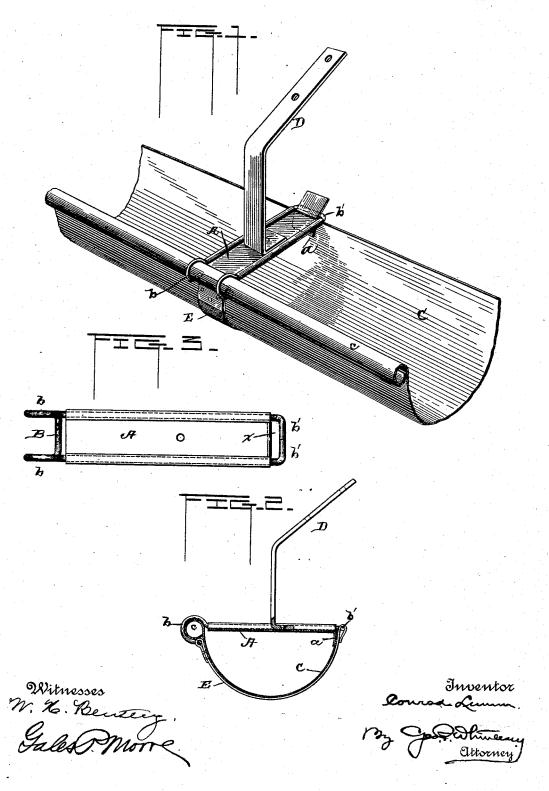
C. LUMM. EAVES TROUGH HANGER.

No. 524,257.

Patented Aug. 7, 1894.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CONRAD LUMM, OF GARRETT, INDIANA.

EAVES-TROUGH HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 524,257, dated August 7, 1894.

Application filed April 21, 1894. Serial No. 508,485. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, CONRAD LUMM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Garrett, in the county of De Kalb and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eaves-Trough Hangers; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which a form part of this specification.

My invention relates to eaves-trough hangers, and its object is to increase the durability of the hanger, without any great increase in cost. An eaves-trough hanger must have considerable stiffness to keep the trough in shape and sustain the weight of the trough and its contents. It must have no pockets or grooves to hold moisture. It must be simple in construction, and easily applied. These characteristics I have aimed at in my invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of an eaves-trough equipped with my improved hanger. Fig. 2 is a cross section. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the bridge piece.

The hanger is composed of the bridge which spans the trough, and the supporting band and the hanger arm, secured to it. The bridge consists of the plate A, provided at one end with a hook to encircle the bead on the 35 trough. This hook may be made in any suitable manner. I prefer, however, to form it separate from the plate A by means of a wire B, the plate having its side edges rolled over the wire, which at one end forms a loop the 40 side portions of which are bent into circular shape, forming a double hook b b to encircle the bead c on the outer edge of the trough C. At the other end of the plate A the ends b' of the wire B are bent at right angles to meet 45 and form, with the end of the plate, an eye or loop x. The end of the plate has a lip α bent downward at an angle with the body of the plate and resting against the inside of the trough. The hanger arm D is riveted or 50 otherwise fastened to the plate A, preferably

enable it to be secured to the roof in any desired manner.

The supporting band E is secured at one

at or near its middle, and is suitably bent to

end to one end of the bridge, preferably to 55 the bight of the wire loop between the hooks b. It passes under the trough C, and up through the eye x, where this end of the band is bent downwardly over the ends b' of the wire, to secure the band. This is the preferred construction, though it is immaterial which end of the band is permanently secured to the bridge.

The hanger is easily applied, since the hooks b b are large enough to be readily sprung on 65 over the bead c, after which the free end of the band E can be quickly passed through the eye x and bent down, and bent in against the band thus completing the attachment of the hanger to the trough. The outer edge of 70 the trough is firmly held in the hooks b b and the inner edge is held between the lip a and the band E. Since the bridge is below the outer edge of the trough, any water falling on it will run into the trough and not follow the 75 hanger around outside of the trough, to drip off below and rust the hanger.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. An eaves trough hanger, consisting of a 80 bridge composed of a plate having its edges rolled over a wire, said wire being formed at one end of the plate into a double hook to encircle the bead on the trough, and a band secured to the wire between the hooks and attached to the other end of the bridge, substantially as described.

2. An eaves trough hanger consisting of the combination with the plate A having a lip a, of the wire B held in the rolled edges of the 90 plate and having at one end the double hooks b b and at the other an eye x, and a band E secured at one end to the wire between the hooks and adapted to pass through the eye x, substantially as described.

3. An eaves trough hanger, consisting of the combination with the plate A having a lip a, of the wire B held in the rolled edges of the plate A and having at one end the double hooks b b and at the other the meeting ends b b, and the band E secured at one end to the wire B between the hooks and adapted to pass between the lip a and the ends b b of the wire, substantially as described.

CONRAD LUMM.

Witnesses: P. J. Shannon, John Lumm.