Jan. 16, 1968 G. C. CAMENISCH 3,363,290

CABLE CLIP WITH NON-TANGLING FEATURES

Filed Oct. 1, 1965

Fig. 1.

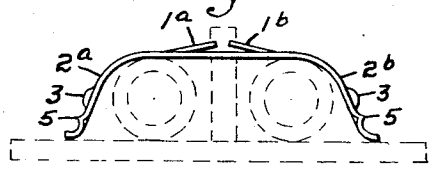


Fig. 2.

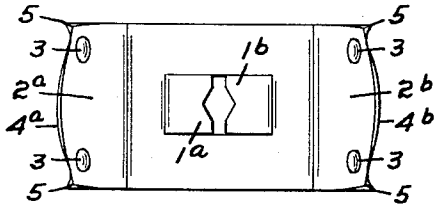
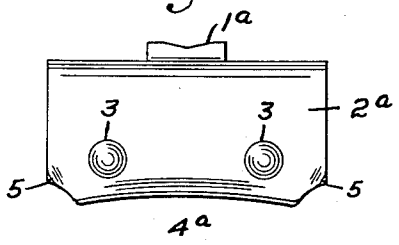


Fig. 3.



Inventor:
Gian Carl Camenisch,
by Gordon. Kleckman
Atty.

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CABLE CLIP WITH NON-TANGLING FEATURES

Gian Carl Camenisch, Lorrach, Germany, assignor to A. Raymond, Baden, Germany, a firm

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2 Claims. (Cl. 24—81)

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

This invention is directed at a cable clamp yoke having a dimple means and free terminal edges turned in such a way as to allow stacking and avoid tangling.

This invention relates generally to cable clamps and more specifically to cable clamp yokes.

An object of the present invention is to provide a substantially non-tangling cable clamp yoke.

Another object of the present invention is to provide cable clamp yokes which may be untangled by shaking or similar means.

Prior to the present invention cable clamp yokes of the type generally disclosed herein tended to tangle and lock with one another and could not be separated again by simple, mechanical means such as a shaking. This influences all subsequent automated manufacturing operations after blanking and stamping. Such yokes tangled or locked in one another cannot be hardened and/or galvanically treated to a qualitatively satisfactory degree because their heating and cooling, or the deposit on them, respectively, are irregular.

In order to obtain a better end product it became necessary, therefore, to separate the entangled cable clamp yokes manually before each of the mentioned operations. In spite of this expense for labor, not inconsiderable from a cost standpoint, uniform production without scrap could not be achieved because renewed tangling or locking was impossible to avoid during the course of the various operations.

The present invention concerns the improvement of the quality of the cable clamp yokes. To meet the manufacturing difficulties, in particular to assure troublefree production with uniform quality of the finished yokes, a purposeful redesign of the yokes is provided, without impairing function at all.

It has turned out that various measures in combination with each other are needed to attain this objective of absolutely excluding the possibility of tangling and locking of the clamping yokes. For example, the sliding of the yokes into one another is prevented by wart-like protuberances near the four corners. In addition thereto, the center sections of the ends of the small sides are bent out and forward, thus excluding the possibility of being caught. In order to exclude other possibilities of locking, the corners are bent outward at right angles to the diagonals. For best results these measures may be combined with one another and with the forming of the yoke during manufacture. The invention offers the further advantage that the yokes are easier to handle and use by the customer and consumer, because there is no necessity of separating entangled parts.

Other objects of the invention will, in part, be obvious and will, in part, appear hereinafter.

In the drawing:

FIG. 1 shows a side elevation of a cable clamp yoke according to the invention, with a support having an engagement stud extending therefrom and a pair of cables all shown in phantom;

FIG. 2 shows a top plan view of the yoke according to FIG. 1;

FIG. 3 shows an end elevation, in larger scale, of the yoke.

The cable clamp yoke represented by FIGS. 1 to 3 contains, besides the supporting tongues 1*a* and 1*b* which protrude upward and serve to fasten it to a cylindrical part in its median or center portion, arms 2*a* and 2*b* which are bent in accordance with their function to grip the cables and which are bent forward beyond their corners so as to form rounded ends 4*a* and 4*b*. Wart-like humps or protuberances 3, protruding outward, are embossed into arms 2*a* and 2*b* close to the corners. The protuberances or dimples 3, allow one cable clamp yoke to be stacked on top of the other while the turned edges and dimples prevent tangling. Below each pair of humps, arm 4, rounded at its end, is bent outward in an opposite direction to the original bending direction of the arm so that it runs approximately parallel to the median or center portion. The corners 5 of the arms are bent outward at right angles to the diagonals of the plate bar on the other side of the hump 3.

The specific advantage of the clamping yokes according to the present invention is their uniformity in quality. By the same token, the manufacturing process also is more economical and handling on the part of the consumer is facilitated.

With reference to the foregoing description it is to be understood that what has been disclosed herein represents only a single embodiment of the invention and is to be construed as illustrative rather than restrictive in nature; and that the invention is best descirbed by the following claims.

What is claimed:

1. A cable clamp yoke comprising a base portion having a median portion, a pair of end portions joined by the median portion, the median portion having a pair of tongues formed from the material thereof, the tongues bent upward from the median portion and each of the tongues having a free terminal end and the free terminal ends defining an opening therebetween and each of the end portions having a dimple formed outwardly therein, a free terminal edge and a corner at each end of the terminal edge, each of the terminal edges being bent forward beyond their respective corners to form a bent portion and each terminal edge proximate its dimple being bent forward to provide a portion in substantially parallel relationship with said median portion.

2. A cable clamp yoke as set forth in claim 1 wherein each of said corners is bent outwardly at right angles to the plane of the portion of the end portion near said median portion.

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BERNARD A. GELAK, *Primary Examiner.*