W. L. COCKRELL.

CABLE HANGER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 9, 1914.

1,141,316.

Patented June 1, 1915.

Fig. 2

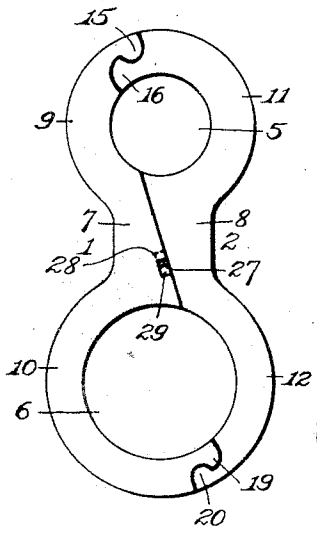


Fig. 1

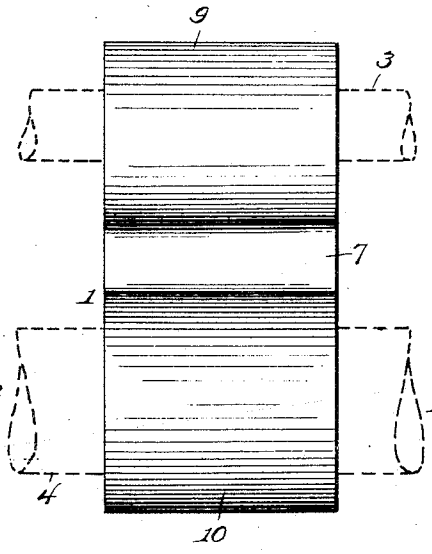


Fig. 3

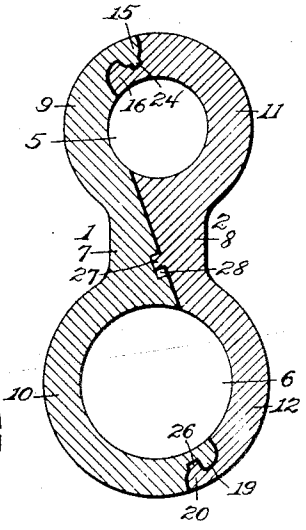


Fig. 4

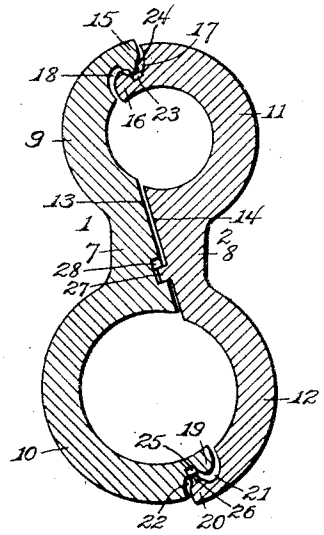
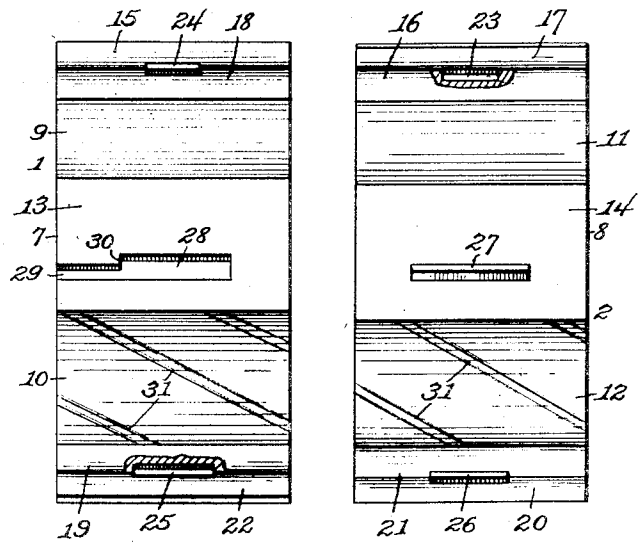


Fig. 5



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CABLE-HANGER.

1,141,316. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 1, 1915.

Application filed November 9, 1914. Serial No. 871,000.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER L. COCKRELL, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of Cameron, county of Marshall, and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cable-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in cable hangers, and more particularly to hangers of the type commonly employed for supporting lead wire-inclosing cables from messenger wires.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a hanger which will not corrode or otherwise be injuriously affected by the elements and which is practically indestructible.

A further object is to provide a device of the character mentioned composed of a non-flexible material which is readily applicable to and removable from a cable and its supporting wire.

With these and other objects in view, the invention resides in the features of construction, arrangement of parts and combinations of elements which will hereinafter be fully described, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the invention; Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same; Fig. 3 is a central vertical section, showing the complemental sections in interlocked relation; Fig. 4 is a similar section, showing the complemental sections in the relative positions occupied thereby when being joined and disjoined; and—Fig. 5 is an elevation showing the inner faces of the complemental sections.

Referring to said drawings, in which like designating characters distinguish like parts throughout the several views—1 and 2 indicate generally two complemental sections which compose the hanger constituting this invention, said sections being adapted to be associated in separable embracing relation both with respect to a messenger wire 3 and a cable 4, and, when so associated, having longitudinally extending bores 5 and 6 in which said wire and cable are respectively received. Said sections 1 and 2 are formed of porcelain or similar vitreous material and are substantially similar in form, having central webs 7 and 8, respectively, the former connecting two curved segments 9 and 10, and the latter connecting two curved segments 11 and 12. The said segments 9 and 11, when fitted together, constitute a circular sleeve, the inner faces thereof describing arcs of approximately 100° and 260°, respectively, as shown in Figs. 2, 3 and 4. Likewise, when fitted together, the segments 10 and 12 constitute a circular sleeve, the inner faces thereof describing arcs of approximately 250° and 110°, respectively.

The webs 7 and 8 of the sections have coinciding flat faces 13 and 14, respectively, which are inclined at a suitable angle, as 20°, to the vertical axis of the hanger constituted by said sections, said faces lying substantially in a plane connecting the ends of the arcs described by the inner faces of the segments, as shown.

Each of the longitudinal meeting, or terminal, edges of the sections is curved laterally on a compound curve to form a longitudinal terminal rib or jaw and a longitudinal channel or groove located directly in the rear of said jaw.

The jaws of adjoining terminal edges, as the jaws 15 and 16 of segments 9 and 11 are arranged to interlock, one with the other, fitting respectively in the grooves 17 and 18. Likewise the jaws 19 and 20 of the segments 10 and 12 are arranged to interlock, fitting respectively in the grooves 21 and 22.

The cable 4 and the messenger wire 3 being disposed in vertical alinement at the proper distance apart, the sections 1 and 2 are applied to opposite sides thereof at separated points and are then joined by longitudinal sliding movement, said sections being held in substantially the relative positions shown in Fig. 4 so that the various jaws may enter and slide in their respective grooves.

For interlocking the sections in adjusted relation against chance sliding movement, a plurality of recesses or seats and a plurality of corresponding tongues are provided on said sections, said seats being adapted to receive said tongues. One of said seats, as 23, is provided in the segment 11 at the bottom, and substantially midway between the ends, of the groove 17, the same being adapted to receive therein a correspondingly formed tongue 24 provided on the jaw 15 of segment 9. Another seat, as 25, is provided in the segment 10 at the bottom, and substantially midway between the ends, of the groove 22, the same being adapted to receive therein a correspondingly

formed tongue 26 provided on the jaw 20 of segment 12. Said tongues 24 and 26 project but slightly from the faces of the jaws, so that they will not seriously interfere with the assembling of the sections, it being necessary in assembling that said tongues slide along the grooves, substantially as shown in Fig. 4, until the sections assume positions wherein said tongues register with the seats provided therefor. When said positions are reached, the sections are released, whereupon, due to the fact that the segment 11 of section 2 alone overlies the messenger wire 3 and that the segment 10 of section 1 underlies the cable 4, said sections are caused to assume the relative positions shown in Figs. 2 and 3. As is obvious, the sections 1 and 2 will permanently be maintained in said relative, or interlocked, positions against chance displacement by reason of the natural tendency of the cable and messenger wire to separate, the former being suspended from the latter by the interposed hanger sections.

Preferably supplementing the hereinbefore mentioned tongues and seats for interlocking the sections is a tongue 27 formed on the face 14 of the web 8 and a seat 28 provided in the coinciding face 13 of the web 7, said seat being located substantially midway between the lateral edges of said web 7 and adapted to receive said tongue, but being of greater vertical dimension than is required for the reception of said tongue. Leading horizontally from one or both of the lateral edges of the section 1, and communicating with said seat 28 at a point below the level of the upper edge of the latter, is a groove or channel 29, of less vertical dimension, or width, than said seat 28, through which the tongue 27 passes to enter said seat. When the sections assume their normal relative positions, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, said tongue 27 seats in the upper portion of the seat 28 behind a shoulder 30, clearly shown in Fig. 5.

When it is desired to remove the hanger from the cable and messenger wire, the section 1 is elevated with respect to section 2 to cause said sections to assume substantially the relative positions shown in Fig. 4, whereupon, the various tongues being withdrawn from their seats, said sections may be readily disengaged by longitudinal sliding movement of one with respect to the other.

In order to prevent creeping movement of the hanger along the cable and messenger wire, shallow spiral grooves or rifles may be provided in the walls or faces defining the bores 5 and 6, or either of them, such rifles being shown at 31 in Fig. 5.

What I claim is—

1. A cable hanger consisting of two complemental sections of non-flexible material, each section comprising two connected sleeve segments, and interengaging means formed on said sections whereby the latter are joined together in embracing relation to a cable and messenger wire, said means being interengaged only by longitudinal sliding movement of one section with respect to the other.

2. A cable hanger consisting of two complemental sections of non-flexible material, each section comprising two connected sleeve segments, each segment having its terminal edge shaped to form a portion which is adapted to interlock with the similar portion of an adjacent segment, said portions being adapted to be engaged and disengaged only by relative longitudinal sliding movement of the sections.

3. A cable hanger consisting of two complemental sections, each section comprising two rigidly connected sleeve segments, each segment having a portion adapted to assume interlocking engagement with the similar portion of an adjacent segment, said sections being engaged and disengaged only by relative endwise movement.

4. A cable hanger consisting of two complemental sections composed of non-flexible material, each section comprising two sleeve segments and an integral connecting web, said webs having inclined faces which coincide between a cable and a messenger wire, and the segments of one section being interlocked with those of the other section in embracing relation to said cable and said messenger wire, said sections being adapted to be carried into and out of interlocking relation only by endwise movement of one section with respect to the other.

5. A cable hanger consisting of two complemental sections, each section comprising two sleeve segments and an integral connecting web, said webs having inclined faces which coincide between a cable and a messenger wire, adjacent segments having their terminal edges curved laterally on a compound curve to form a longitudinal terminal jaw and a rearwardly located groove, the grooves of one section receiving the jaws of the other section whereby said sections are maintained in complemental embracing relation to an interposed cable and a messenger wire, the introduction of said jaws in said grooves being accomplished only by relative endwise movement of said sections.

6. A cable hanger consisting of two complemental sections composed of non-flexible material, each section comprising two sleeve segments and an integral connecting web, said webs having faces which coincide between a cable and a messenger wire, adjacent segments having their terminal edges curved laterally on a compound curve to form a longitudinal terminal jaw and a rearwardly located groove, the grooves of one section receiving the jaws of the other

section whereby said sections are maintained in complemental embracing relation to an interposed cable and a messenger wire, and means normally maintaining said members interlocked against relative longitudinal movement.

7. A cable hanger consisting of two complemental sections composed of non-flexible material, each section comprising two sleeve segments and an integral connecting web, said webs having faces which coincide between a cable and a messenger wire, adjacent segments having their terminal edges curved laterally on a compound curve to form a longitudinal terminal jaw and a rearwardly located groove, the grooves of one section receiving the jaws of the other section whereby said sections are maintained in complemental embracing relation to an interposed cable and a messenger wire, and a plurality of interengaging tongues and seats provided in said sections.

8. A cable hanger consisting of two complemental sections adapted to be disposed in interlocked relation in embracing engagement with a cable and a messenger wire, each section consisting of two sleeve segments and an integral connecting member, each section having one segment describing an arc of more, and one an arc of less, than 180°, said sections being reversely disposed and having the terminal edges of their segments adapted to be carried into and out of interlocking relation by endwise movement of one section with respect to the other.

9. A cable hanger consisting of two complemental sections adapted to be disposed in interlocked relation in embracing engagement with a cable and a messenger wire, each section consisting of two sleeve segments and an integral connecting member, each section having one segment describing an arc of more, and one an arc of less, than 180°, said sections being reversely disposed and having the terminal edges of their segments shaped to form interengaging jaws and grooves whereby said sections are joined together.

10. A cable hanger consisting of two complemental sections adapted to be disposed in interlocked relation in embracing engagement with a cable and a messenger wire, each section consisting of two sleeve segments and an integral connecting member, each section having one segment describing an arc of more, and one an arc of less, than 180°, said sections being reversely disposed and each segment having its terminal edge curved laterally on a compound curve to form a longitudinal terminal jaw and a rearwardly located groove, the jaw and groove of one segment engaging the adjacent groove and jaw, respectively, of the opposite segment whereby said sections are united.

11. A cable hanger consisting of two complemental sections adapted to be disposed in interlocked relation in embracing engagement with a cable and a messenger wire each section consisting of two sleeve segments and an integral connecting member, each section having one segment describing an arc of more, and one an arc of less, than 180°, said sections being reversely disposed and each segment having its terminal edge curved laterally on a compound curve to form a longitudinal terminal jaw and a rearwardly located groove, the jaws of opposing segments being adapted, when the sections are moved endwise toward each other, to enter the grooves of said segments.

12. A cable hanger consisting of two complemental sections adapted to be disposed in interlocked relation in embracing engagement with a cable and a messenger wire, each section consisting of two sleeve segments and an integral connecting member, each section having one segment describing an arc of more, and one an arc of less, than 180°, said sections being reversely disposed and having the terminal edges of their segments shaped to form interengaging jaws and grooves whereby said sections are joined together, and means automatically interlocking said sections against relative movement when the sections occupy adjusted position.

13. A cable hanger consisting of two complemental sections adapted to be disposed in interlocking relation in embracing engagement with a cable and a messenger wire, each section consisting of two sleeve segments and an integral connecting member, each section having one segment describing an arc of more, and one an arc of less, than 180°, said sections being reversely disposed and each segment having its terminal edge curved laterally on a compound curve to form a longitudinal terminal jaw and a rearwardly located groove, the jaw and groove of one segment engaging the adjacent groove and jaw, respectively, of the opposite segment whereby said sections are united, the connecting members of said sections having coinciding inclined faces.

14. A cable hanger consisting of two complemental sections adapted to be disposed in interlocked relation in embracing engagement with a cable and a messenger wire, each section consisting of two sleeve segments and an integral connecting member, the upper sleeve segment of one of said sections describing an arc of approximately 100° and the lower segment of the same section describing an arc of approximately 250°, the terminal edges of each of the various segments being shaped to form interengaging jaws and grooves whereby said sections are joined together.

15. A cable hanger consisting of two complemental sections adapted to be disposed in interlocked relation in embracing engage-

ment with a cable and a messenger wire, each section consisting of two sleeve segments and an integral connecting member, the upper sleeve segment of one of said sections describing an arc of approximately 100° and the lower segment of the same section describing an arc of approximately 250°, the terminal edges of each of the various segments being shaped to form interengaging jaws and grooves whereby said sections are joined together, and means whereby said sections, when so joined, are interlocked against chance separation.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WALTER L. COCKRELL.

Witnesses:
R. L. STRAUB,
W. F. ROSS.