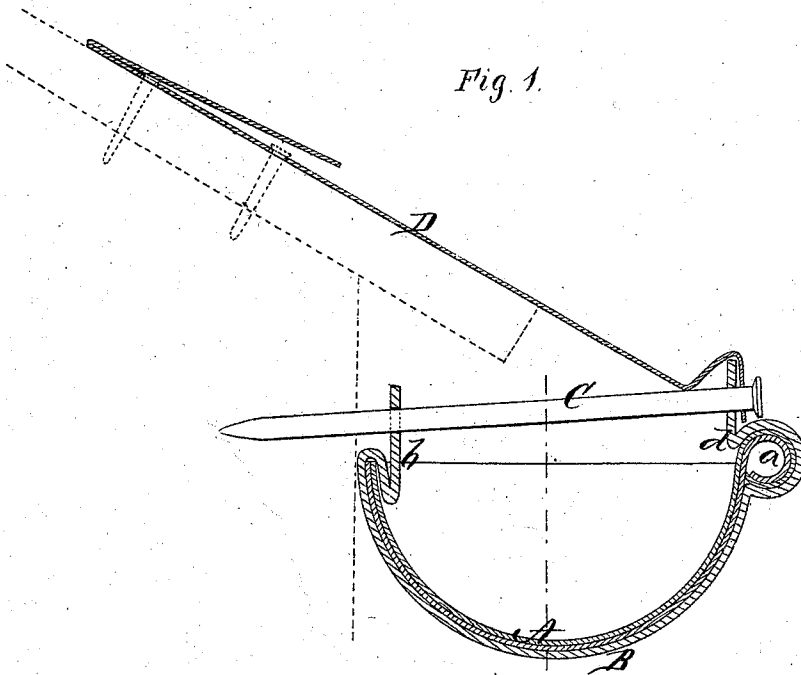


W. H. HAMMOND.
Eaves-Trough Fastenings.

No. 142,016.

Patented August 19, 1873.



Witnesses
George E. Upham,
Emory H. Bates.

Inventor
Wm. H. Hammond
Chipman & Fosmire & Co.
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. HAMMOND, OF SYRACUSE, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN EAVES-TROUGH FASTENINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **142,016**, dated August 19, 1873; application filed July 12, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. HAMMOND, of Syracuse, in the county of Morgan and State of Missouri, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Eaves-Troughs and Fastenings; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of my invention in transverse section through the joint of the trough. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same.

The nature of my invention consists particularly in the construction and arrangement of an eaves-trough fastening, whereby the joints in the trough may be made without soldering, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawing like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A A represent two adjoining lengths of eaves-trough, made in any of the known and usual ways, with a bead, *a*, along the outer edge. One end is placed within the other, as shown in Fig. 2; and around the joint is passed a metal strap, B, bent to correspond with the curvature of the eaves-trough. The inner end of the strap B is bent forward and downward for a short distance on the inside of the trough, passing over the double edge,

as shown in Fig. 1, holding them, like a clamp, firmly together. The extreme end *b* is then bent straight up, and has a hole through it above the edge of the trough. The outer end *d* of the strap B is, in a similar manner, bent over the double bead, and then extends upward with a hole through its end. C represents a spike, which is first passed through the lower end of a metal strap, D, and then through the ends *d b* of the strap B, and driven into the wall of the house. The upper end of the strap D is then nailed to the shingles or the sheathing, as the case may be.

This mode of putting up eaves-troughs makes it very strong and not liable to get out of order.

The straps B are placed at every joint, and, if necessary, between the joints also.

The joints made, it will be seen, are slip-joints, and need no soldering.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with the eaves-trough sections A A, of the strap B, having its ends *b d* bent as described, the spike C, and strap D, all arranged substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM HENRY HAMMOND.

Witnesses:

F. M. WOODFIN,
H. O. WOLTEIS.