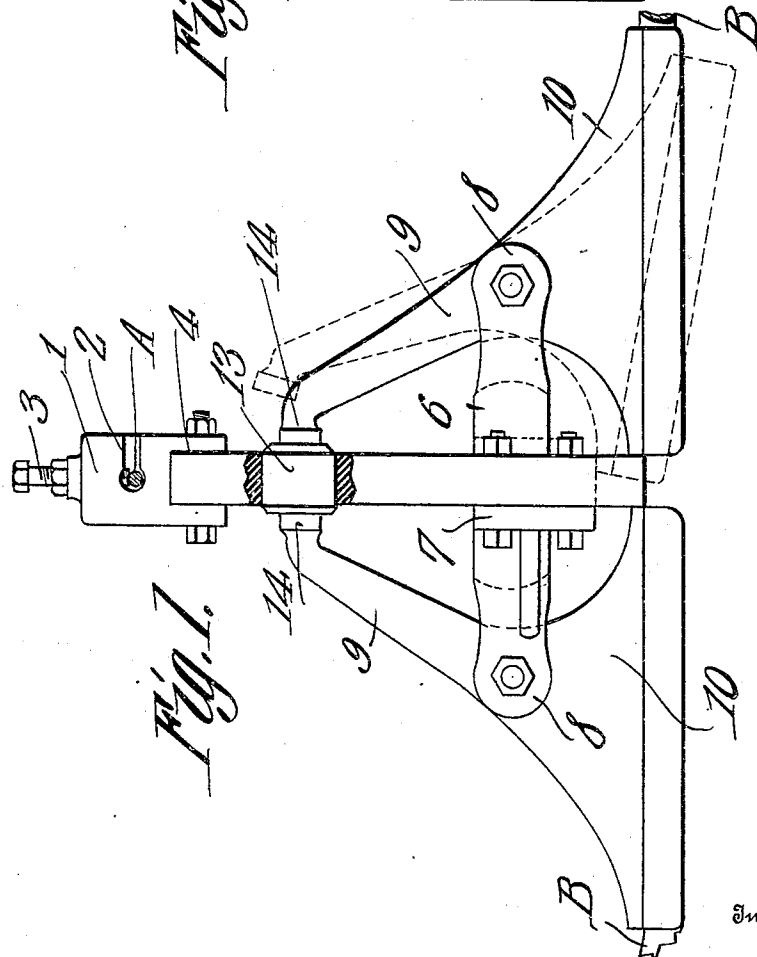
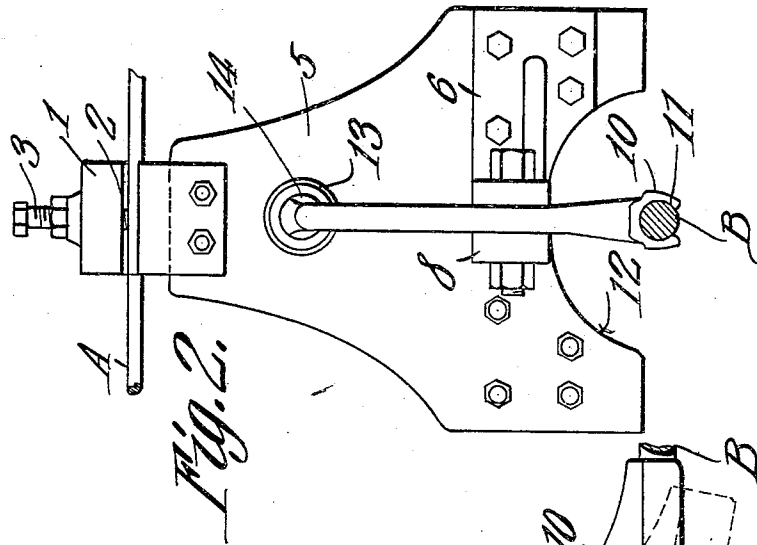


C. A. KRAYNIK.
HANGER FOR TROLLEY WIRES.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 10, 1908.

931,771.

Patented Aug. 24, 1909.



Witnesses

E. J. [Signature]
Herbert D. Lawson

Inventor
Charles A. Kraynik.
By *Ca Snow & Co.*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. KRAYNIK, OF RACINE, WISCONSIN.

HANGER FOR TROLLEY-WIRES.

931,771.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 24, 1909.

Application filed July 10, 1908. Serial No. 442,918.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. KRAYNIK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Racine, in the county of Racine and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Hanger for Trolley-Wires, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to hangers for supporting trolley wires from guy or supporting wires.

The object of the invention is to provide a hanger of this character designed, in the event of the breakage of the trolley wires supported thereby, to automatically cut out the broken portion of the wire from the circuit and thus prevent injury such as often results from the breaking of wires.

Another object is to provide a hanger which is simple and durable in construction, which can be readily substituted for the hangers ordinarily used and which is comparatively cheap to manufacture.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings is shown the preferred form of the invention.

In said drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of a hanger embodying the present improvements, a portion thereof being shown in section and one of the positions of one of the movable contacts being indicated by dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the hanger.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference, 1 designates the head of the hanger, the same having a longitudinal groove in one face thereof as indicated at 2, said groove being designed to receive a guy A which may be fastened within the groove in any preferred manner as by means of a set screw 3 threaded into the upper end of the head 1. The lower end of the head is forked as shown at 4 and embraces, and is bolted or otherwise secured to the body 5 of the hanger which body is preferably formed of fiber or other strong non-conducting material. This body may be of any preferred contour and secured to one face thereof adjacent one side edge is a bracket 6 while another bracket 7 is secured upon the other face of the body adjacent its other side edge. Each of these brackets has its outer end

forked as shown at 8, the forked portions being disposed in alinement but insulated from each other by the body 5. A lever 9 is fulcrumed in the forked end of each bracket 6—7 and the lower ends of these levers are enlarged as indicated at 10, said enlarged portions being formed with alining grooves 11 and disposed adjacent a recess 12 formed in the lower end of body 5 and into which the enlarged portions are designed to swing. A plug 13 constituting a fixed contact extends through body 5 above the brackets 6 and the ends of this plug are designed to be contacted by buttons or enlargements 14 formed at the upper ends of levers 9.

In using the hanger herein described the same is placed with a guy wire A seated within groove 2 and held therein by set screw 3. The trolley wire D is made up of sections, the length of each section being equal to the distance between the bodies 5 of two adjoining hangers. The ends of the trolley sections B are seated within the grooves 11 and held in place therein by clenching the walls of the grooves thereon or in any other preferred manner. Each section B is sufficiently taut to hold the levers 9 to which it is attached normally in contact with their plugs 13 and it will be seen therefore that when all of the sections of a trolley wire have been placed in this manner a current of electricity passing through them must necessarily pass through the levers 9 and the plugs 13 in order to complete a circuit. Should one of the sections B break from any cause and fall to the ground the weight of the broken portions will be sufficient to swing the levers to which they are connected out of contact with their plugs 13 and the broken sections will therefore be promptly cut out of circuit and danger of injury therefrom eliminated.

It is of course to be understood that the hanger herein described is not restricted for use in connection with trolley wires only, as it can be employed for supporting electrical conductors used for any purposes.

What is claimed is:

A hanger comprising a flat non-conducting body having an arched lower end, a conducting plug extending through the body and beyond opposite faces thereof, non-alining brackets secured to opposite faces of the body and at opposite sides of the arch, contacts pivotally mounted within the

brackets, spaced wires secured to the lower
portions of the contacts and normally hold-
ing the upper portions of said contacts in
position upon the conducting plug, the lower
5 portions of said movable contacts being
spaced apart, the upper portion of the arch
of the body constituting a stop for the con-
tacts in the event of the breakage of a wire
section or sections, a head secured to the body
10 and having a guy-receiving groove in one

face thereof, and means within the head for
binding a guy within the groove.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my own, I have hereto affixed my signature
in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES A. KRAYNIK.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. LIEGLER,

ALBERT E. ANDERSON.