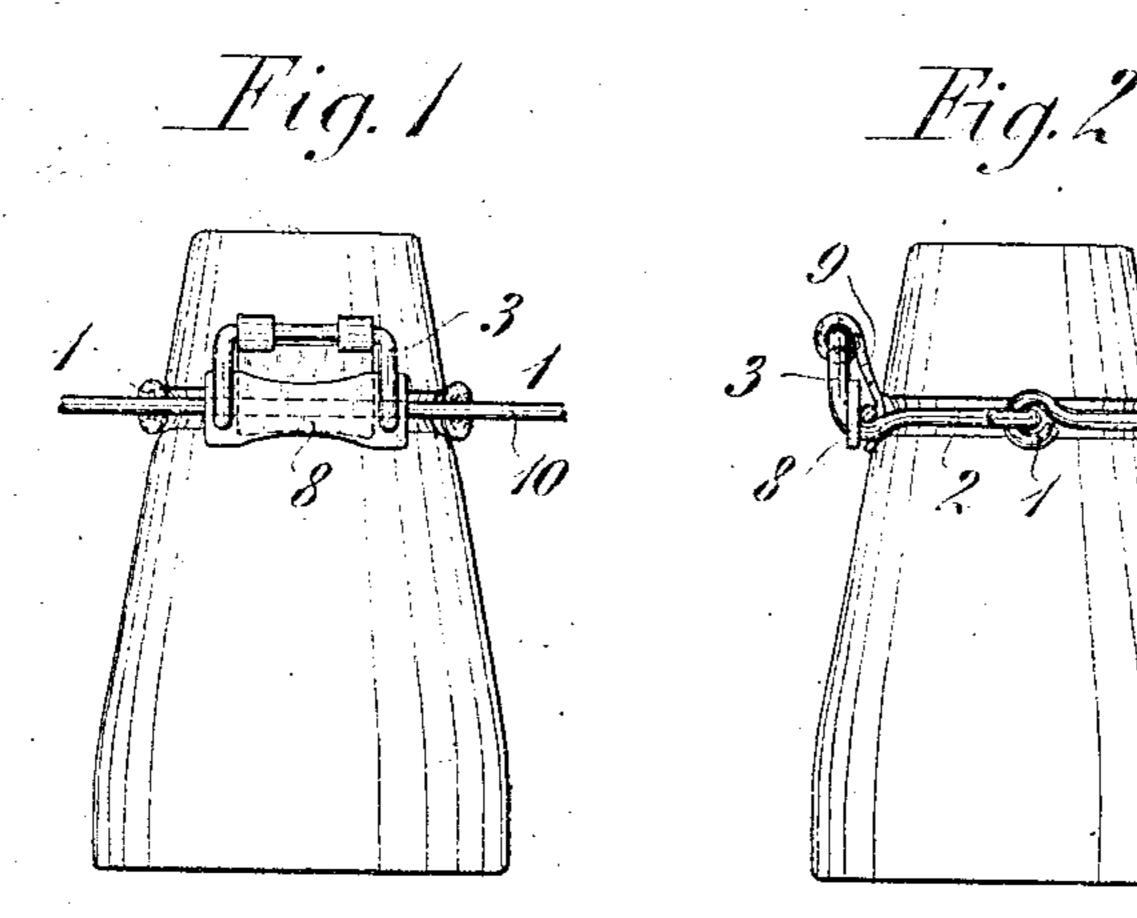
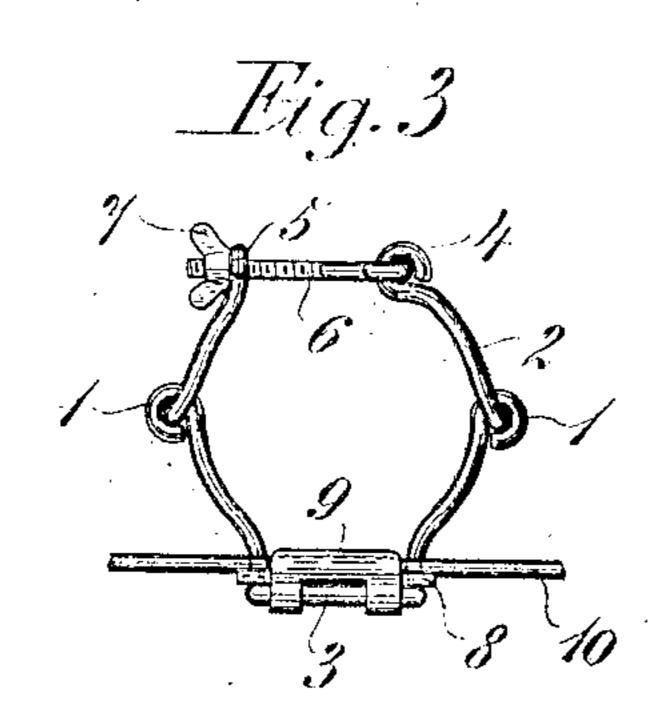
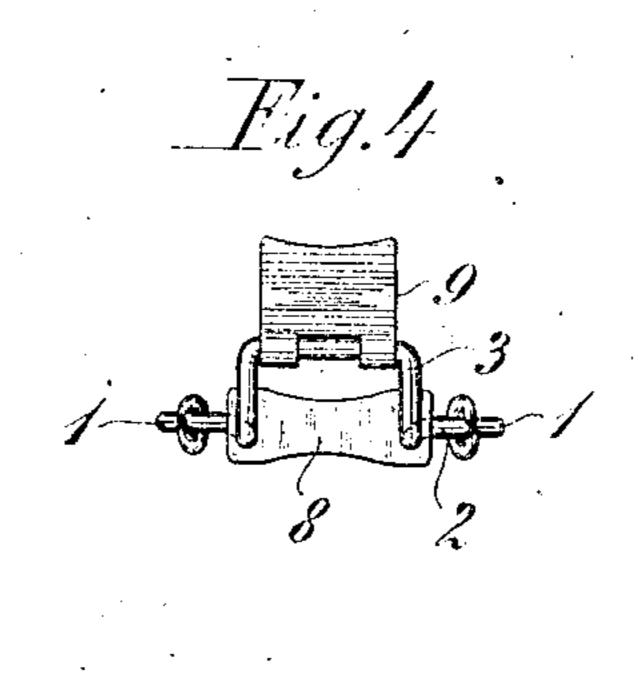
J. MACEK.

CLIP FOR FIXING CONDUCTING WIRES TO INSULATORS.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 29, 1907.







WITNESSES,

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CLIP FOR FIXING CONDUCTING-WIRES TO INSULATORS.

No. 877,101.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 21, 1908.

Application filed January 29, 1907. Serial No. 354,628.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Johann Macek, a residing at Vienna, XV. Staglgasse No. 10, 5 Austria-Hungary, have invented a new and useful Improved Clip for Fixing Conducting-Wires to Insulators; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact

description of the same. The object of my invention is an improved clip for fixing conducting wires to insulators. Among the known modes of fixing wires to insulators by means of two bows or loops of wire, hinged to each other, there 15 are some in which the conducting wire, which is carried past the side of the insulator. head, is clipped directly between the two bows of wire one of which can be adjustably · secured with regard to the other in order to 20 regulate the clamping pressure exercised by the two wire bows upon the conducting wire. In one form of construction of such wire clips, one of the wire bows is placed round the neck of the insulator and is in the 25 form of a divided ring, and the other is confree to revolve upon a projection of the divided insulator neck ring, pressing the conducting wire against the insulator neck ring, 30 is carried upwards, or downwards, respectively between the conducting wire and the insulator, so that when the divided neck ring is closed up, the conducting wire is clipped firmly between the neck ring and the bow

35 which is supported against the insulator. The present invention relates to improvements in the last mentioned form of wire clip, which in practice, it is found on the one hand, owing to the fact that the surface of 40 contact between the conducting wire and the wire bows is very small, that the conducting wire is not held sufficiently fast, as no sufficient frictional resistance is afforded in this arrangement, and moreover, it will be 45 weakened in the clamped places so that breakage of the conducting wire might result,—and on the other hand the attaching and removing of the divided neck ring to and from the insulator is a tedious operation on 50 account of the spring action of this ring. According to the present invention, these defects are avoided by attaching to the divided insulator neck ring a plate supported by the projection on this ring, and by form-55 ing the bow, hinged on the projection of the neck ring, in plate-fashion, so that a greater

length of the conducting wire is clipped, between the two plates, while on the other subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, | hand, the divided neck ring is fitted with articulations permitting the convenient at- 60 tachment and removal of the said neck ring.

> Referring to the drawings which form a part of this invention, Figures 1 to 3 are respectively a front and side elevation and plan of the improved wire clip. Fig. 4 shows 65 a front elevation of the clip with the plate, which is pivoted on the projection of the

neck ring; turned upwards.

A wire ring 2, fitted with two articulations 1, 1 is laid round the insulator neck, having a 70 bent up projection 3 in front, while its ends situated to the back,—of which one, 4, terminates in an eye intended to receive the eye upon the screw 6, while the other, 5 is arranged so as to terminate in the form of an eye 75 through which screw 6 passes, can be closed upon each other by means of the said screw, by means of the winged nut 7, or in some other suitable manner. A plate 8 is attached to the wire ring 2, resting against the upright 80 limbs of the bent up projection 3 of the wire nected thereto in such a manner that it is | ring. On the horizontal part of the bent-out projection 3, the plate or bow 9, resting against the insulator, is pivotally mounted, between which plate and plate 8 the conduct- 85 ing wire 10 is clamped when the neck ring 2 is tightened up. When the projection 3 on the neck ring 2 is directed upwards instead of downwards, the plate 9 will be directed downwards instead of upwards.

> Instead of two articulations 1, the neck ring 2 may have several, or one only, without thereby modifying the essential nature of the invention.

Having now described my invention, what 95 I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In combination with an insulator, a clamp for fastening a line wire to said insulator, and consisting of a ring surrounding 100 the neck of the insulator and having a bentover portion, a plate fitted upon said ring and resting against said bent-over portion, and a second plate linked to said bent-over portion and located between the first-mentioned 105 plate and the insulator.

2. A clamp for fastening a line wire to an insulator and consisting of a ring for surrounding an insulator neck, said ring being made up of parts freely linked together and 110 one of which has a bent-over portion, a plate fitted upon said ring and resting against said.

bent-over portion, and a second plate linked to said bent-over portion, for clamping a line-

wire between the plates.

3. A clamp for fastening a line wire to an 5 insulator, and consisting of an adjustable ring for surrounding an insulator neck and having a bent-over portion, a screw for drawing the ring to clamp it to an insulator, a plate fitted upon said ring and resting 10 against said bent-over portion, and a second

plate linked to said bent-over portion, for

clamping a line-wire between the plates.
In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHANN MACEK.

Witnesses:

ALFRED KLOP, ALVESTO S. HOGUE.