

T. A. DISSEL.
CABLE SUPPORT.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 15, 1911.

1,020,969.

Patented Mar. 26, 1912.

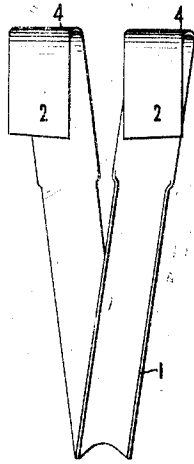


Fig. 1.

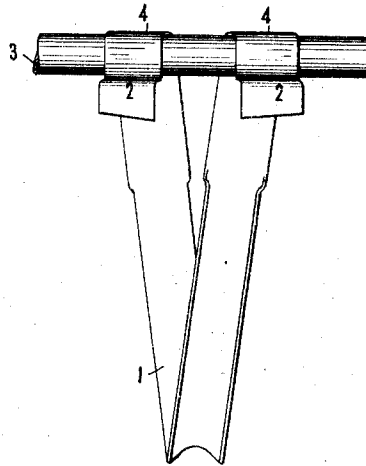


Fig. 2.

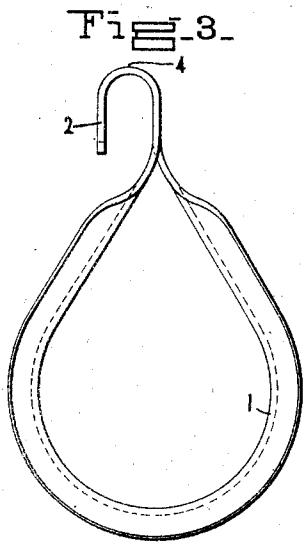


Fig. 3.

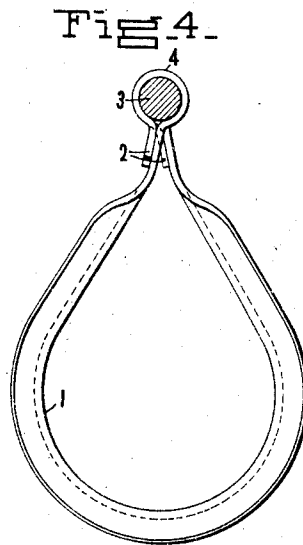


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES

Howard J. Nelson
Howard J. Nelson

INVENTOR

T. A. Dissel
Daniel W. Carfield & Daniel
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE AUGUSTINE DISSEL, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

CABLE-SUPPORT.

1,020,969.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 26, 1912.

Application filed July 15, 1911. Serial No. 638,772.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE A. DISSEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cable-Supports, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to cable supports, and with regard to the more specific features thereof, to supporting clips adapted to support telephone cables and the like from span wires extending from pole to pole.

One of the objects of the present invention is to provide a simple and practical device of the above character which is easily applied and securely holds the parts in assembled relation.

Another object is to provide a cable support which will be cheap to manufacture and durable in construction.

Other objects will be in part obvious and in part pointed out hereinafter.

The invention accordingly consists in the features of construction, combinations of elements and arrangement of parts which will be exemplified in the construction hereinafter set forth, and the scope of the application of which will be indicated in the following claim.

In the accompanying drawing, wherein is shown one of various modifications of my invention, Figure 1 is a side view showing the cable support as manufactured; Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the device applied to a span wire; Fig. 3 is an end view of Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is an end view of the support in the position shown in Fig. 2.

Similar reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the several views of the drawing.

Referring to the accompanying drawing in detail, 1 denotes the body portion of the cable support, which is preferably stamped from semi-resilient sheet metal and bent into helical or spiral form, as shown in Fig. 1. The ends of this loop member are spaced apart lengthwise and bent back upon themselves to extend downwardly to form flat hook portions 2 which preferably meet from the same side, as shown in Fig. 3. After being placed upon the span wire 3 the hook members 2 which are twisted, when manufactured, relatively to the body portion 1 of

the support at substantially the point 4 lie flat upon the span wire 3 as shown in Fig. 2. The ends of the hooks are then squeezed together or clamped around the span wire 3 as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, thus holding the loop in place and preventing excessive wear of the parts as might otherwise occur due to the sharp edges of the support. The loop or body portion of the support is preferably curved in cross-section, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, to present a rounded surface upon which the supported cable may rest and also present strength and rigidity to the device.

The operation or method of using a device of this character, as is well known to those familiar with the art, is substantially as follows:—After the span wire is strung from pole to pole the cable supports are attached thereto at regular intervals by passing the same upwardly until the wire is below the open ends of the hooks. The supports are then crimped in position to prevent any longitudinal movement thereof as the cable is drawn through the same. It will be noted that during this step the curved supporting face of the clip will materially lessen the friction making it easier to pull the cable and also prevent wear thereof to any appreciable extent. It is thus seen that this device provides a simple and inexpensive cable support which may be slipped over the cable and quickly attached to the span wire preferably by using a special tool although ordinary pliers usually carried by linemen may be sufficient.

As many changes could be made in the above construction and many apparently widely different embodiments of this invention could be made without departing from the scope thereof, it is intended that all matter contained in the above description or shown in the accompanying drawing shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense. It is also to be understood that the language used in the following claim is intended to cover all of the generic and specific features of the invention herein described and all statements of the scope of the invention, which, as a matter of language, might be said to fall therebetween.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

In combination with a supporting span wire, a device of the character described comprising an integral piece of sheet metal bent

in the form of a helical loop, the ends of which are provided with hook portions formed to receive the wire below the open ends thereof, said hook portions facing in
5 the same direction toward the interior of the loop whereby the supporting wire may be held in place until clamped by the ends of the hooks in final position, the body portion of said loop contacting with the cable adapt-

ed to be supported thereby, being curved to prevent wear.

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

THEODORE AUGUSTINE DISSEL.

Witnesses:

WALTER T. HANNIGAN,
LEWIS B. KENT.