

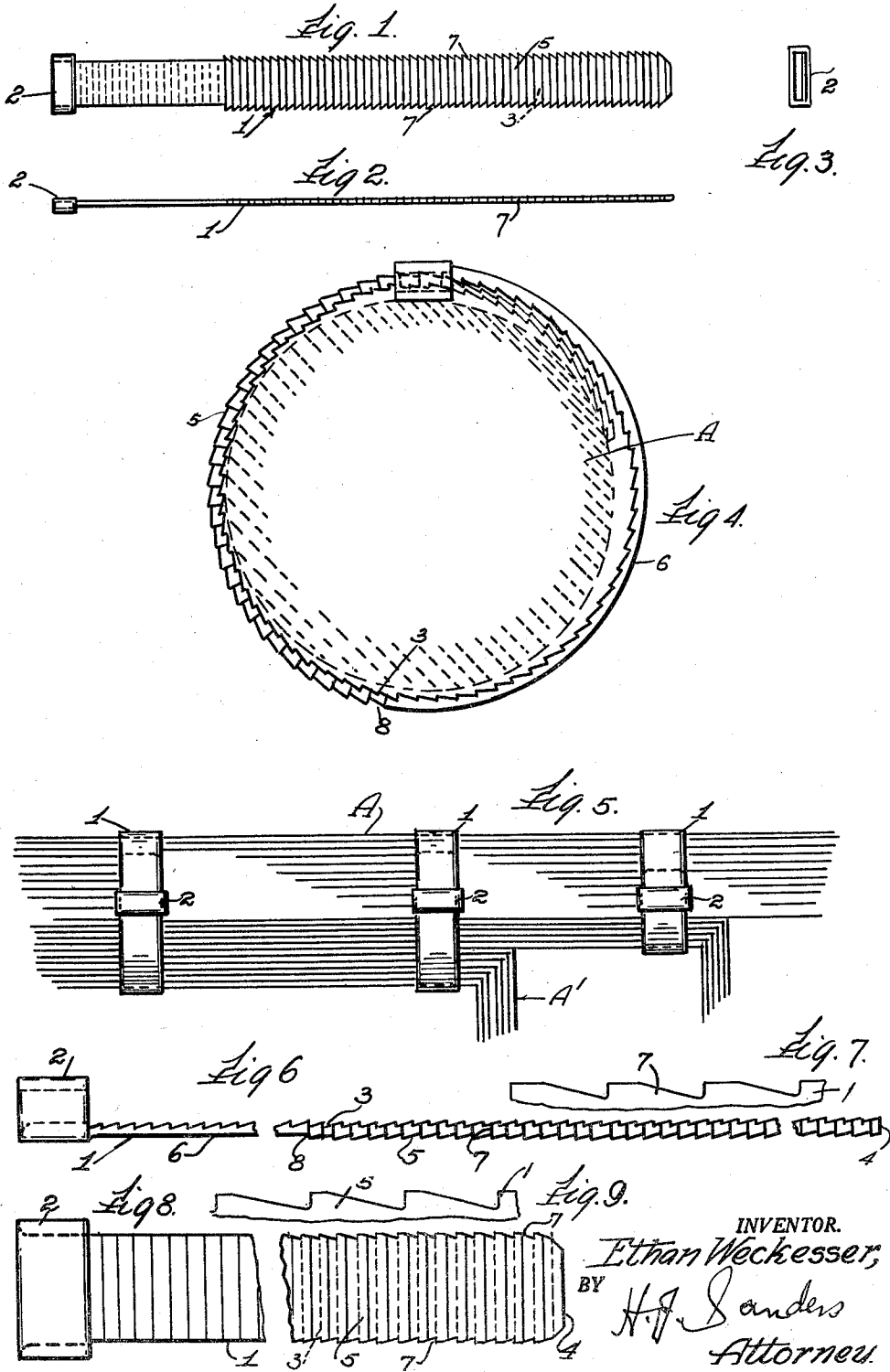
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CABLE CLAMPS

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CABLE CLAMPS

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2 Claims. (Cl. 24—17)

This invention relates to cable clamps or strapping for binding together a bundle or bundles of wires, cables, rods or the like. The instant clamp is made desirably of nylon on account of its strength, extreme toughness, elasticity and durable qualities, although other materials may be employed in its manufacture upon occasion.

A further object is to provide strapping or clamps possessed of long wearing qualities in use, that is inexpensive to manufacture, easy to handle, easy to ship and to apply, and that is self-locking.

A still further object is to provide strapping that is readily adjustable to units or strands of material of similar or different thicknesses and to secure same together and that may be readily and almost instantly loosened, if desired, to permit withdrawal of some of the strands, the straps thereafter being easily and quickly tightened again without impairing their efficiency and without the use of buckles.

Other objects and advantages will appear in the course of the specification, and with all of its objects in view, my invention consists in the novel features of construction, fully set forth, more particularly defined in the appended claims, and illustrated in the drawings forming part of this disclosure, and wherein:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a cable clamp or tie clamp embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is an edge view of the clamp.

Fig. 3 is an end view of the clamp.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged view of my clamp illustrating its application to a package or bundle of strands of material.

Fig. 5 is a view illustrating my clamp, in different sizes and its application to bundles of different sizes, shapes and/or lengths.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged view in edge elevation with parts broken away.

Fig. 7 is an enlarged fragmentary view of Fig. 6 showing the edge teeth.

Fig. 8 is an enlarged fragmentary view of one side of my clamp, and,

Fig. 9 is a fragmentary view of Fig. 8 showing teeth thereof.

The reference numeral 1 denotes a narrow flat strip or band of resilient material, desirably nylon, of uniform width throughout and formed at or near one extremity with a loop 2, one face of said strip formed with transverse regular serrations 3 extending from the loop 2 to the free or remote strip end 4, said serrations having a pitch in a common direction; the opposite face of said strip formed with transverse serrations 5 of regular formation, said serrations 5 beginning at a distance from said loop 2 and extending to the remote strip end 4, leaving a smooth surface 6 between the loop 2 and serrations 5.

The lateral edges of said strip are formed each with regular serrations 7 pitched in a common direction, said serrations 7 beginning at a point 8 in line with the beginning of serrations 5 and extending to the end 4 of said strip leaving said edges smooth for a distance equal to

2

that of the smooth face portion 6 the serrations 7 are so pitched that when the strip is inserted through the loop 2, they will engage certain edge portions thereof and prevent displacement of the strip therefrom unless the strip is in longitudinal parallel relation with respect to the certain edges of said loop. The strip 1 of resilient material may be disposed about the cable or other object A, or A', or both A and A' and through the loop 2 which is wide enough and large enough for passage of the strip end 4 and therebeyond, between the loop-carrying strip end and the cable as clearly shown in Fig. 4. The end 4 of the strip is now in contact with the cable and its serrations upon one side are in locking engagement with the loop-carrying strip end serrations, the loop-carrying strip end spaced away from the cable from the loop 2 to a point beyond the end 4 of the loop and the cable is securely engaged by the strip. To remove the strip from the cable that portion of the strip spaced from the cable due to its insertion through the loop 2 is manually pressed toward the cable to disengage the loop serrations from each other, whereupon the strip may be readily removed.

What is claimed is:

1. In a clamp for securing together cables or the like comprising a flat strip of resilient material adapted to be circularly formed for wrap-around binding engagement with the cables, said strip having serrations along its opposite faces and edges, with the serrations of one strip face disposed in a common direction transversely to the longitudinal length thereof, the opposite face of said strip having the serrations formed transversely to the longitudinal length thereof and disposed in a common direction opposite to the serrations of said one strip face, said serrations on the opposite edges of said strip disposed in a common direction, and a loop at one end of said strip extending laterally from said opposite face of said strip, said loop adapted to receive therethrough the opposite end of said strip with the serrations of said faces being disposed in opposite interlocking confronting relation in a cable binding position.

2. In a clamp for securing together cables or the like comprising a flat strip of resilient material adapted to be circularly formed for wrap-around binding engagement with the cables, said strip having serrations along its opposite faces and edges, with the serrations of one strip face disposed in a common direction transversely to the longitudinal length thereof, the opposite face of said strip having the serrations formed transversely to the longitudinal length thereof and disposed in a common direction opposite to the serrations of said one strip face, said serrations on the opposite edges of said strip disposed in a common direction, with respect to each other and with respect to the serrations on said one strip face, and a loop at one end of said strip extending laterally from said opposite face of said strip, said loop adapted to receive therethrough the opposite end of said strip with the serrations of said opposite edges in engagement with certain edge portions of said loop and the serrations of said faces disposed in opposite interlocking relation in a cable binding position.

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