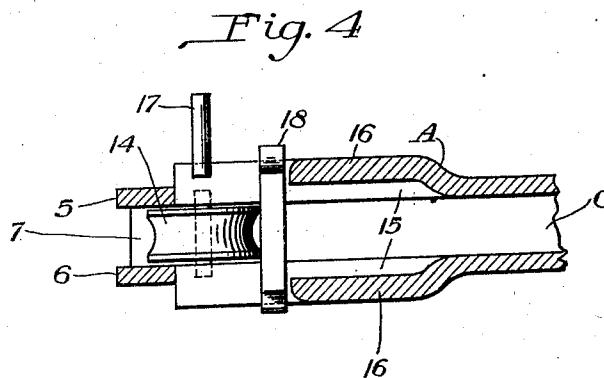
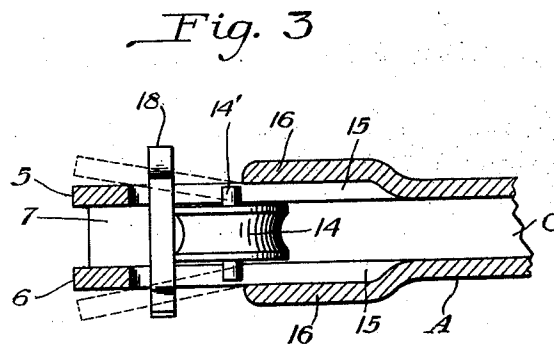
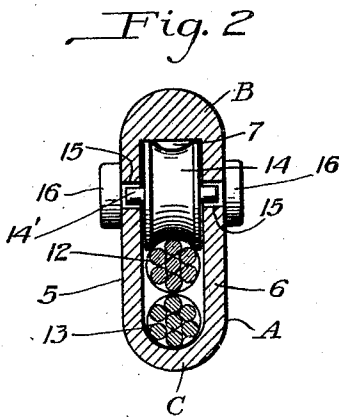
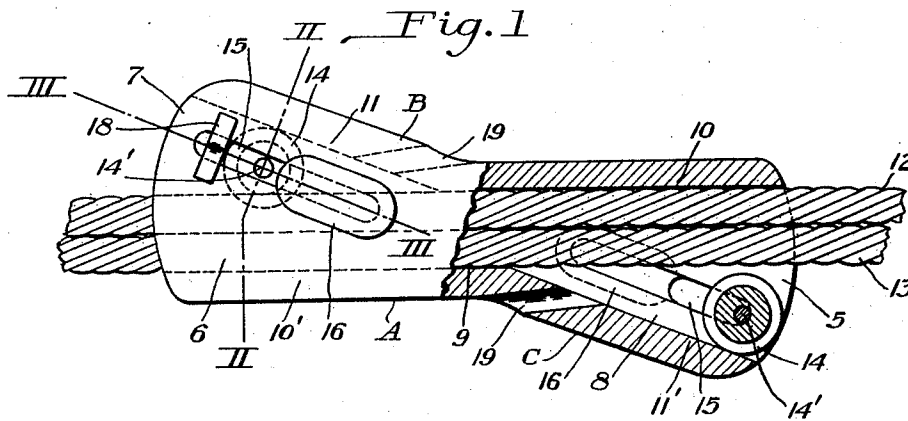


C. W. AND J. T. KEMPER.
CABLE CLAMP.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 22, 1921.

1,411,731.

Patented Apr. 4, 1922.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. KEMPER AND JOHN T. KEMPER, OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA.

CABLE CLAMP.

1,411,731.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 4, 1922.

Original application filed November 3, 1920, Serial No. 421,440. Divided and this application filed April 22, 1921. Serial No. 463,665.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES W. KEMPER and JOHN T. KEMPER, citizens of the United States, residing at Alameda, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cable Clamps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a cable clamp of the type shown in our United States Patent No. 1,366,007 of January 18, 1921, and is a division of our co-pending application Serial No. 421,440, filed November 3, 1920, and is a modification of the invention shown therein, and of the invention shown in our co-pending application filed April 22, 1921, Serial No. 463,664.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a clamp casing of this type in which the casing has a guide therein co-operating with the rollers to retain them in the casing after the clamp has been assembled.

Further objects are to provide an improved guide for the rollers and an improved means for retaining the rollers either in or out of engagement with the cables.

Our invention may be understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a side view, partly in section and partly in elevation, showing the clamp in engagement with a cable;

Fig. 2 is a cross section on line II—II of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a cross section on line III—III of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a view corresponding to Fig. 3 of a modified construction.

Referring to the drawings, A indicates generally a clamp constructed in accordance with our invention. The clamp preferably consists of an integral body having a pair of side walls 5 and 6 connected together by top and bottom portions B and C. An opening extends through the body, the opening being in the form of two triangular shaped chambers 7 and 8, the apexes of which extend toward each other and communicate through a central chamber or neck portion 9.

The upper connecting wall B consists of a horizontal or longitudinal portion 10 and an inclined portion 11. The cable ends 12 and 13 are adapted to pass through the open-

ing in the casing, and the inclined portion 10 forms an acute angle to the cables, or the path in which they lie.

The connecting wall C is similarly shaped with a longitudinal portion 10' and an inclined portion 11'. Portions 10 and 10' are parallel with each other and with the cables, and portions 11 and 11' are parallel with each other. By this arrangement, a portion of one of the triangular chambers at one end of the clamp extends or is offset to one side of the cable, and the triangular chamber at the other end extends or is offset to the opposite side of the cables. In each of these offset portions of the chambers are wire engaging members in the form of rollers 14.

In the sides of the casing opposite each other are guideways 15 which are inclined relatively to the direction in which the cables pass through the body, the parts of the guideways nearest the cable being in the form of channels covered by portions 16 and the other part being in the form of an open slot which does not extend to the open end of the casing.

The invention differs from that shown in our application Serial No. 421,440 in that in said application the channels extend to the ends of the casing.

The rollers 14 may be formed with integral pins 14', in which case they are inserted by spreading the casing to the dotted line position shown in Fig. 3, and after the insertion, the side walls are again pressed together. The pins then guide the rollers by engagement with the sides of the guideways.

In the modification shown in Fig. 4, the pin or shaft 17 is formed separate from the roller 14 and the roller is inserted through the open end of the casing without spreading it. The pin 17 is then driven into the roller through the open part of the slot or guideway.

The open portion of the slot is preferably of such length that after the roller has been inserted, a cotter pin or other suitable device 18 may be inserted at one side of the roller to hold it either in cable engaging position, as in Fig. 3, or out of cable engaging position as in Fig. 4, it being understood that the cotter pin may be inserted and re-

moved at will when it is desired to move the roller. Openings 19 may be provided for driving the roller out of clamping engagement with the cable. The pins or shaft
5 of the rollers engage the ends of the guideways and are thus prevented from losing out.

We claim as our invention:

1. A cable clamp comprising a casing having an opening therethrough through which
10 cables may be passed, guideways in the sides of the casing which terminate short of the ends of the casing, said guideways being in the form of channels which are partly
15 open and partly closed, a roller in the opening having means projecting therefrom by which it is guided in the guideways, the ends of said guideways serving to limit the movement of the roller along the guide and prevent
20 removal of the roller, and means insertable through the open portion of the guide-

ways for retaining the roller in or out of cable engaging position.

2. A cable clamp comprising a casing having an opening therethrough through which
25 cables may be passed, guideways in the sides of the casing which terminate short of the ends of the casing, said guideways being in the form of channels, a portion of which is open to form a slot, a roller in the casing,
30 a pin for the roller which may be inserted therein through the slot portion of the guideways and engaging the guideways to retain the roller in place, the ends of the
35 pin and of the guideways co-acting to limit the movement of the rollers along the guideway and prevent removal of the rollers.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures.

CHARLES W. KEMPER.
JOHN T. KEMPER.