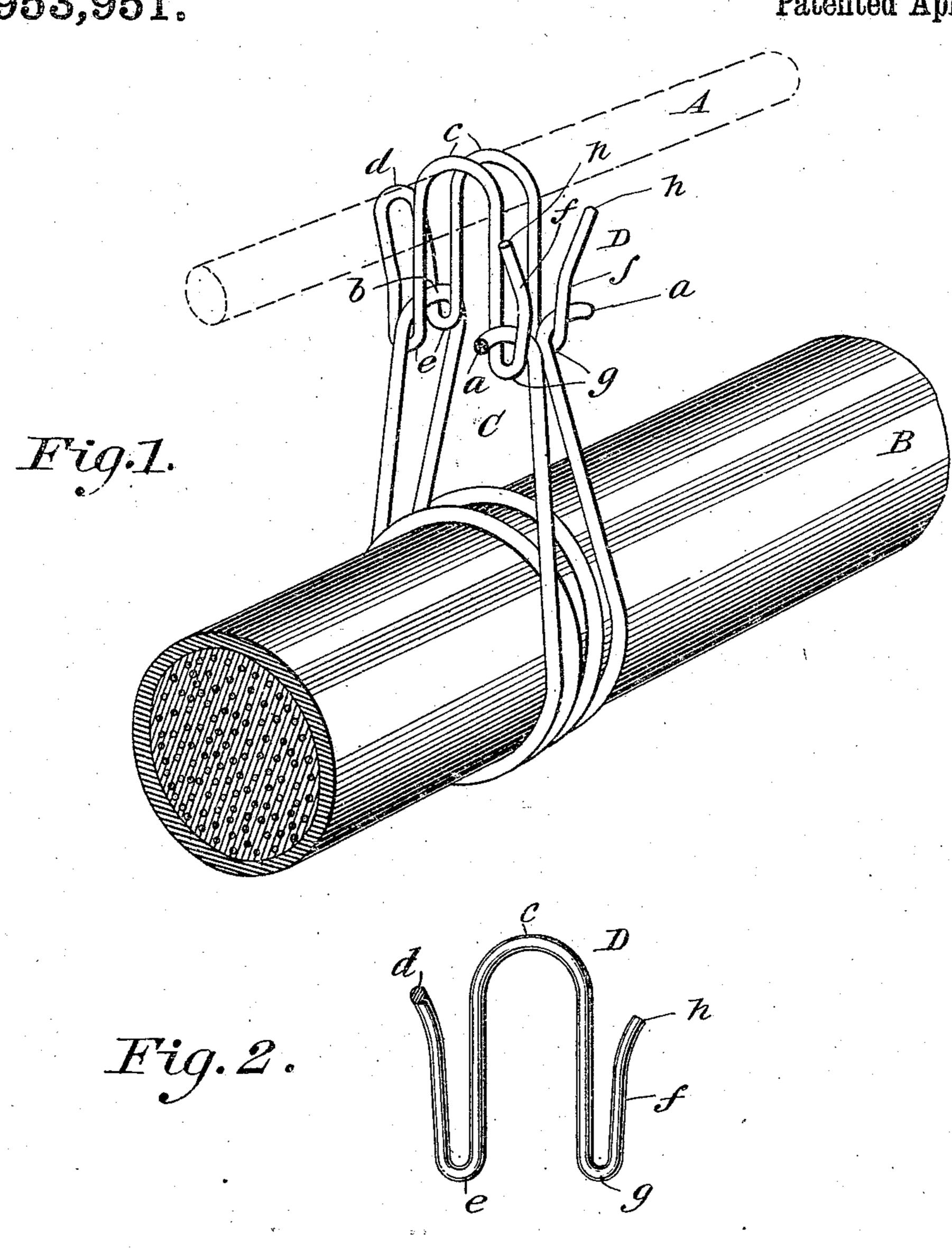
R. W. HUBBARD.

CABLE HANGER.

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953,951.

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Witnesses

Fig. 3. d.

Inventor

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CABLE-HANGER.

953,951.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Richard W. Hubbard, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ashtabula, in the county of Ashtabula and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cable-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention has to do with cable hangers of the kind adapted, with the assistance of marlines, to suspend telephone or other cables from wires stretched above the same; and it contemplates the provision of a hanger adapted to be expeditiously and easily formed of suitable wire, and constructed with a view of admitting of its ready application to a sustaining wire, and of positively and securely holding a marline, either endless or otherwise, without entailing tying or knotting of the same.

Other advantageous characteristics of the invention will be fully understood from the following description and claims when the same are read in connection with the drawings, accompanying and forming part of

25 this specification, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating my novel hanger as properly arranged relative to a telephone cable and the overhead wire from which the cable is suspended, and also illustrating the manner in which I prefer to coil a marline about the cable and place the same in engagement with the hanger. Fig. 2 is a transverse, central section of my novel hanger per se. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the hanger.

Similar letters designate corresponding parts in all of the views of the drawings, re-

terring to which:

A is a suitably supported wire or the like designed to extend above and carry a tele-

phone or other cable such as B.

C is a marline arranged in the best manner of which I am cognizant, and D is my novel hanger, designed to straddle and rest on the wire or the like A and hold the marline C in a strong and secure manner without entailing tying or knotting of the same, and this notwithstanding the marline is provided with ends, such as illustrated, or is endless.

As clearly shown in Fig. 1, I prefer to loop the marline and to coil it, say four times, around the cable B, and I also prefer to carry the ends a of the marline up to about the horizontal loop of the marline, which loop is lettered b.

My novel hanger D, I form of a single piece of wire, of suitable size and character, and by comparison of Figs. 1, 2 and 3, it will be manifest that the hanger com- 60 prises two parallel loops c arranged with their bights uppermost, a side loop d disposed at right angles to the loops c and having its legs joined through depending loops e with the legs of the loops c at that side $_{65}$ of the hanger, and terminal end portions fjoined through depending loops g with the other legs of the loops c. It will also be readily understood that the upper end of the side loop d is bent away from the adja- 70 cent legs of the main loops c to provide the space between the side loop d and the loops c with a flared mouth, best shown in Fig. 2; and it will further be noted that the terminal portions f have their upper ends car- 75 ried away from the adjacent legs of the loops c and laterally outward, as indicated by h, in order to facilitate the placing of the end portions of the marline and the wedging of said end portions between the 80 terminal portions f and the adjacent legs of

It will be readily appreciated from the foregoing that when made in the manner described of proper wire or other material 85 consonant with its purpose, the hanger D is possessed of great stiffness and strength, the same being due in large measure to the compactness of the hanger; and it will also be appreciated that there is no liability of 90 the hanger being casually displaced from the wire A, and that the said hanger is adapted to sustain the marline and the telephone cable B therein without liability of casual release of the cable B from the 95

wire A.

the main loops c.

The facility with which the cable B may be suspended through my improvements from the wire A will be readily understood when it is stated that in order to effect such 100 suspension it is simply necessary to place the hanger D so that its main loops c straddle the wire A, and to loop the bight of the marline over the side loop d of the hanger, and to coil the marline four (more or less) 105 times about the cable B, and then wedge the end portions of the marline between the terminals f of the hanger and the adjacent legs of the loops c. It will be here noted that the weight of the cable B will tend to 110 increase the wedging of the bight of the loop comprised in the marline as well as

the end portions of the marline in the hanger, and that therefore there is no liability of swaying or other movements of the cable B giving rise to the release of any 5 portion of the marline from the hanger.

In addition to the practical advantages hereinbefore ascribed to the hanger D, attention is directed to the fact that the hanger embodies but a minimum amount of mate-10 rial, and that it is susceptible of being economically manufactured without the employment of expensive machinery.

Having described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

15 ent, is:

1. As a new article of manufacture, a cable hanger comprising side by side main loops arranged with their bights uppermost and parallel and also with the legs of 20 each opposite the corresponding legs of the other, whereby said main loops are adapted to straddle and each rest at a right angle to a straight wire, a side loop arranged with its bight uppermost and at a right angle to 25 the bights of the main loops, and upwardly extending terminals arranged at the opposite side of the main loops, with reference to the side loops.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a ca-30 ble hanger formed of a single piece of wire, of suitable size and character, and comprising side by side main loops, separated by an intervening space and arranged with their bights uppermost, whereby they are

adapted to straddle a wire, a side loop, of 35 less height than the main loops, having its legs joined through depending loops with the lower ends of the adjacent legs of the main loops and having its upper and bight portion bent away from the said adjacent 40 legs of the main loops, and the terminals, also of a less height than the main loops, joined through depending loops with the lower ends of the other legs of the main loops and having their upper portions bent 45 away from the adjacent legs of the main

loops and laterally outward.

3. The herein described cable-hanging means, comprising a hanger having side by side main loops, and also having a side 50 loop, and upwardly extending terminals arranged at the opposite side of the main loops, with reference to the said side loop, and a marline carried a suitable number of times around a cable to be hung and having 55 a loop wedged between the side loop of the hanger and the adjacent legs of the main loop, and also having portions wedged between the terminals and the adjacent legs of the main loops of the hanger.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing wit-

nesses.

RICHARD W. HUBBARD.

Witnesses:

M. E. KUERINGER, E. C. Hubbard.