

J. T. SCANLON.
TROLLEY WIRE HANGER.
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959,076.

Patented May 24, 1910.

Fig. 1.

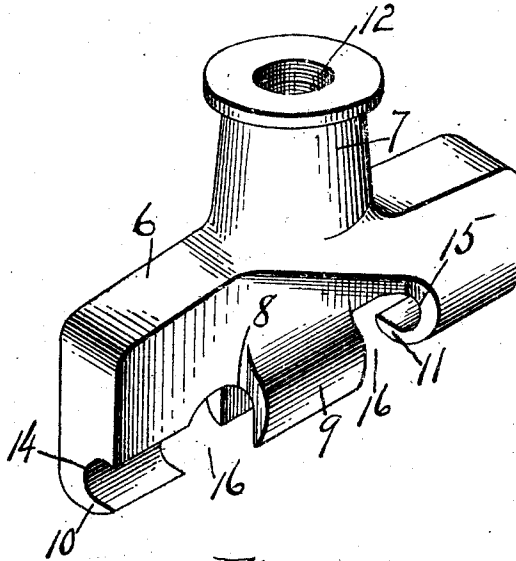
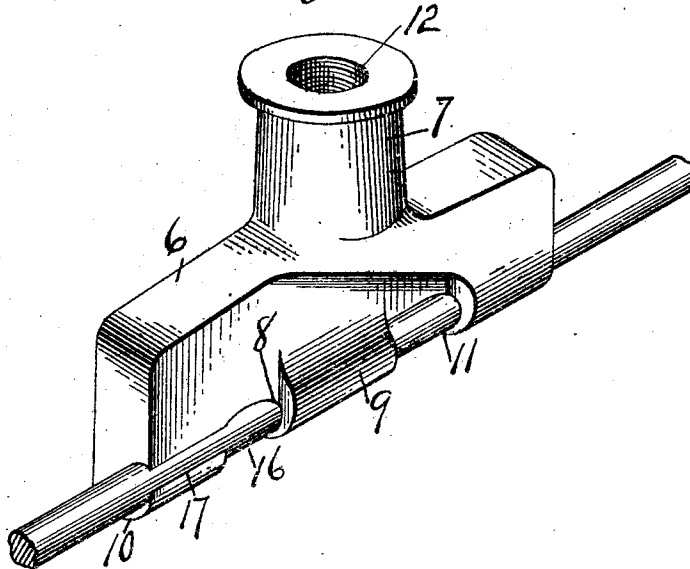


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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TROLLEY-WIRE HANGER.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN T. SCANLON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Trolley-Wire Hanger, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the class of devices used for suspending a trolley wire over tracks to supply electric fluid to cars traveling along the track, and the object of the invention is to provide a device of this class to which the wire may be readily attached, or from which it may be readily detached; and a further object of the invention is to provide a device of this kind of extremely simple and cheap construction.

A form of hanger embodying my invention and in the use of which the objects sought may be attained is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hanger embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing a slightly different use of the device.

In the accompanying drawings the numeral 6 denotes the body of the hanger, which is preferably composed of metal cast to shape, and as shown herein of considerable length as compared with its width and also comparatively thin. A neck 7 projects from one edge of the body part, which neck is located at about the lengthwise center thereof. This neck is provided with any suitable means for attachment to a support, as shown herein a socket 12 having a screw threaded wall being employed.

A throat 8 is located on the opposite edge of the body part from the neck 7 and preferably at about the lengthwise center of said body part, this throat being formed by jaws 9 extending downward from the edge of the body part. This throat is preferably of a size and shape to fit the trolley-wire to be retained by the hanger. Lips 10 and 11 are located at opposite ends of the hanger and on opposite sides of the jaws 9. These lips project in opposite directions forming recesses 14, 15 opening in opposite directions. The location of the jaws 9 and the lips 10 and 11 are such that spaces 16 occur between the jaws 9 and the lips 10, 11. These spaces will be of such dimension as will enable a trolley-wire to be inserted in the throat 8 and recesses 14, 15 without undue bending. The recesses 14, 15 opening in opposite di-

rections and the throat 8 opening downward will enable the wire to be passed into the throat 8 and one of said recesses in diagonal directions, both laterally of the hanger and depthwise thereof, and it is then a comparatively easy matter to spring the wire into the recess at the opposite end of the hanger.

It will thus be seen that a wire may be readily affixed to, or detached from, the hanger and that when in place it will be securely held therein, the lips 10, 11 preventing the wire from moving out of the throat 8, and the side walls of each of the recesses 14, 15 cooperating with one of the jaws 9 to prevent lateral movement of the wire independently of the hanger, the wire thus being held securely against such lateral movement in both directions and consequently secure against displacement from the hanger under the strain due to swinging action of the wire in use. The lower edge of the hanger is so formed that a trolley-wheel will readily pass underneath it without being thrown from the wire.

In the use of the device as illustrated in Fig. 2 the edges of the lips 10 may be bent over as at 17 to firmly clamp the wire in position. These edges may be easily bent backward to release the wire, but I prefer the method of use shown in Fig. 1, as the wire will be securely held without bending the lips 17 upward, as shown in Fig. 2.

I claim—

1. A trolley wire hanger including a body part having means for attachment to a support, said body part having a throat formed to receive and hold a wire extending lengthwise of the body part; and opening at its edge to receive said wire, and recesses on the body part on opposite sides of said throat opening in opposite directions and in a direction laterally of the direction of the throat opening.

2. A trolley wire hanger including a body part having means for attachment to a support, jaws projecting from the edge of the body part forming a throat to receive a wire, and lips integrally formed on the body part and projecting from its lower edge laterally in opposite directions forming recesses opening in opposite directions and laterally of the direction of opening of said throat.

3. A trolley wire hanger including a body part having means for attachment to a support and with integral jaws projecting from the edge of the body part forming a throat

to receive a wire, and lips located on opposite sides of said jaws with a space between said jaws and lips, said lips forming recesses opening in opposite directions and in directions laterally of the direction of opening of said throat.

4. A trolley wire hanger including a body part having means for attachment to a support, jaws projecting from the edge of the body part forming a throat opening away from said edge to receive a wire at the cen-

ter of the body part, and lips integrally formed with the body part and projecting from each end on opposite sides of said jaws forming recesses opening in opposite directions and laterally of the direction of opening of said throat, said lips being located to provide recesses therebetween and said jaws.

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