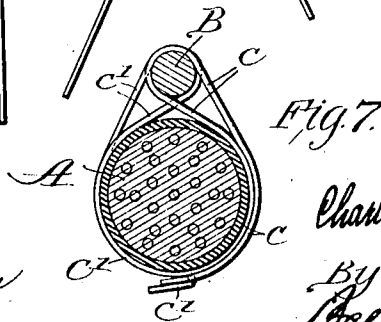
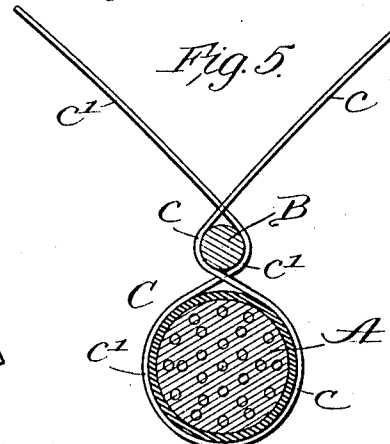
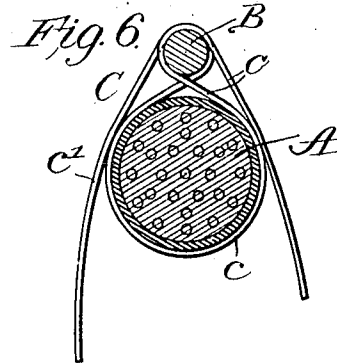
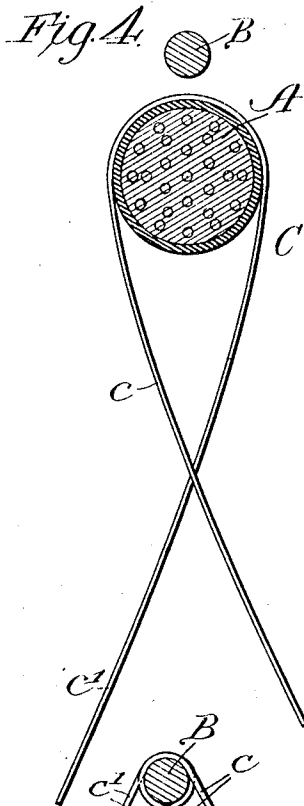
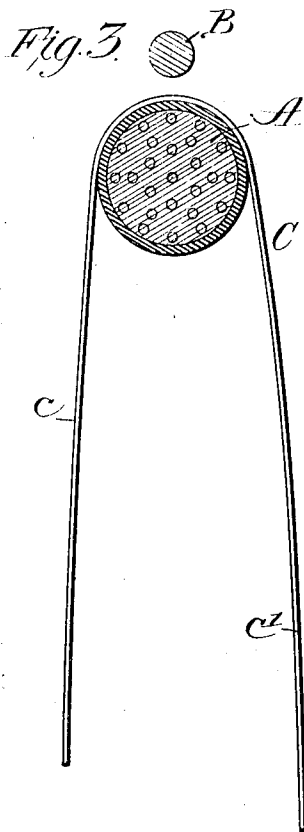
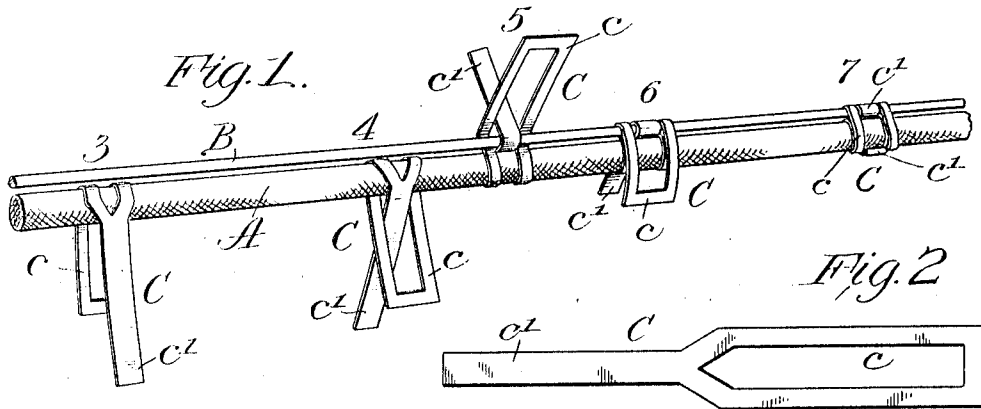


C. G. DAVIDSON.
CABLE CLIP OR HANGER.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 2, 1912.

1,020,130.

Patented Mar. 12, 1912.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES GRAYSON DAVIDSON, OF WACO, TEXAS.

CABLE CLIP OR HANGER.

1,020,130.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 12, 1912.

Application filed January 2, 1912. Serial No. 669,032.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES GRAYSON DAVIDSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waco, in the county of McLennan and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cable Clips or Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cable hangers or clips of the kind employed to suspend telephone, telegraph and other cables from supporting wires, and the object of my invention is to provide a one-piece clip or hanger of this class which is simple in construction, easily operated and which may be securely fastened to both the cable and the support and firmly bind them together in such manner as to prevent the cable from sagging or otherwise moving out of place.

In carrying out my invention I provide a clip or hanger, which is made of some flexible non-oxidizable material such as zinc, and which has a loop portion and a tongue portion which are adapted to be bent first around the cable, then over the supporting wire and then around the cable in such manner as to securely fasten the cable and wire together in the manner hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cable and its supporting wire and shows the manner in which a clip is applied to securely fasten them together. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the clip. Figs. 3 to 7 inclusive are on an enlarged scale and show transverse sections of the wire and cable and indicate how the clip is applied to them. Fig. 3 shows the condition of the clip when given its first bend. Fig. 4 shows how the tongue of the clip is passed through the loop below the cable. Fig. 5 shows how the loop and tongue are turned around the cable and then passed under and over the supporting wire with the tongue projecting through the loop. Fig. 6 shows how the tongue and loop are bent downward around both the wire and the cable. Fig. 7 shows how the ends of the loop and tongue are interlocked.

A indicates a cable of conducting wires, B a supporting wire, and C the clip or hanger employed for connecting them. The clip is preferably made of non-oxidizable sheet metal, such as zinc, and as shown in Fig. 2 comprises a loop *c* and a tongue *c'*. The

tongue is of such width that it may pass through the loop, and the tongue and loop are of such length that they may be bent around the supporting wire and around the cable and interlocked in the manner presently described. The clip or hanger C is applied to the cable and supporting wire in the manner indicated in Fig. 1. First the clip is passed under the wire and over the cable and the tongue and loop are bent downward as shown at 3 in Fig. 1 and in Fig. 3, then the loop and tongue are bent in opposite directions below the cable and the tongue is passed through the loop as shown at 4 in Fig. 1 and in Fig. 4; next the loop and tongue are turned around the cable and passed under the wire and the tongue is extended through the loop and the loop and tongue are then bent around the wire, as indicated at 5 in Fig. 1 and in Fig. 5; then the loop and tongue are bent downward around both the wire and cable, as shown at 6 in Fig. 1 and in Fig. 6, and finally the ends of the loop and tongue are brought together and interlocked, as shown at 7 in Fig. 1 and in Fig. 7. In this way a cable may be very easily and quickly attached to a supporting wire by a very simple and inexpensive device. When passing from the step shown at 4 in Fig. 1 to the step shown at 5 in Fig. 1, the cable is drawn up close to the wire and is held close to it when the loop and tongue are bent around the wire and cable, as indicated at 6 and 7. There is no danger of the cable sagging or moving away from the supporting wire and a very neat and compact connection is thus made.

I claim as my invention:—

The combination with a cable and a supporting wire, of a clip or hanger which is bent around the cable and has a loop portion passed under and over the wire and then back upon itself around the cable, and a tongue portion which is passed through the loop under and over the wire and through the loop and then back around the cable, being interlocked at its end with the end of the loop.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name.

CHARLES GRAYSON DAVIDSON.

Witnesses:

G. H. PENLAND,

B. G. KENDOLL.