

J. M. LEADON, JR.  
WIRE SUPPORTING DEVICE.  
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 24, 1909.

940,034.

Patented Nov. 16, 1909.

Fig. 1.

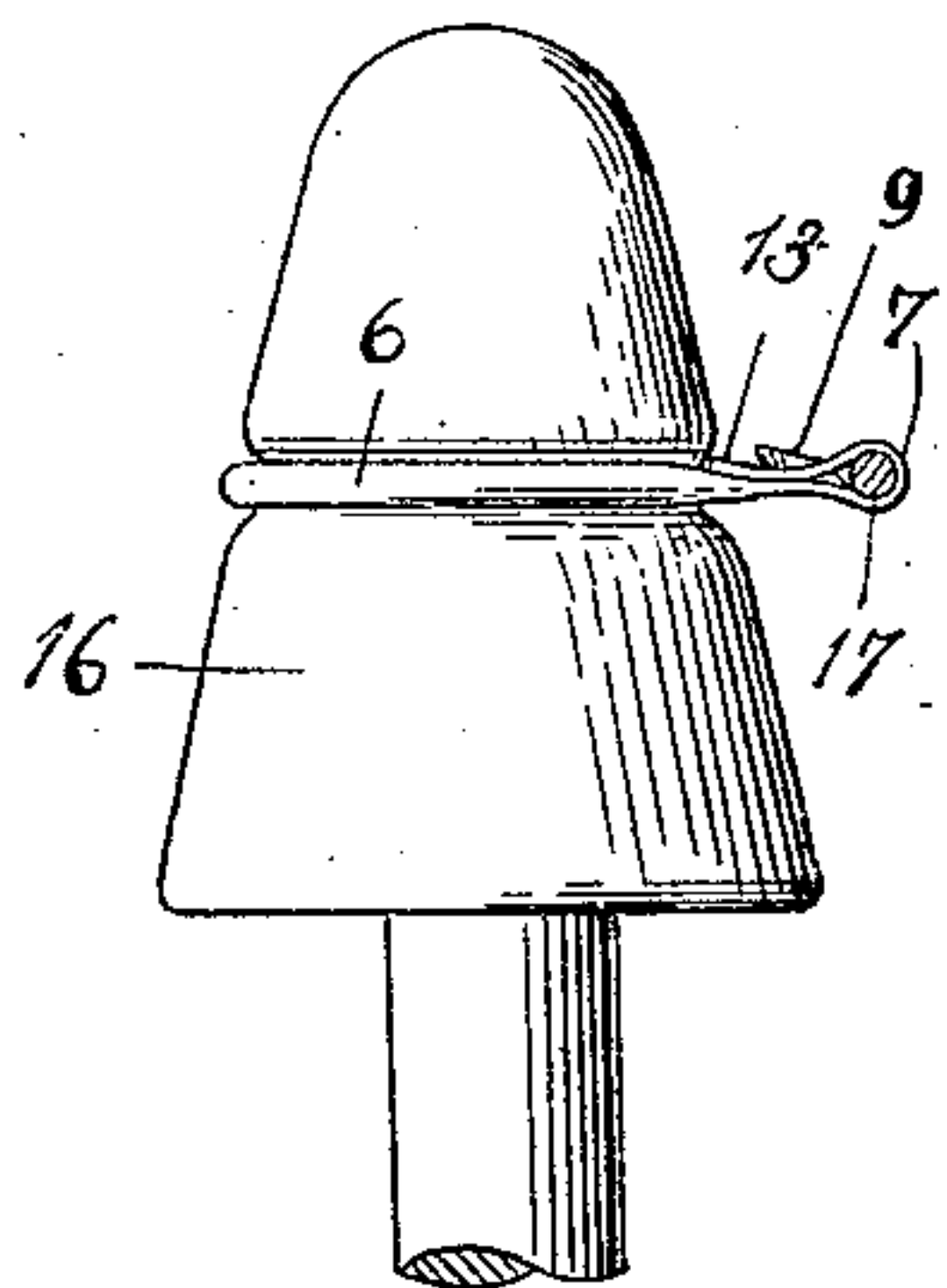


Fig. 2.

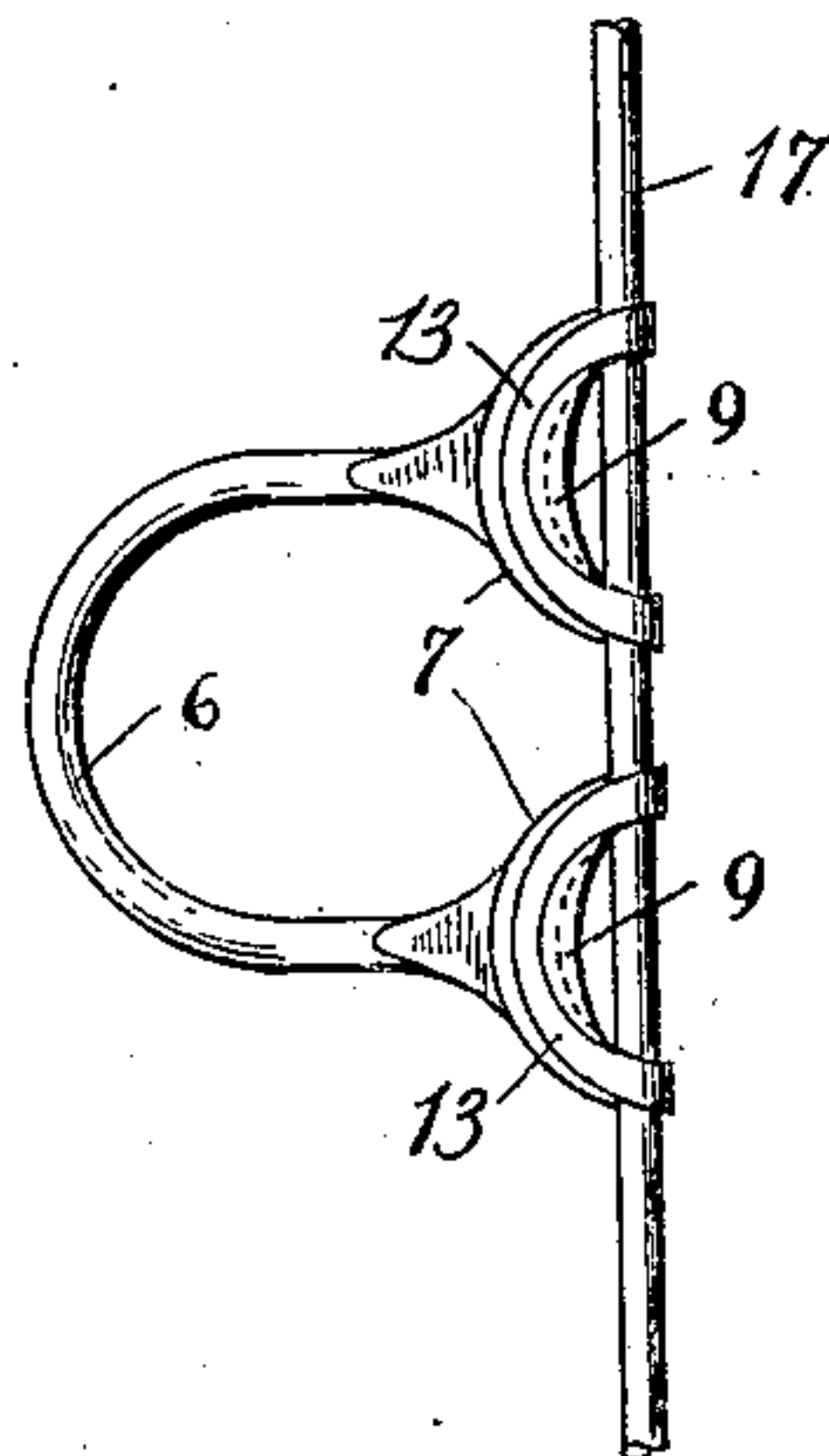


Fig. 3.

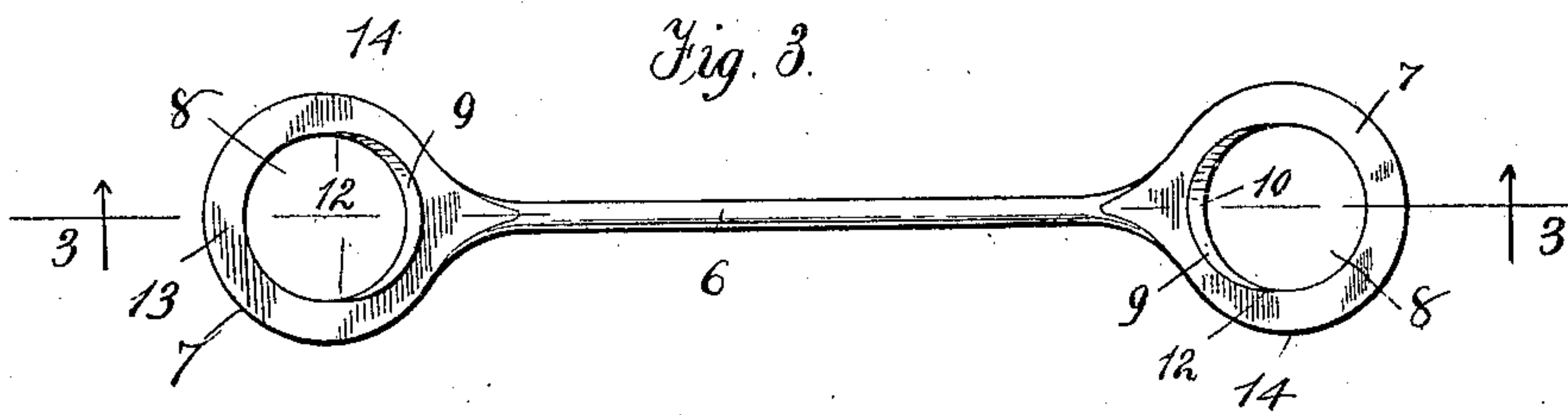


Fig. 4.

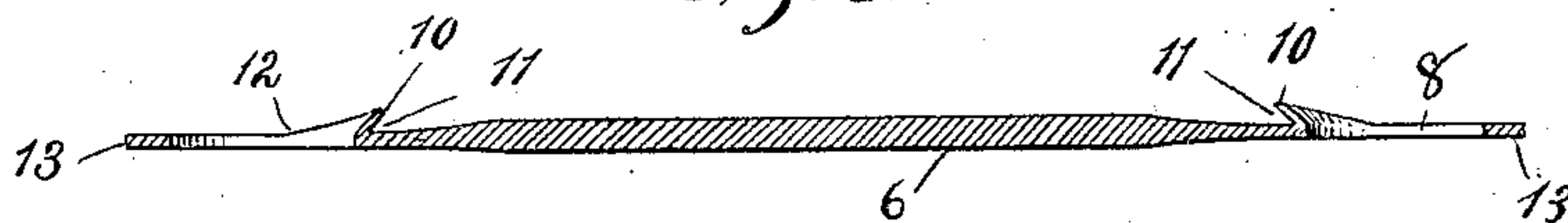
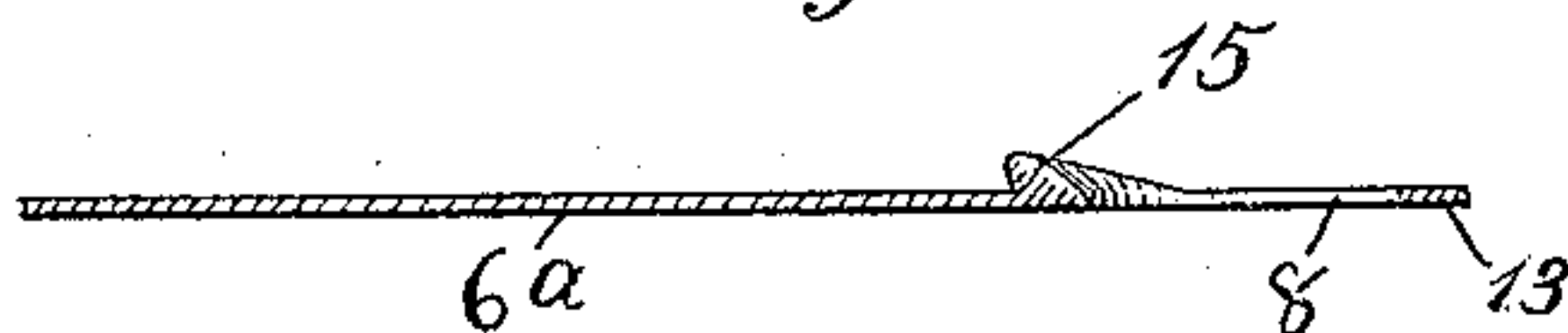


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## WIRE-SUPPORTING DEVICE.

940,034.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 16, 1909.

Application filed February 24, 1909. Serial No. 479,761.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN M. LEADON, JR., citizen of the United States, residing at Shieldsville, in the county of Rice and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-Supporting Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to fastening devices and refers particularly to fastenings or clasps applicable to a variety of uses and that are especially adapted for securing telephone and electric line wires in general to insulators or other supports.

The chief objects of the improvements which form the subject matter of this application are:—to provide a simple and efficient clasp formed of a single piece of metal; to furnish a fastening that can be expeditiously applied, will hold the joined parts firmly, and that is so designed that it may be manufactured in quantities at a minimum cost.

My improved clasp may be formed from sheet metal by the process of stamping or it can be manufactured from thick material such as rods or bars by any of the usual methods such as stamping or forging.

While I have shown the preferred form as adapted to secure a line wire to its insulating support, it will be obvious that the device may be put to a variety of uses, such, for instance, as forming a seal for car doors or other closures, in which case the article would be made of one of the softer metals, lead being considered suitable for that purpose.

I accomplish the desired results by means of the device illustrated in the accompanying drawing, the method of its application and the details of construction being disclosed in the following views:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of an electric line indicator, showing the manner of attaching the wire thereto by means of my improved wire support and fastener; Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the fastener engaging a wire, the insulator having been removed; Fig. 3 is a side view of one of the fasteners before being bent, showing the form in which it is furnished to the user; Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3, and Fig. 5 is a fragmentary view of a slightly modified form, showing one end of the device in longitudinal section.

Referring to the details of the drawing,

the numeral 6 indicates the body of the preferred form of the device, which is shaped from a piece of wire or small rod of suitable length. The ends of this wire are flattened to form rings or eyes 7, which are preferably circular in outline. The aperture 8 of the eye may be concentrically located, or de-centered if preferred. Upon the inner margin of each eye is formed a projection or lip 9 crescentic in shape, which extends practically a little less than half the circumference of the aperture 8 and is highest at the middle point as indicated at 10, where it inclines at an angle so as to overhang thus forming a notch or recess 11, while the points of the crescent merge into the surface plane of the ring or eye, as indicated by the numeral 12.

It will be noted that the lip 9 is substantially of the same thickness as the metal from which it is formed, and the overhanging portion forms a hook suited to engage the outer portion 12 of the eye 7 when the said eye is bent or doubled over upon itself along the broken line 14. In Fig. 5 is shown a modified form of the clasp. In this case the body 6<sup>a</sup> may be sheet metal on one margin of the aperture to form a crescentic lug, as indicated at 15. When the loop or eye 7 is doubled or bent to engage this lug, the latter is swaged or compressed so as to overlies the engaging portion of the loop, the change in form being produced by a suitable implement, such as a pair of pliers or the lug may be drawn out and bent over by hammering.

The manner of applying the fastener to secure a wire to a support is clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The body 6 of the fastener is bent so as to embrace the insulator and the eyes 7 extended beneath the wire to be supported. The outer portions 13 of the eyes are then bent over the said wire and made to engage the lips 9, the inner edge of said portion lying in the recesses 11. The weight of the wire will cause a constant tension upon the interlocked members 9 and 13 and the latter will remain securely in such engagement until released by the use of a suitable implement.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, is:—

1. A fastening device consisting of a body, a flattened ring upon each end of said body, an engaging member upon one margin of said ring, said member being adapted to in-



terlock with the opposite margin of said ring when the latter is bent.

2. A fastening device comprising a pair of flattened rings, a flexible connection between the rings, an engaging member upon one margin of each ring adapted to interlock with the opposite margin of the ring when the latter is properly bent.

3. A fastening device, comprising a pair of flexible rings, a connection between the rings, a crescentic engaging member upon

one margin of each ring, said member adapted to interlock with the opposite margin of the ring when the latter is bent upon itself.

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

JOHN M. LEADON, JR.

Witnesses:

CHARLES R. ALBEE,

CHARLES J. SAUFFERER.