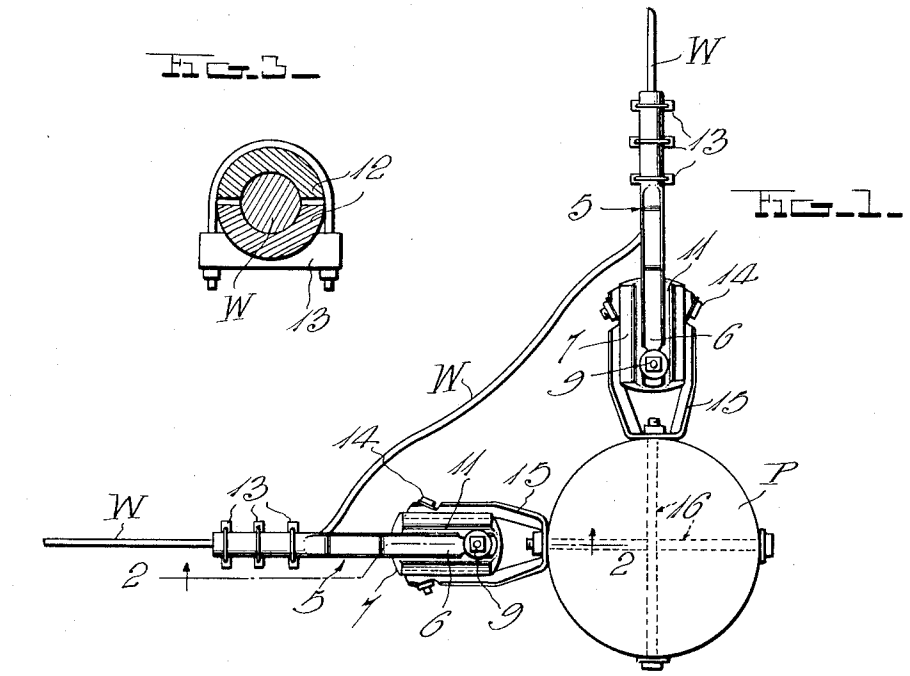
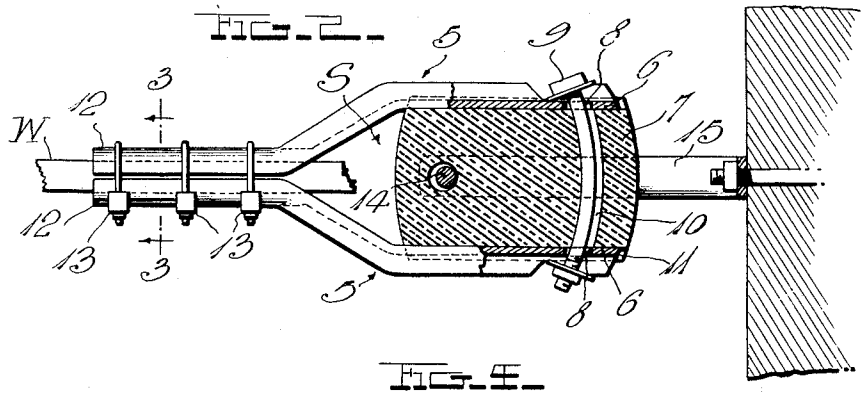
Dec. 7, 1926. 1,610,012

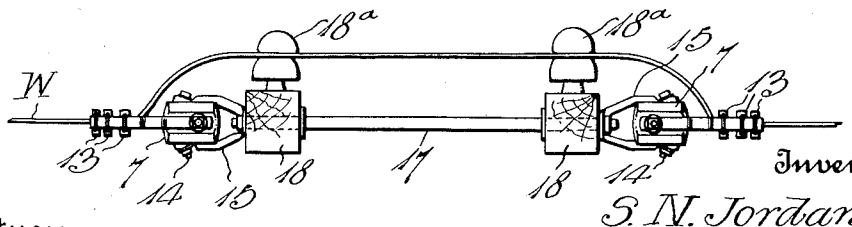
S. N. JORDAN

STRAIN INSULATOR CLEVIS AND WIRE CLAMP

Filed Nov. 16, 1925







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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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STRAIN-INSULATOR CLEVIS AND WIRE CLAMP.

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The invention relates to improvements in accessories used in the construction of telephone, telegraph, electric light and analogous lines, in which it is often necessary to connect wires with strain insulators and is often desirable after anchoring the wire to one insulator, to bend the same wire, extend it to another point, connect it to another insulator and then further extend it, possibly in a different direction. Rather complicated and costly clamps have heretofore been necessarily used for such purposes, as the market is devoid of any simple and inexpensive device for performing the desired function. It is the object of my invention to overcome this deficiency, by the provision of an extremely simple, inexpensive and easily installed device, which may be secured to the conventional form of strain insulator having transverse right angularly related openings in its opposite end portions, said device being constructed in a novel manner to provide it with a clamping portion for tightly holding the wire, either permitting dead-ending of said wire or allowing it to be bent and extended to some other point.

With the foregoing in view, the invention resides in the novel subject matter hereinafter described and claimed, the description being supplemented by the accompanying drawing.

Figure 1 is a top plan view illustrating two of the improved clevises and clamps operatively related with two strain insulators and other accessories for securing a wire to the upper end of a pole, permitting two reaches of the wire to extend in different directions from said pole, without the necessity of cutting or splicing the wire.

Figure 2 is an enlarged sectional view partly in elevation, as indicated by line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Figure 3 is a transverse sectional view on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Figure 4 is a detail side elevation showing a somewhat different application of the invention.

The drawing above briefly described may be considered as disclosing the preferred form of the invention and while such form will be hereinafter specifically described, it is to be understood at the outset that within the scope of the invention as claimed, variations may be made.

In constructing the combined strain insulator clevis and wire clamp, I make use of two side bars 5 which are preferably stamped from suitable gauge, non-corrosive metal. At one end 6, these bars are widely spaced to straddle an ordinary strain insulator 7, and in the present disclosure, said ends 6 are formed with bolt holes 8 to receive the conventional curved bolt 9 for securing said ends to the insulator 7, the latter being formed with the usual curved bolt-receiving opening 10 and having the well known external channels 11 at its outer side. The bar ends 6 lie within two of these channels, so as to hold the insulator and the combined clevis and clamp against relative angling.

The ends 12 of the bars 5, remote from the ends 6, are disposed in closely spaced parallel relation to engage opposite sides of a wire W, said ends 12 being preferably longitudinally channeled at their inner sides, so as to provide a split sleeve to surround the wire. Any preferred means may be employed for drawing the end portions 12 toward each other to tightly clamp the wire between them, and for this purpose, a plurality of well known clamps 13 have been shown. The number of the clamps used, depends upon the strength with which the wire must be clamped.

The intermediate portions of the bars 5 converge from the end portions 6 to the end portions 12 and thus provide a space S through which the wire W may pass, if it is to be extended from one of the combined clevises and clamps to another, as shown for instance in Figs. 1 and 4. The wire may obviously be bent in any desired direction, secured to another combined clevis and clamp and then further extended, and the portions of the wire held by the two clamps, may take different directions as indicated for instance in Fig. 1.

The insulator 7 may of course be anchored in any of the well known ways. In the present showing, it is secured by a bolt 14 to a clevis 15. One or more of these clevises may be secured by bolting as at 16, to the upper end of a pole P, or to any other desired anchorage. In Fig. 4, two of the clevises 15 are secured to opposite ends of a tie-bolt 17 which extends between two cross arms 18. These cross arms have insulators 18^a with which the wire W is connected, and by using two of the improved clevises and clamps, as

shown in this view, strain is taken from these pin insulators 18 and is placed upon the strain insulators 7 and associated parts.

There are a great many more advantageous applications of the invention, which might be illustrated, but they will all be clear to those skilled in the art, without further showing or explanation.

Obviously, the invention is exceptionally simple, may be therefore inexpensively manufactured and sold at small cost, yet it will be efficient and very desirable in a great number of cases.

I claim:

1. A strain insulator clevis and wire clamp comprising two side bars, widely spaced at one end to straddle an insulator and provided with means for securing them to the insulator, the other ends of said bars being disposed in closely spaced parallel relation and adapted to receive a wire between them, and a clamp encircling said wire clamping ends for contracting them and tightly clamping the wire therebetween.

2. A strain insulator and wire clamp comprising two side bars widely spaced at one end to straddle an insulator and provided with openings to receive the usual bolt for securing said ends to the insulator, the other ends of said bars being disposed in closely spaced parallel relation and being longitudinally channeled to provide a split sleeve which is adapted to surround a wire, and a clamp encircling said split sleeve for contracting the same and tightly clamping the wire therein.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature.

SETH NEWMAN JORDAN.