May 12, 1931. S. P. HULL ET AL 1,804,775

CABLING CLIP

Filed Sept. 4, 1929

Fig. 2.

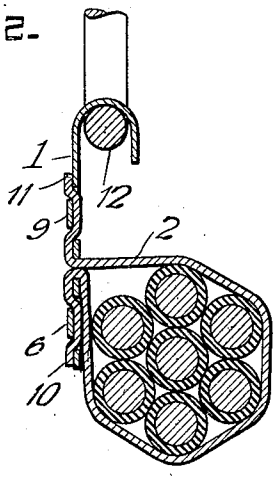
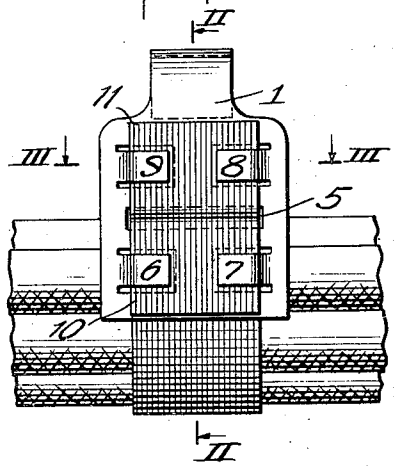


Fig. 1.



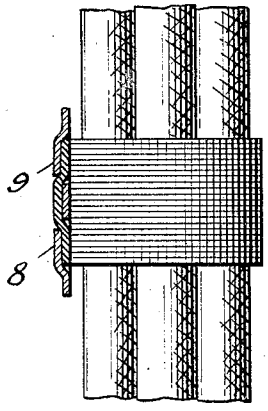
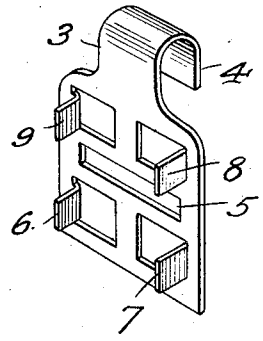


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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CABLING CLIP

Application filed September 4, 1929. Serial No. 390,224.

This invention relates to conductors and particularly to conductors known as cables and more especially to a means which will be designated a "cabling clip" for securing the separate conductors of the cable together.

A principal object of this invention is the provision of a device of the type specified which will be inexpensive to manufacture, easy to apply, efficient in use and not harmful to the separate conductors making up the cable with which it is used.

Other objects and advantages will appear as the description of the particular physical embodiment selected to illustrate the invention progresses and the novel features of the invention will be particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In describing the invention in detail, and the particular physical embodiment selected to illustrate the invention, reference is had to the accompanying drawing, wherein has been illustrated a particular preferred physical embodiment of the invention, and wherein like characters of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of a device embodying the invention together with supported conductors; Fig. 2, is a cross-sectional view on the plane indicated by the line II—II of Fig. 2 viewed in the direction of the arrows at the ends of the line; Fig. 3, is a cross-sectional view on the plane indicated by the line III—III of Fig. 2 viewed in the direction of the arrows at the ends of the line; Fig. 4, is a perspective view of a connecting plate used in the invention.

Those acquainted with the practice in such arts, as for instance, railway signalling, know that at intervals along a railway equipped with automatic electric signals there are various pieces of apparatus inclosed within a metal container sometimes known as relay boxes. It is further known that it is necessary to lead a group of wires from the pole line down to these boxes. There may be one or a plurality of wires so led down. In case there are a plurality of wires it is usual to bunch them together making what might be called a cable. These wires are sometimes unsupported, but at other times are supported by what is known as messenger cable, that is, a stranded metallic cable is hung so as to allow the conductor wires to be bunched together and be supported by the metal cable. The bunch of wires or cable of wires must be secured together in some satisfactory manner in order to present a neat appearance and aid in preserving them from mechanical injury. The cabling clip devised by applicants is to serve the purpose of securing together such conductors as have been hereinabove described.

Applicants' cabling clip comprises two parts; a fabricated metallic plate designated generally by 1; and a flexible cable surrounding member designated generally by 2.

In order to fabricate the metallic plate member of applicants' invention it is first necessary to blank out a sheet of metal, the general form of the blank being evident by an inspection of Fig. 4. The blank is preferably formed with a portion 3 of reduced width which is bent back upon itself so as to form a hook 4.

The main or wider portion of the blank is slotted at 5 and is also cut so that a plurality of tabs 6, 7, 8 and 9 may be bent upwardly from the surface thereof, all as best shown in Fig. 4.

The cable surrounding member is preferably a textile member of ribbon form. It is preferably formed of a length of webbing or woven material of great strength and durability. One end 10 of the material as shown in Fig. 2, is passed through the central slot 5 and then bent back so as to lie against the surface of the plate 1 and then the tabs 6 and 7 are bent downwardly, thereby firmly securing the textile material and the plate together. The other end 11 of the textile material is also passed through the central slot 5 after being passed around the wires or conductors which are to be cabled and is then bent flat down against the plate 1 and then the tabs 8 and 9 are pressed downwardly so as to hold the textile material or surrounding webbing securely in place. The complete cabling clip surrounding a plurality of conductors is shown in Fig. 1.

The device as illustrated by the drawings is placed around the conductors at suitable intervals along their length and then the hook portion 4 is passed about a messenger or supporting cable 12 as shown in Fig. 2.

By the use of this device the several unattached conductors commonly used in railway signalling extending from a pole to a device along the trackway may be held firmly together and in place so as to present a neat appearance and be adequately supported from a messenger cable as 12.

The device is inexpensive to make, readily applied by unskilled hands and requires no tools other than those ordinarily carried by men doing railway signalling wiring, as the only tool required to install the device is a pair of pliers.

Although we have particularly described the construction of one physical embodiment of our invention and explained the operation thereof, neverthless, we desire to have it understood that the form selected is merely illustrative and does not exhaust the possible physical embodiment of the idea of means underlying our invention.

What we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is:

In a cabling clip, in combination: a plate formed with a hook, a slot and tabs; a textile flexible ribbon like member having both ends passing through the slot and bent back to lie in opposite directions on the plate and underneath the tabs.

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