

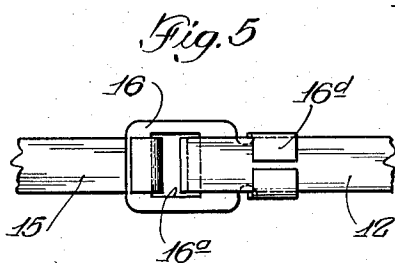
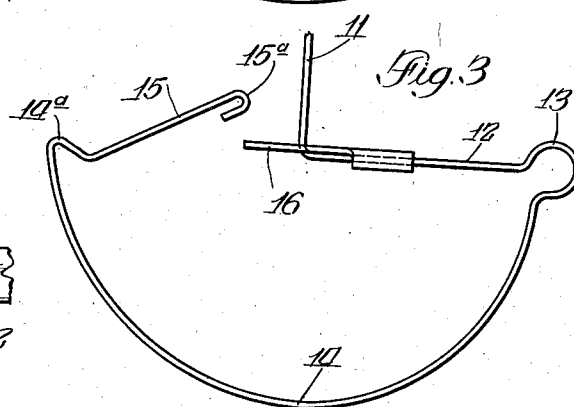
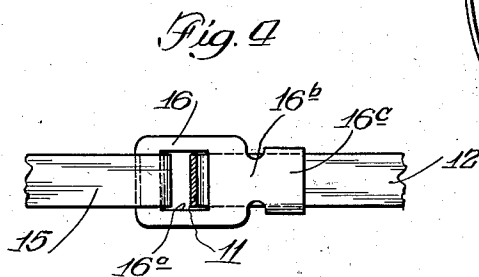
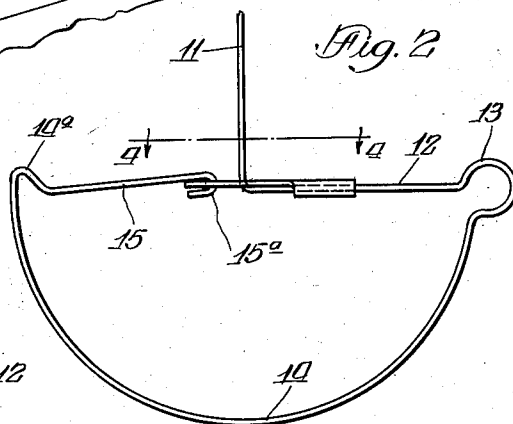
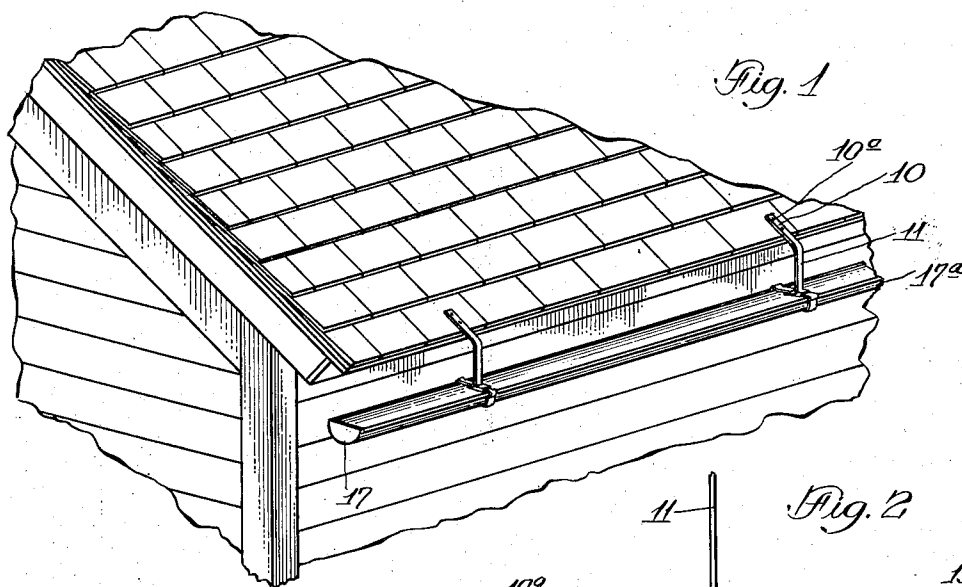
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J. SANSONETTI

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ROOF GUTTER BRACKET

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## ROOF GUTTER BRACKET

John Sansonetti, Chicago, Ill.

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2 Claims. (Cl. 108—29)

My invention relates to roof gutters, and more particularly to means for supporting the same, and my main object is to provide a bracket for this purpose which secures a firm hold on the gutter.

A further object of the invention is to construct a novel bracket mainly from strip material, whereby to make its manufacture economical.

A still further object of the invention is to provide the novel bracket with coupling means which are durable and efficient.

Another object of the invention is to so design the novel bracket that it is easily applicable to the gutter and may be adjusted to fit gutters which vary slightly in width.

An additional object of the invention is to construct the same along lines of extreme simplicity.

With the above objects in view, and any others which may suggest themselves from the specification which follows, a better understanding of the invention may be had by reference to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the invention as applied to a roof gutter;

Fig. 2 is an elevation of the main portion of the bracket in coupled condition;

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, showing the bracket in open condition.

Fig. 4 is a section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 5 is a bottom view of Fig. 4.

While various forms of gutter-supporting brackets have been devised from time to time, I have found that some are inefficient in operation, while others are too expensive to manufacture. I have therefore developed the novel bracket with the intention of overcoming these deficiencies and providing an article of this kind which is dependable and inexpensive to purchase.

In carrying out the invention, it will be noted by specific reference to the drawing that the novel bracket is mainly formed from a strip of metal, which may be iron and about one-half inch wide. One end portion 10 of this strip is inclined for application to the roof, being perforated at 10a to receive nails or other fastening means.

The next portion of the bracket is in the form of a hanger 11 downwardly bent from the portion 10. The hanger takes a horizontal forward bend 12 which terminates with a round loop or eye 13. From the latter the material extends with a gutter circle 14, which terminates with an inclined return bend 14a. From this bend is extended a substantially horizontal section 15 at about the

level of the section 12, the part 15 terminating with a downwardly formed hook 15a. The unit composed of the sections or parts just described is in a single piece.

With the unit just described, it is necessary to use a second part. The latter is more clearly shown in Figs. 4 and 5, and mainly comprises a substantially square plate or link 16 formed with a rectangular opening 16a. One end of the plate 16 is extended with a neck 16b and then with a section 16c having lateral wings 16d.

In assembling the two units of the bracket, the plate 16 receives the portion 10 by way of the opening 16a and is slid downwardly along the portion 11 to rest upon the portion 12. The wings 16d are then bent under the latter with force, so as to firmly clamp the part 12. The outer end of the plate 16 now projects from the portion 11 as clearly shown in Fig. 3, presenting the opening 16a opposite the hook 15a.

In order to apply the novel bracket to a gutter, it may either be slid over the gutter from one end of the latter, or mounted crosswise of the gutter if the ends of the latter are not accessible by simply distending the bracket somewhat when in the open condition indicated in Fig. 3 to receive the edge of the gutter and become wrapped about the latter. Thus, the rear edge of the gutter 17 is received within the bend 14a, while the frontal bead 17a thereof seats in the loop 13. It is an easy matter now to squeeze the bracket and gutter somewhat, in order to effect the engagement of the hook 15a with the perforated or keeper portion of the plate 16, the inherent tension in the clamp and gutter serving to make the coupling firm as the parts are released.

It will be apparent from the above description that the novel bracket is an article of simplicity, in that it employs but two parts in its construction, one of which is common strip iron. The main or surrounding portion of the bracket is shaped in strict conformity with the cross-sectional form of the gutter, so that the latter is firmly held against loosening or rattling. The site of the hanger 11 is in the center of the gutter, making the suspension of the latter balanced, so as to maintain the gutter in proper position and impose no distorting strains upon the bracket.

The plate 16 serves as a reinforced keeper, not only strengthening the bracket by the triple thickness of the sections 16c, 12 and 16d, but also furnishing material of ample area in which to make the opening 16a. Thus, the bracket is strengthened against the pull of the hook 15a; yet, no screws or rivets are used to secure the keeper

or link 16 to the strip material, making the article not only economical in material but inexpensive to assemble. Finally, in case the gutter should be somewhat narrower than the size for which the bracket is prescribed, it is only necessary after the bracket has been mounted and coupled to apply one or two blows in a downward direction with a hammer in the bend between the sections 12 and 13, and in the bend between the sections 14a and 15, these operations serving to converge the gutter circle 14 sufficiently to adjust the bracket to the smaller gutter.

I claim:

1. In a roof gutter bracket comprising a gutter circle formed of a strip of material, the ends of said circle being extended to form substantially horizontal gutter overlying portions, one of said portions terminating in a hook, and the other in an upwardly directed hanger; means for connecting said gutter overlying portions together, said means comprising a plate-like link carried on top of said second named gutter overlying portion, said link having an aperture formed in one end thereof and laterally extending wings adjacent the other end thereof, said wings being bendable

around said portion, and said aperture being positioned to encircle said hanger at the base thereof and project beyond the same to provide means for engaging said hook of said first named gutter overlying portion.

2. In a roof gutter bracket comprising a gutter circle formed of a strip of material, the ends of said circle being extended to form substantially horizontal gutter overlying portions one of said portions terminating in a hook, and the other in an upwardly directed hanger; means for connecting said gutter overlying portions together, said means comprising a plate-like link carried on top of said second named gutter overlying portion, said link having an aperture formed in one end thereof, means on said link adjacent the other end thereof and cooperating with said second gutter overlying portion to secure said link thereto, and said aperture being positioned to encircle said hanger at the base thereof and project beyond the same to provide means for engaging said hook of said first named gutter overlying portion.

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