H. E. DUNLAP.

CABLE RACK CLAMPING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 25, 1914.

1,200,474.

Patented Oct. 10, 1916.

Fig. 1.

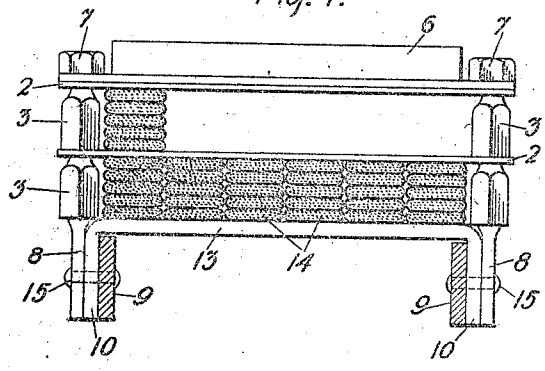


Fig. 2.

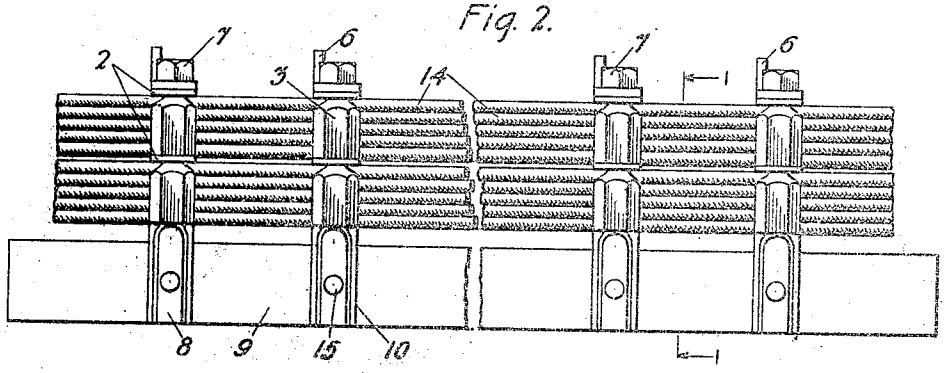


Fig. 4.

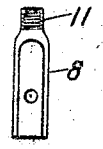


Fig. 3.

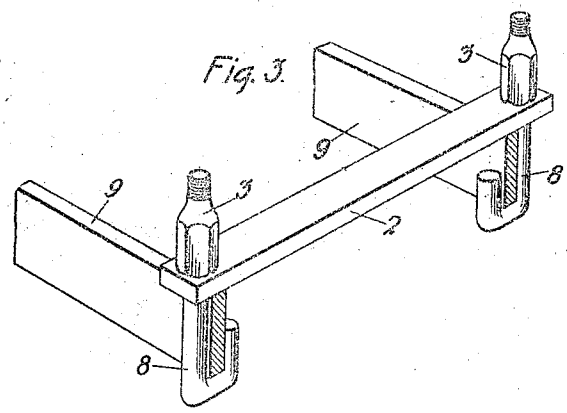


Fig. 5.

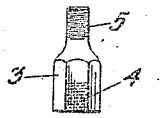
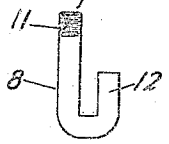


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:

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Inventor:

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by A. C. Munn. Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY ELLSWORTH DUNLAP, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY, INCORPORATED, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

CABLE-RACK-CLAMPING DEVICE.

1,200,474. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 10, 1916.

Application filed July 25, 1914. Serial No. 853,225.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY ELLSWORTH DUNLAP, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cable-Rack-Clamping Devices, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description.

This invention relates to a clamping device for telephone cables.

It has for its object the provision of an improved means for fastening telephone cables to a cable rack or runway.

In accordance with this invention there is provided a clamping device which may be attached to a cable rack or runway, said device being built up in sections. Specifically this clamping device comprises a sectional structure formed of strips of metal mounted parallel to and separated from each other by spacers, and a means for fastening said structure to a cable runway. The telephone cables are placed in the spaces defined by the several sections.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a cross-sectional view, taken on the line 1—1 of Fig. 2 showing the application to a cable rack of a device made in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a side view of the device shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective of one section of a device embodying this invention. Figs. 4 and 6 illustrate alternate forms of securing means. Fig. 5 shows a spacer which may be used in this device.

Like parts are represented by like reference characters throughout the various figures.

The device which embodies the features of this invention comprises a plurality of metal strips 2, 2, each being provided with an aperture in each end thereof. The metal strips 2, 2 are mounted parallel to and are separated from each other by means of a plurality of spacers 3, 3. The major part of the body portion of the spacers 3, 3 is hexagonally shaped, and has one end reduced in size and screw threaded as shown at 5. The base of the hexagonal portion is recessed and has internal threads 4 formed therein. The external threads 5 of one of the spacers are adapted to register with the internal threads of another spacer, thus providing a means for mounting said spacers end to end. The apertures made in the ends of the metal strips 2, 2 are adapted to receive the reduced portion on the spacers 3, 3 and engage the conical portion thereof. By sandwiching the metal strips 2, 2 between pairs of the spacers 3, 3 a frame structure may be built up as illustrated by Fig. 1. The spacers 3, 3 may be tightened together by applying a wrench to the hexagonal portions of each. A metallic reinforcing strip 6 is placed on top of the last or uppermost metal strip 2, and secured by nuts 7, 7 engaging the external threads of the last pair of spacers 3, 3.

The structure, made by alternating a pair of the spacers 3, 3 with the strips of metal 2, 2, is fastened to a cable runway or rack 9 by means of fastening members 8, 8. The body portion of the fastening members 8, 8 illustrated by Fig. 4, is flat, terminating at one end into a cylindrical portion, upon which is formed external threads 11 adapted to register with the internal threads 4 formed in the spacers 3, 3. The fastening members 8, 8 may be secured to the cable runway 9 by means of rivets 15, 15. An alternate form of the fastening members 8, 8 is shown in Figs. 3 and 6. In this instance said members 8, 8 comprise a rod, having a hook 12 formed upon one end thereof, and threads 11 formed upon the other end thereof. The hook 12 is adapted to engage the cable runway 9, and the threads 11 are adapted to register with the threads 4 of the spacers 3, 3.

In practice the cable clamping device may be built up as follows: In case the style of fastening members 8, 8 illustrated by Fig. 4 is preferred, said members are attached to the sides of the cable runway at convenient distances apart. The distances chosen may coincide with the distance the cross-straps 13 of the cable runway 9 are separated. In that event, both the fastening member 8 and the cross-strap 13 are riveted to the cable runway by the same rivet.

A spacer 3 is screwed onto each of the fastening members 8, 8. The telephone cables 14 are then laid in the space defined by the cross-straps 13 and the spacers 8, 8 until the depth of the several layers of cable is equal to the height of the spacer. Then one of the metal strips 2 is placed over the cables, and clamped in place, either by means of nuts 7, 7 or by another pair of

said spacers, depending upon whether another section of the structure just described is desired. When all of the sections needed have been constructed, one of the reinforcing strips 6 is placed on top of the last metal strip, and the two strips fastened down by means of the nuts 7, 7.

From the above description it will be seen that by the means disclosed, a structure may be built up section by section, which makes it possible to fasten telephone cables easily and securely to a cable runway without the necessity of sewing or lacing said cables to said runway.

What is claimed is:

1. In a cable clamping device for cable runways, a plurality of metal strips, a plurality of spacers, said metal strips being mounted parallel to but separated from each other and secured in position by means of said spacers.

2. In a cable clamping device for cable runways, a plurality of spacers, means for connecting said spacers end to end, and a plurality of metal strips interposed between said spacers.

3. In a cable clamping device for cable runways, a plurality of metal strips, and a plurality of spacers, each of said spacers having external threads formed upon one end thereof and internal threads formed in the other end thereof, the external threads formed upon the end of one spacer being adapted to engage the internal threads formed in the end of a second spacer, said metal strips being mounted parallel to and separated from each other by means of said spacers.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 16th day of July A. D., 1914.

HENRY ELLSWORTH DUNLAP.

Witnesses:

JOHN HARPER,

OTTO EDELMANN.