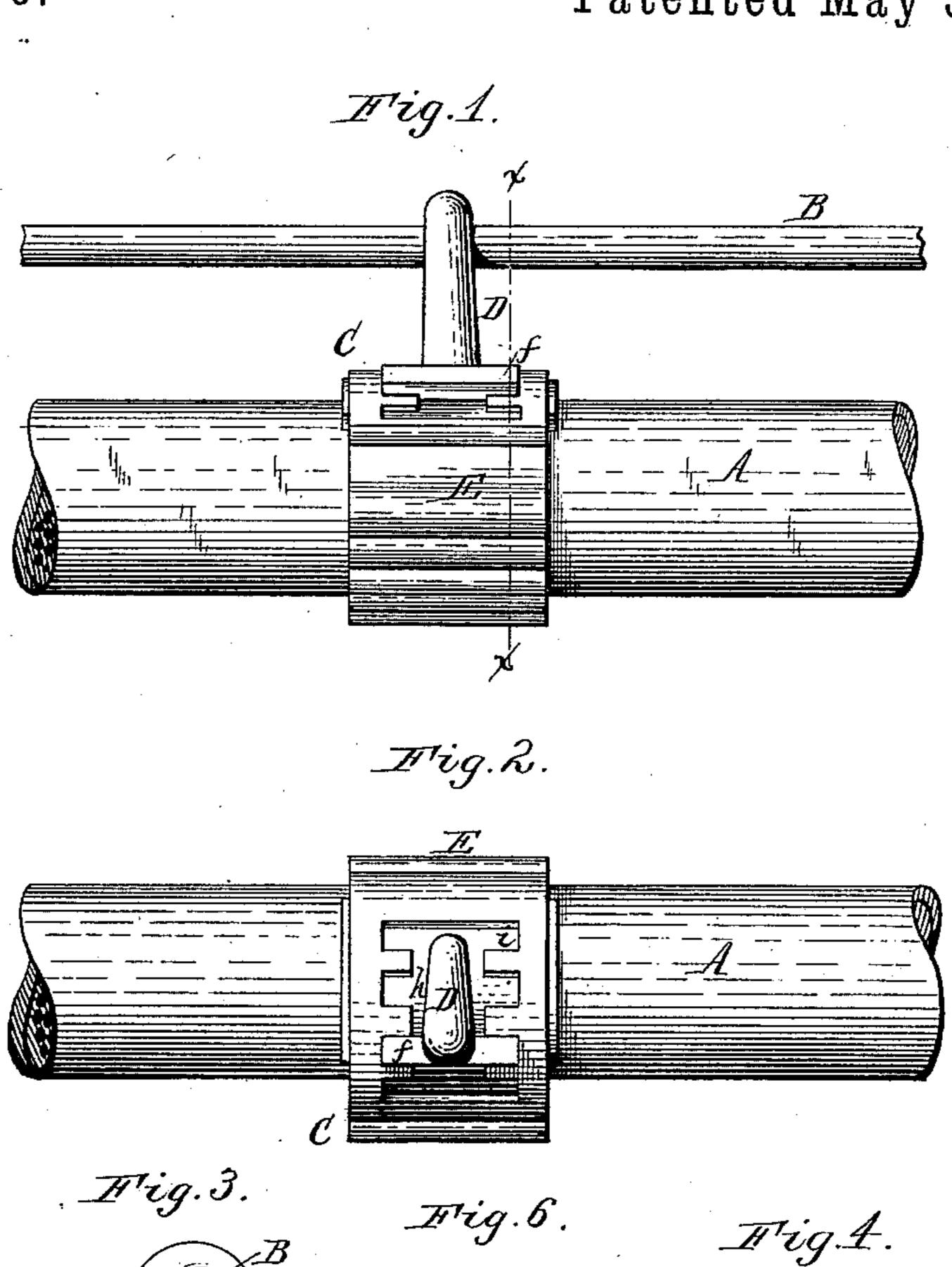
(No Model.)

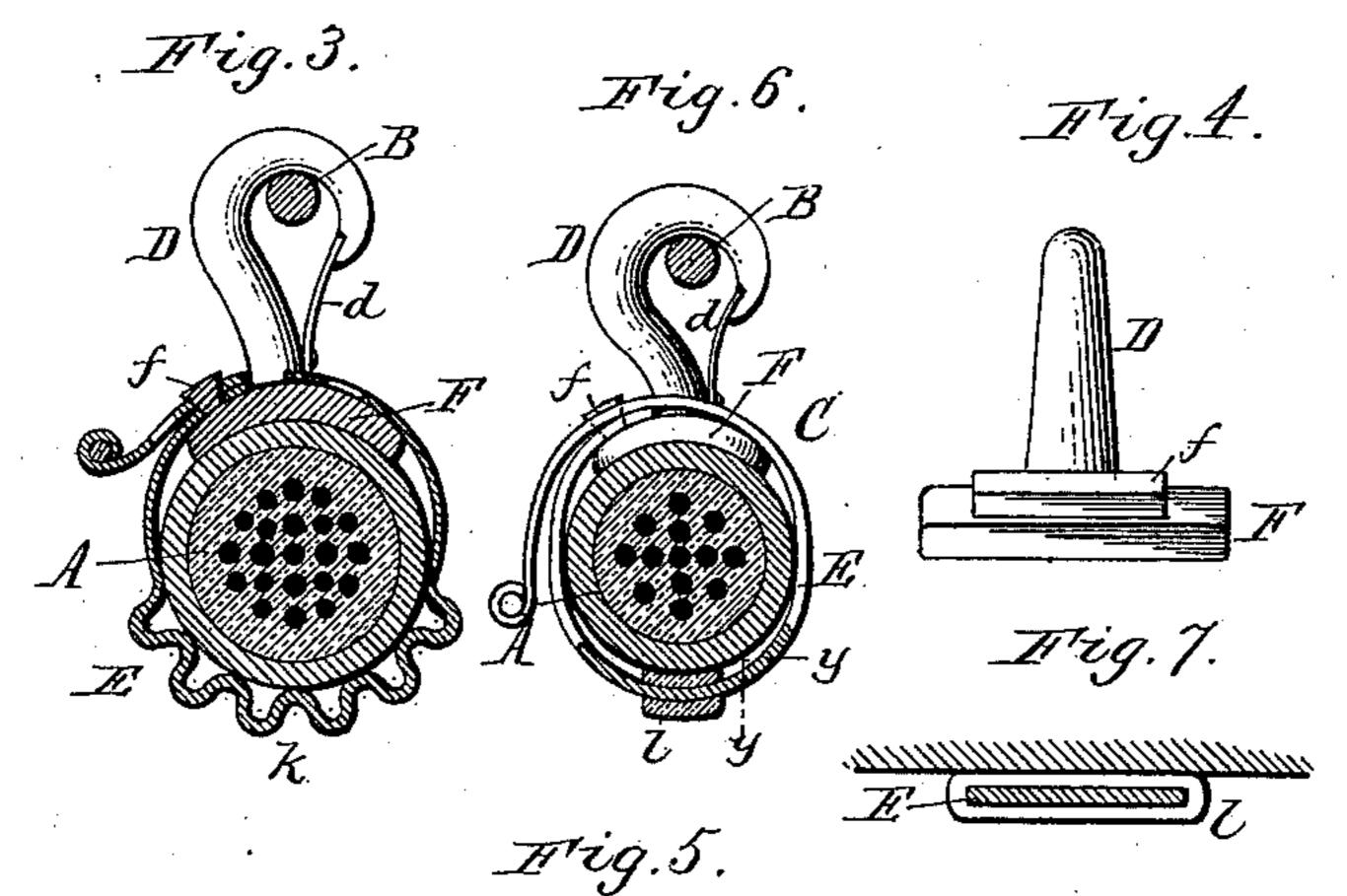
C. C. GOULD & W. SMITH.

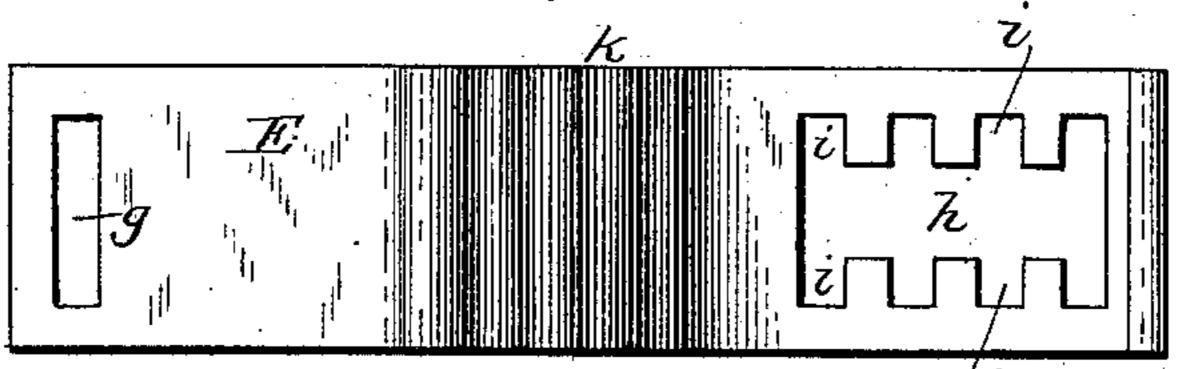
ELECTRIC CABLE CLIP.

No. 362,376.

Patented May 3, 1887.







Witnesses:

Theodore L. Poppinger JeofsBuchheit Jo.

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United States Patent Office.

CLAUDE C. GOULD AND WALTON SMITH, OF BATAVIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH TO PHILIP W. SCRIBNER, OF TONAWANDA, NEW YORK.

ELECTRIC-CABLE CLIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 362,376, dated May 3, 1887.

Application filed October 21, 1886. Serial No. 216,888. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CLAUDE C. GOULD and WALTON SMITH, both of Batavia, in the county of Genesee and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Electric-Cable Clips, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in cable clips or supports whereby telephone or telegraph cables are suspended from a supporting-wire which is fastened to the poles.

The object of our invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive clip or support which can be readily applied to cables of different sizes, and which can be firmly secured to the cable.

The invention consists of the improvement which will be hereinafter fully described, and

pointed out in the claims.

represents a side elevation of our improved clip applied to a cable. Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section in line $x \, \dot{x}$, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an end elevation of the hook which engages over the supporting-wire. Fig. 5 is a view of the metal strap which encircles the cable. Fig. 6 is a sectional elevation showing a slightly-modified construction of our improved clip. Fig. 7 is a cross-section, on an enlarged scale, in line $y \, y$, Fig. 6.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts

in the several figures.

A represents the cable, B the supportingwire, and C our improved cable clip or support, whereby the cable A is suspended from
the wire B. The clip C consists of a hook, D,
which engages over the wire B and a metallic
band or clasp, E, fastened to the hook and
surrounding the cable. The hook D is preferably constructed in the form of a snap-hook,
being provided with a spring, d, which closes
the mouth of the hook when the latter is engaged over the wire, whereby the hook is prevented from becoming accidentally disconnected from the wire.

F represents a curved plate formed at the base of the hook and provided with a concave bottom, which rests snugly upon the upper portion of the cable. The top of the plate F

is provided with an upwardly-projecting rib or tongue, f, arranged in rear of the hook.

The strap or clasp E is provided near one of its ends with a transverse slot, g, by which the strap can be attached to the tongue f, and 55 near its opposite end with a slot or elongated opening, h, arranged lengthwise of the strap and made of a size to pass freely over the hook, as represented in Fig. 2. i represents a series of transverse notches or recesses formed in the 60 strap E on opposite sides of the slot h, in pairs opposite each other, so that each pair of notches can be engaged over the tongue f.

The strap E is attached to the plate F of the hook by attaching one end of the strap to the 65 tongue f by means of the opening g, drawing the strap tightly around the cable, and passing the opposite end of the strap over the hook and engaging two of the notches i with the rib f, as represented in Fig. 3. The series 70 of notches i, of which either pair may be engaged over the tongue f, permit the clasp to be attached to the hook when the clasp is

drawn tightly around the cable. The strap E is preferably constructed of 75 spring metal, and is provided near its center with transverse flutes or corrugations k, whereby the strap is permitted to stretch or yield lengthwise when drawn tightly around the cable, and to bind tightly against the cable when 80 attached to the hook, thereby preventing the strap from shifting its position by sliding along the cable when in use. If desired, the strap E may be made without corrugations, and be provided with an elastic cushion or bearing- 85 piece, l, as represented in Figs. 6 and 7. This elastic bearing-piece is compressed when the strap is drawn around the cable, and expands sufficiently when the strap is secured to the hook to hold the strap from sliding along the 90 cable.

Our improved cable-support can be constructed at small expense, it is quickly applied to the cable, and maintains its position securely on the same.

We claim as our invention—

1. The combination, with a hook provided with a fastening for the attachment of a clasp, of a cable-clasp provided with an elastic bearing, and having near one end an elongated 100

opening, which permits said end to be passed over the hook and to be attached to the clasp-fastening of the hook, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the hook provided at its base with a projecting tongue, of a clasp provided at both ends with openings, whereby the clasp can be attached to said tongue, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the hook provided at its base with a tongue, f, of a metallic clasp provided at one end with a transverse slot, g, adapted to engage over the tongue f, and at

its opposite end with a longitudinal slot, h, adapted to engage over the hook, and provided with transverse notches i, substantially as set 15 forth.

Witness our hands this 16th day of October, 1886.

CLAUDE C. GOULD. WALTON SMITH.

Witnesses:

JNO. J. BONNER, CARL F. GEYER.