T. H. BARNARD.

CABLE CLAMP.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 17, 1917.

1,271,264.

Patented July 2, 1918.

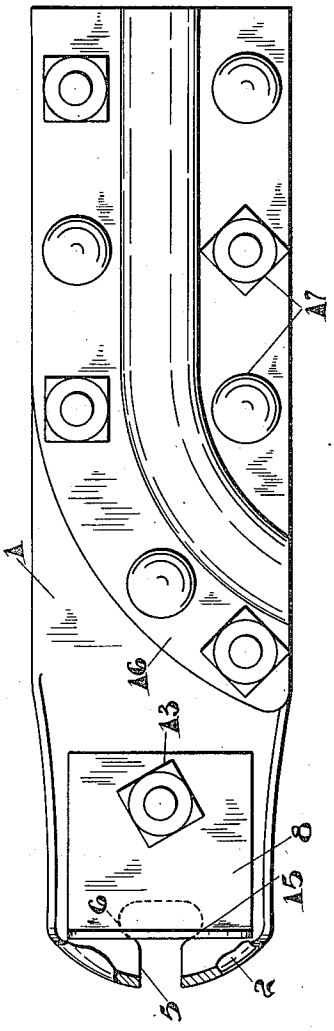


Fig. 4.

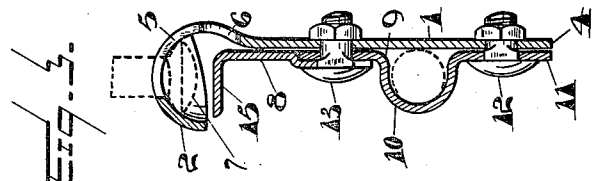


Fig. 3.

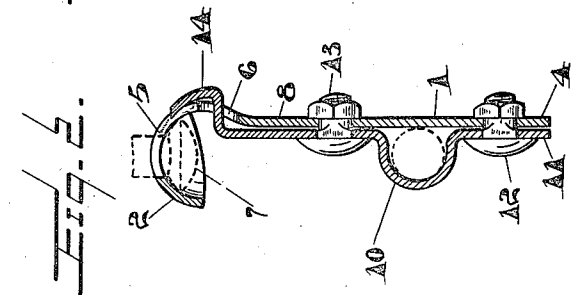


Fig. 2.

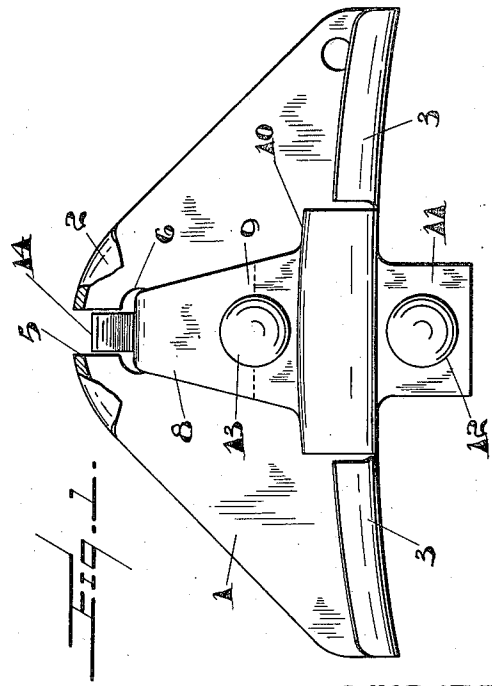


Fig. 1.

INVENTOR.

J. H. Barnard

BY J. Edward Maybee.

ATTY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS H. BARNARD, OF HAMILTON, ONTARIO, CANADA.

CABLE-CLAMP.

1,271,264. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 2, 1918.

Application filed November 17, 1917. Serial No. 202,650.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS H. BARNARD, of the city of Hamilton, in the county of Wentworth, Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cable-Clamps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to clamps used for supporting overhead electric cables and particularly to those adapted for use with suspension insulators of the ball and socket type and my object is to devise a simple, strong and secure clamp which can readily be formed of sheet metal.

I attain my object by means of the constructions hereinafter described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved clamp;

Fig. 2 a vertical section of the same;

Fig. 3 a similar view showing a modification; and

Fig. 4 a front elevation of yet another modification.

In the drawings like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures.

Referring particularly to Figs. 1 and 2, it will be seen that the device is formed of sheet metal suitably shaped and formed by dies. 1 is the body of the clamp, at the upper end of which is formed a cup shaped laterally extended socket 2, while at the lower end of the body are formed the two curved cable supporting flanges 3 and a depending lug 4 between said flanges.

In the socket is formed a keyhole slot 5 with its enlarged portion 6 adjacent the body. The button headed metal stem 7 indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2 is thus easily introduced into the socket. To hold the head in place in the socket, I provide a lock 8 having its upper end adapted to close off the enlarged end of the slot, which lock may be detachably secured to the body in any suitable manner. For some purposes it is preferable to form the lock as part of the keeper 9, which holds the cable, which the device is used to support, in position in the curved flanges 3. This keeper is provided with a curved offset portion 10 adapted to embrace the cable and with a lug 11 opposed to the lug 4. A bolt 12 with a suitable nut is used to clamp the lugs together, and a second bolt 13 passes through the keeper and body as shown.

In some cases it is desirable to have the lock removable without completely disconnecting the keeper; the lock may therefore be divided from the keeper on a line intersecting the axis of the bolt 13 as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1. Preferably, however, the keeper is extended up sufficiently far so that there is no division through the bolt hole and the lower end of the lock is offset and forked to pass over the upper end of the keeper to embrace the bolt stem and be engaged by the head of the bolt as shown in Fig. 3.

In Figs. 1 and 2 I show a preferred construction of the upper end of the lock, which is turned outwardly to enter the large portion of the slot and is provided with an upwardly extending tongue 14 entering the lower end of the narrow part of the slot. As a variation the upper end 15 of the lock may be turned outwardly as shown in Fig. 3 to lie beneath the button head of the insulator stem to prevent the latter moving down sufficiently to pass out through the enlarged portion 6 of the keyhole slot. Other forms of construction might be devised which would answer the same purpose in the same way.

In Fig. 4 I show a strain clamp constructed on the same principle as far as the method of engagement with an insulator stem is concerned. The body, socket and lock are all similarly constructed, but the cable is secured to the body by means of a keeper 16 extending longitudinally of the cable and secured to the body by bolts 17. It will be evident that the construction employed in connecting the device to the insulator stem is independent of any particular method of connecting the cable to the clamp, many modifications of which are possible.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. A cable clamp formed with a sheet metal body having a cup shaped laterally extended socket formed at its upper edge, said socket having a keyhole slot formed therein with its enlarged portion adjacent the body, in combination with a lock hav-

ing its upper end adapted to close off the enlarged end of the slot, and means for detachably securing said lock in place.

2. A cable clamp formed with a sheet metal body having a cup shaped laterally extended socket formed at its upper edge, said socket having a keyhole slot formed therein with its enlarged portion adjacent the body, in combination with a lock having its upper end bent outwardly to enter the enlarged portion of the slot and provided with an upwardly extending tongue entering the lower end of the narrow part of the slot; and means for detachably securing said lock in place.

3. A cable clamp formed with a sheet metal body having two curved cable supporting flanges at its lower edge and a depending lug between said flanges and having a cup shaped laterally extended socket formed at its upper edge, said socket having a keyhole slot formed therein with its enlarged portion adjacent the body, in combination with a keeper having a curved cable groove therein and a lug opposed to the lug on the body; a lock having its upper end adapted to close off the enlarged end of the slot; and bolts securing the lugs together and also the keeper and lock and body.

4. A cable clamp formed with a sheet metal body having two curved cable supporting flanges at its lower edge and a depending lug between said flanges and having a cup shaped laterally extended socket formed at its upper edge, said socket having a keyhole slot formed therein with its enlarged portion adjacent the body, in combination with a keeper having a curved cable groove therein and a lug opposed to the lug on the body; a lock having its upper end adapted to close off the enlarged end of the slot and its lower end forked; a bolt adapted to secure the lugs together; and a bolt passing through the body, the keeper and the fork of the lock securing said parts together.

Signed at Hamilton, Ontario, this 3rd day of November, 1917.

THOMAS H. BARNARD.

Witnesses:
N. SLATER,
CHAS CASSELS.