F. D. OGDEN.

CABLE HANGER.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 27, 1910.

959,064. Patented May 24, 1910.

Fig. 1,

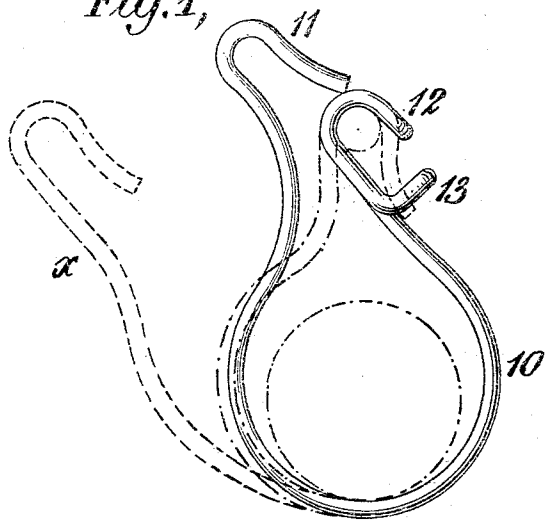


Fig. 2,

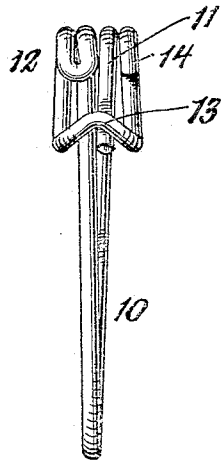


Fig. 3,

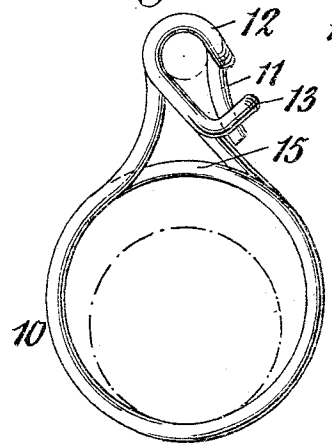


Fig. 4,

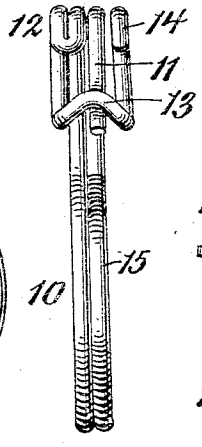


Fig. 5,

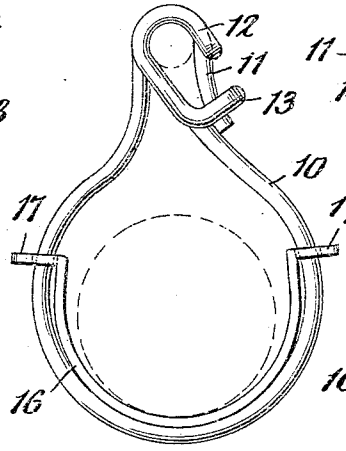
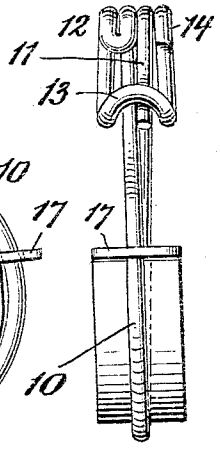


Fig. 6,



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CABLE-HANGER.

959,064. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 24, 1910.

Application filed January 27, 1910. Serial No. 540,325.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDRIC D. OGDEN, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Bayonne, county of Hudson, and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cable-Hangers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

My invention relates to cable hangers of the type designed to support cables in suspension from a sustaining wire.

The objects of my invention are to provide a simple and inexpensive construction for such type of cable hanger, and particularly to reinforce the hook-like portions which are employed for engagement with the sustaining wire.

To these ends my invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts, such as will be clearly pointed out in the following description, and in order that my invention may be fully understood, I will now proceed to describe in detail certain embodiments thereof, having reference to the accompanying drawings illustrating the same, and will then point out the novel features in claims.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a simple form of cable hanger constructed in accordance with my invention, showing the same in its condition before being applied, in the act of being applied, and after it has been applied. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same in its last mentioned condition. Fig. 3 is a view in side elevation of a slightly modified form of hanger in which the cable supporting loop comprises a double portion of the strip of which the hanger is composed. Fig. 4 is a front view of the same. Fig. 5 is a view in side elevation of another modified form in which the cable supporting loop is provided with a facing strip. Fig. 6 is a front view of the same.

In the form shown in Fig. 1 the cable hanger comprises a single strip of metal bent in the middle to form a cable supporting loop 10, and at the ends to form loops 11—12 for engaging the sustaining wire. Beneath the hook 12 there is a guard 13 for coengagement with the hook 11, the said hook 11 being made longer than the hook 12 so that it will pass below the latter said hook and be engaged by the said guard. The hanger is applied by first causing the hook 12 to engage the sustaining wire, then bending the structure so as to lift the hook 11 over the sustaining wire, and then again bending it to force the hook 11 down to a position parallel with the hook 12, the point of the said hook 11 being brought at such time to a position beneath the guard 13. The cable to be supported may be strung through the cable hanger after the same has been applied to the sustaining wire, or the cable hanger may be initially threaded upon the cable, or, as a third alternative, the hook 12 may be first applied and the portion containing the hook 11 bent to the position shown at *x* in Fig. 1, the cable being lifted into position over the bent-out portion, and the bent portion thereafter bent into its final position. The hook 11 is conveniently formed by merely bending one extremity of the strip back upon itself, as will be well understood by reference to the drawings, while the hook 12 and guard 13 are conveniently formed by first bending the opposite extremity of the strip over in hook-form, then bending the end portion back upon itself parallel with the hook thus formed, to a point below it, and then bending the end transversely to form the guard. Preferably, a sufficient portion is left after the guard has been formed to permit of the same being again bent in a direction parallel with the hook first formed, whereby to form a second auxiliary hook portion 14 parallel with the part 12, but spaced a little distance from it. This will leave room to receive the hook 11 which will be permitted to lie between the hook portions 12 and 14, whereby the hook portions at the opposite ends of the hanger will mutually reinforce each other. This reinforcement will also have the effect of augmenting the action of the guard in preventing the hook portion 11 from becoming distorted in use.

In Fig. 3 I have shown a construction in which the central portion of the strip is coiled around upon itself to form a second loop 15, resulting in a support of greater width for the cable, while in Figs. 5 and 6 I have shown the cable sustaining loop as provided with a facing strip 16 which may be secured to the loop by means of ears 17 through which the strip is threaded.

A cable hanger constructed in accordance

with my present invention is inexpensive to manufacture, is of great strength, is easily applied, and when once applied cannot be accidentally removed from the sustaining wire nor will it accidentally release the cable.

What I claim is:

1. A cable hanger comprising a cable supporting loop and two terminal portions constituting hooks, one of the said terminal portions being provided with a guard for coengagement with the hook upon the other portion.

2. A cable hanger comprising a strip of metal bent at the middle to form a cable supporting loop, and at the end to form hooks, one of the ends being bent below the hook thereat to form a guard for coengagement with the hook of the other end.

3. A cable hanger comprising a cable supporting loop and two terminal portions, one comprising a hook consisting of two members spaced apart, and the other a hook arranged to be received between the two first mentioned hook members, the first said terminal portion being provided with a guard for co-engagement with the hook of the other said portion.

4. A cable hanger comprising a strip of metal bent at the middle to form a cable engaging loop, one end being bent over to form a hook, and the other end also bent over to form a hook but in addition bent transversely below the hook to constitute a guard for coengagement with the hook of the other end.

5. A cable hanger comprising a strip of metal bent at the middle to form a cable engaging loop, one end being bent over to form a hook, and the other end also bent over to form a hook but in addition bent transversely below the hook to constitute a guard for coengagement with the hook of the other end, and then again to form a second hook member parallel with the first said hook member at the same end.

6. A cable hanger comprising a strip of metal bent at the middle to form a cable engaging loop, one end being bent over to form a hook, and the other end also bent over to form a hook, then bent backward upon itself to a point below the hook, then transversely to form a guard for coengagement with the hook of the other end, then again to form another hook member, parallel with, but spaced apart from, the other said hook member of the same end, the hook of the other end being adapted to be received between the two said hook members.

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Witnesses:
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