

No. 868,511.

PATENTED OCT. 15, 1907.

T. A. WALSH.
CABLE HANGER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 23, 1907.

Fig. 1.

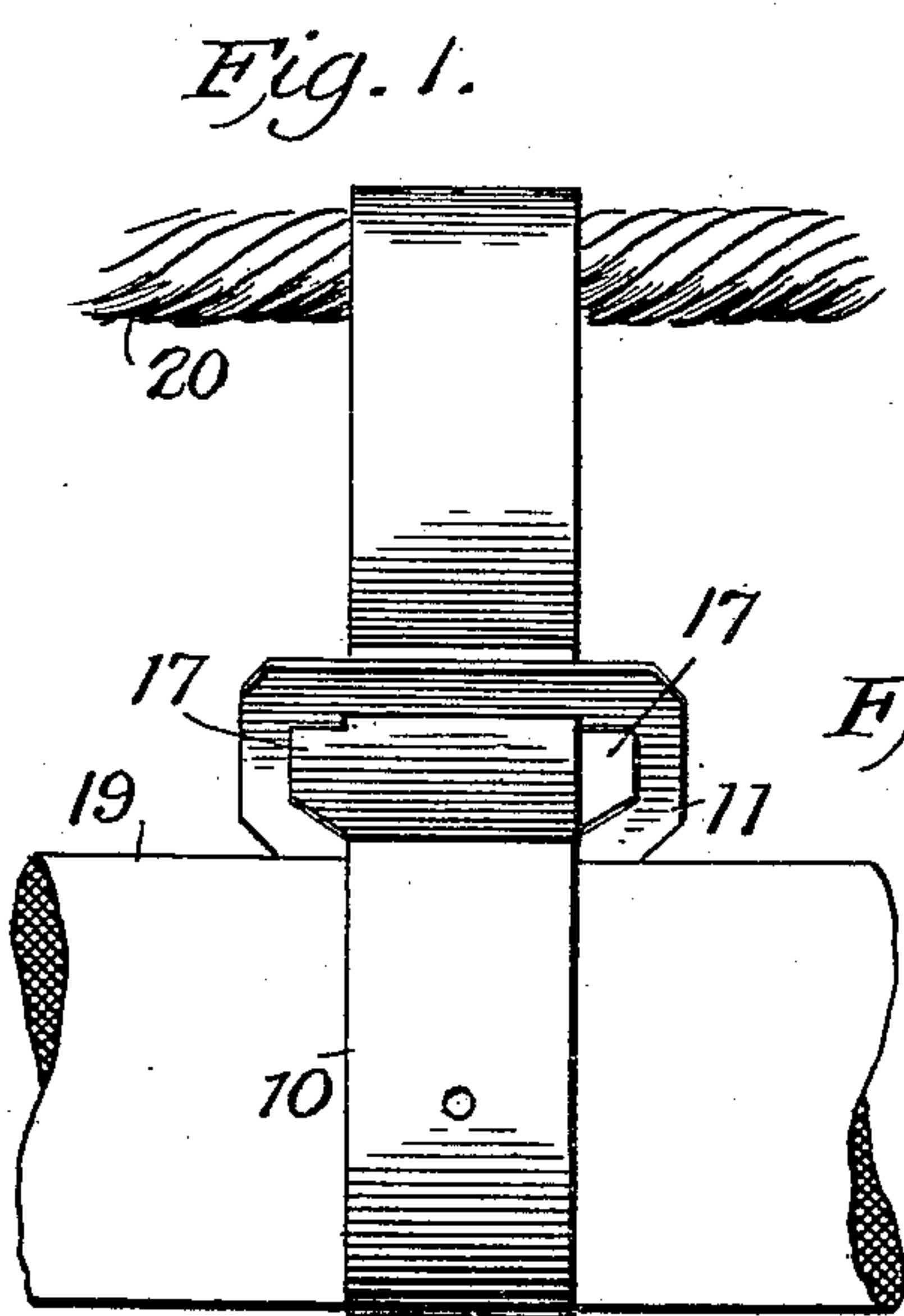


Fig. 2.

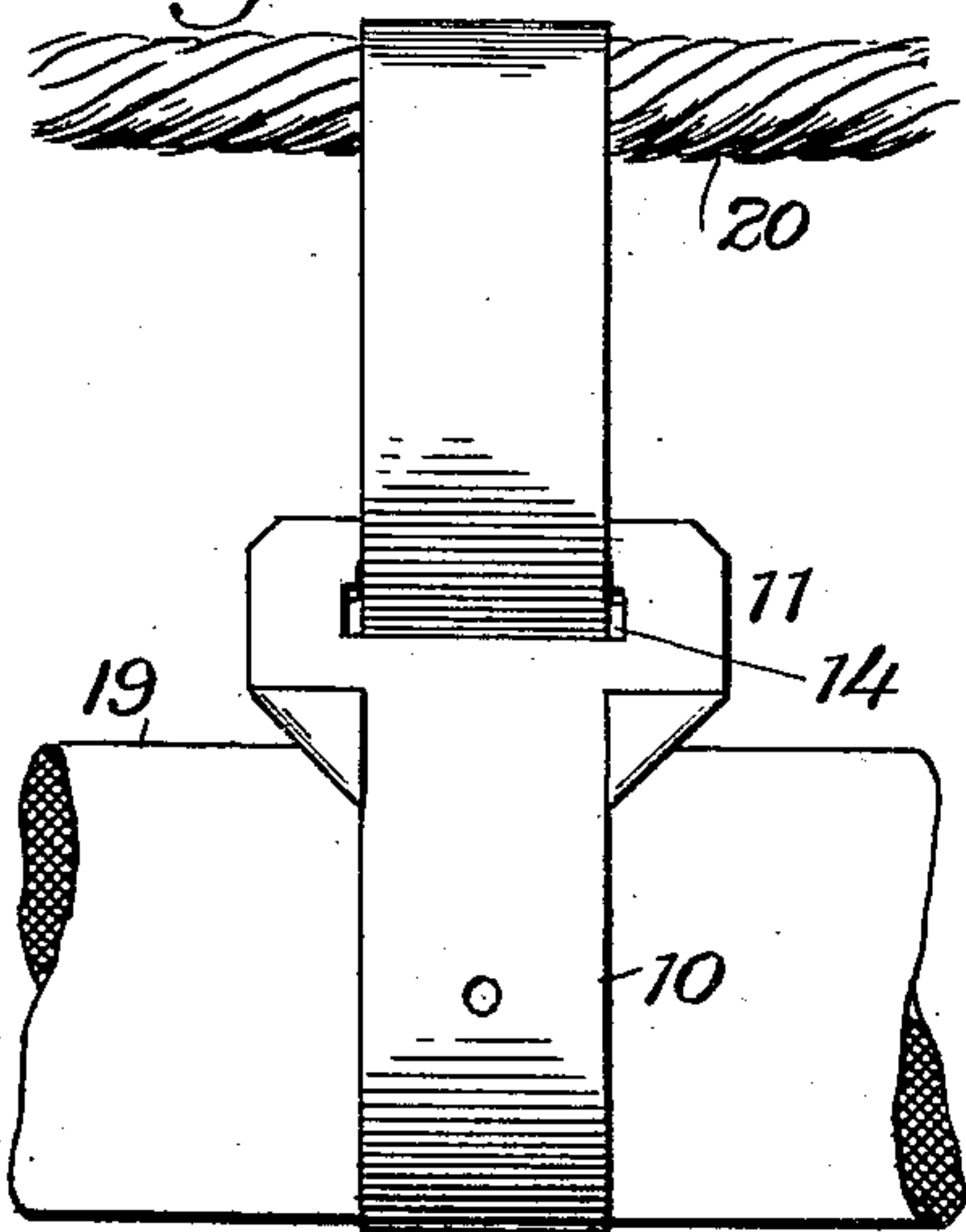
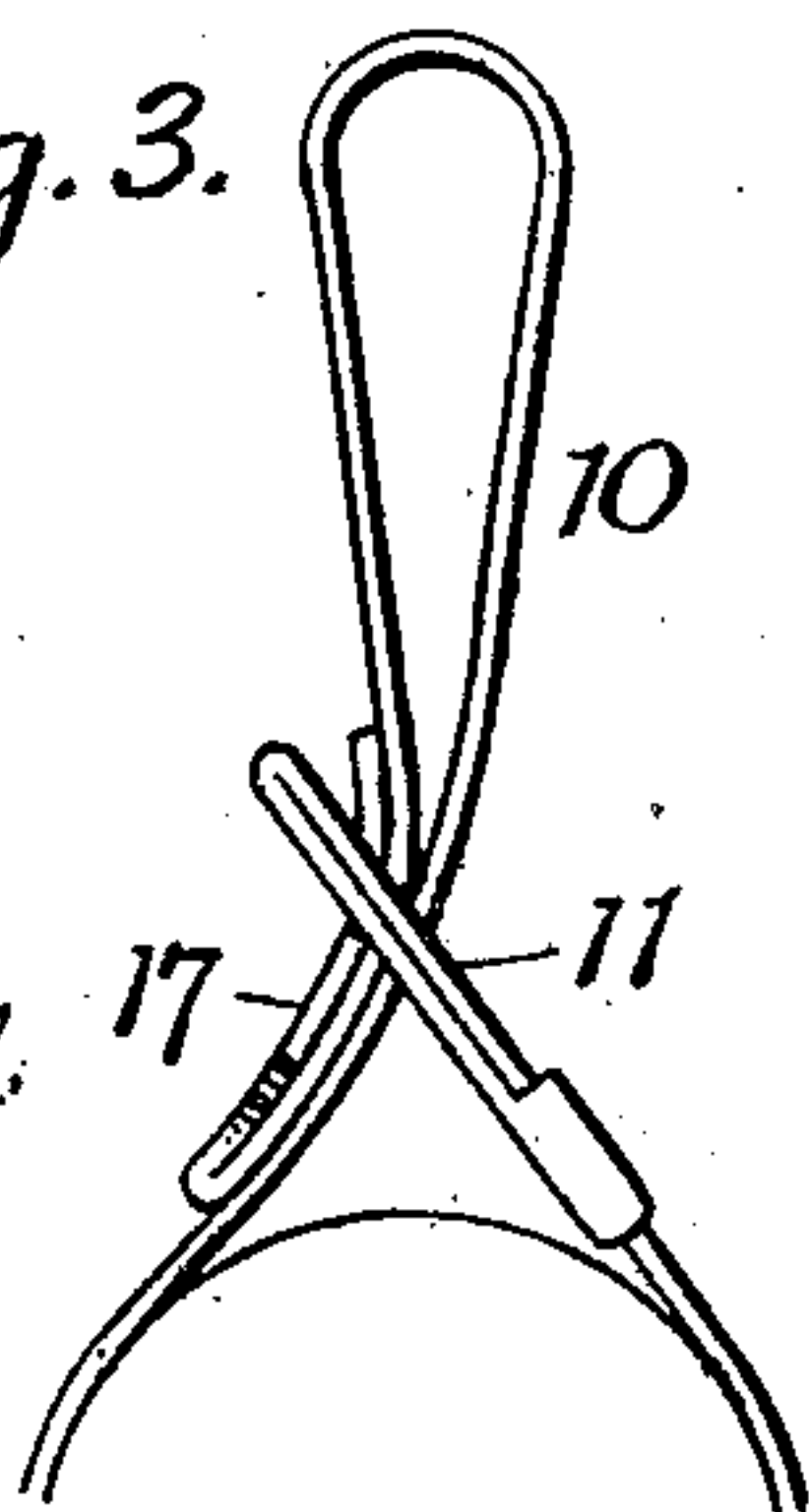


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES
James F. Duhamel.
H. Allen.

Fig. 4.

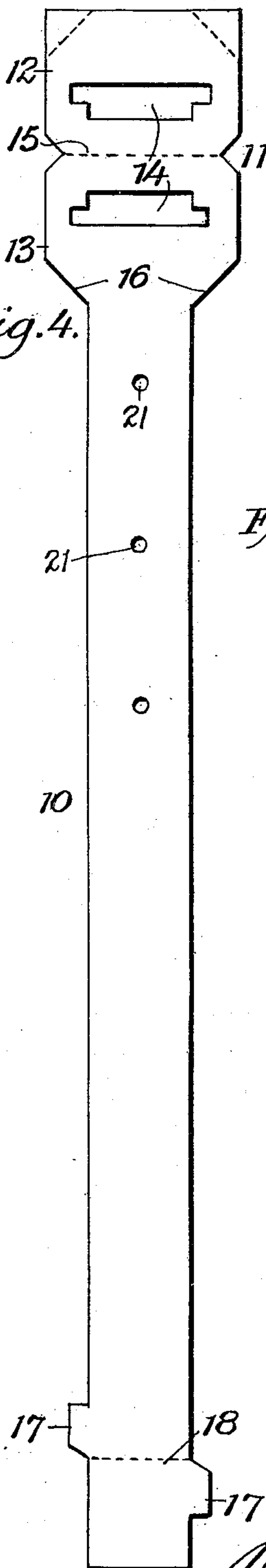
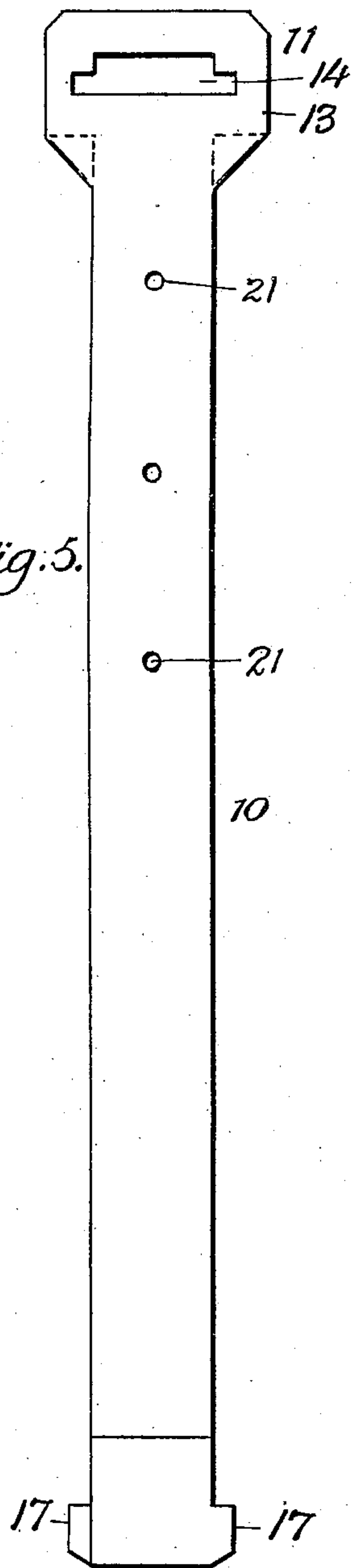


Fig. 5.



INVENTOR
Thomas A. Walsh,
BY
Victor J. Evans
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS A. WALSH, OF YONKERS, NEW YORK.

CABLE-HANGER.

No. 868,511.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 15, 1907.

Application filed July 23, 1907. Serial No. 385,161.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS A. WALSH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Yonkers, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented
5 new and useful Improvements in Cable-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cable hangers or clips and has for its object a simple and compact arrangement of a device of this nature which is stamped from one
10 piece of metal and is so reinforced and connected as to enable a hanger of minimum size and structure to support a considerable weight as will be more fully described in the following specification, set forth in the claims and illustrated in the drawings, where it will be
15 seen that like reference characters are used to designate the same parts in the various views.

Figure 1 is a side view of the supporter showing its use with an aerial cable. Fig. 2 is a similar view from the outside. Fig. 3 is an end view of the supporter.
20 Fig. 4 is a view of the supporter in its blank condition. Fig. 5 is a similar view with the ends folded and ready for use.

The supporter which is shown in the drawings is adapted to be made of single piece of sheet metal, preferably non-corrosive metal, and is composed of a strap
25 10 having at one end a head 11 which is formed of two pieces of the metal of similar shape and adapted to be folded one upon the other as shown in Fig. 5. These sections 12 and 13 are provided with identical slots
30 14 which register when they are folded over upon each other on the dotted line 15 of Fig. 4. The head piece 13 is beveled as at 16 adjacent to the strap 10 while the outer ends of the piece 12 remain squared so as to be folded down over the beveled corners in order
35 to hold the two pieces together. The two pieces are also beveled adjacent to the folding line 15 so that sharp corners are removed when the hanger is in its completed state. The other end of the supporter is provided with wings 17 and this end is folded back upon itself, as
40 shown in Fig. 5, on the line 18, and by this construction the wings which project from each side of the strap but are on different pieces of the same.

In operation the body of the strap 10 encircles the cable 19 and is passed through the slot 14 by means of
45 the enlarged portion, it is then carried over the supporting line 20 and doubled back, and again through the slot 14 when the weight of the cable draws the end of the strap into the smaller portion of the slot and its return is prevented by means of the wings 17 which en-

gage the sides of the head adjacent to the ends of the slot. 50

When the weight is put upon the hanger the strain is borne by the double portions at each end and the triple thickness which exists at the point where the strap passes through the slot prevents any cutting action by
55 the edge of the slot and in consequence of the rigidity of this triple thickness the material takes the form of a curve so that there is no sharp turn which might fracture the metal.

It is obvious that I do not confine myself to the exact
60 construction here shown to accomplish the results I seek to attain but a hanger made upon design here shown is simple and effectually accomplishes the object for which it is intended.

In order to prevent the hangers from slipping along
65 the cable, which frequently occurs in consequence of the swinging and vibration of same, each hanger is provided with a perforation 21 at the point where the cable presses upon it and the cable covering is in consequence forced into the perforations forming studs
70 which lock the two against dislocation. This locking means does not injure the covering by scratching or abrasion as is the case when the hanger has pins or projections to engage the cable.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters
75 Patent is:

1. In a cable hanger, the combination with a strap, of a head formed with an overlapping reinforcement and having a slot, and a reinforced end with wings to enter the slot and engage its sides. 80

2. In a cable hanger, the combination with a strap, of a head with beveled corners, a supplemental head adapted to be folded over same and have its corners clamped over the beveled corners, a reinforced end adapted to enter a slot in the head, and lateral wings to engage the sides of the slot. 85

3. In a cable hanger, the combination with a sheet metal strap, of an enlarged end folded back upon itself and clamped and having a slot of a narrow and wider section, an end reinforced by being folded back upon itself, and projections adapted to enter the wider part of the slot and be retained by the narrow part. 90

4. In a cable hanger, the combination with a sheet metal strap with perforations in the portion where it supports the cable, of an enlarged reinforced end with slot, and wings at the other end to engage the sides of the slot when
95 said end is inserted in the slot.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS A. WALSH.

Witnesses:

WM. A. WALSH,
MICHAEL WALSH.