(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. H. ECKERT, J. A. SEELY & E. A. ECKERT.

HANGER FOR ELECTRIC CABLES.

No. 313,410. Patented Mar. 3, 1885.

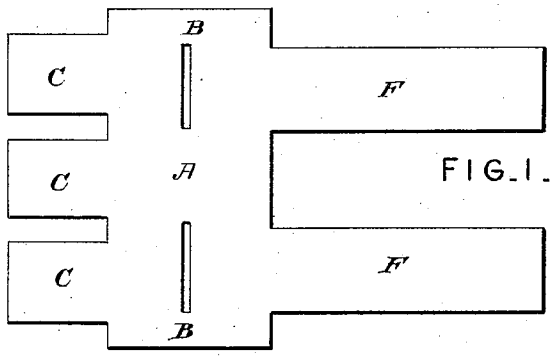


FIG. 1.

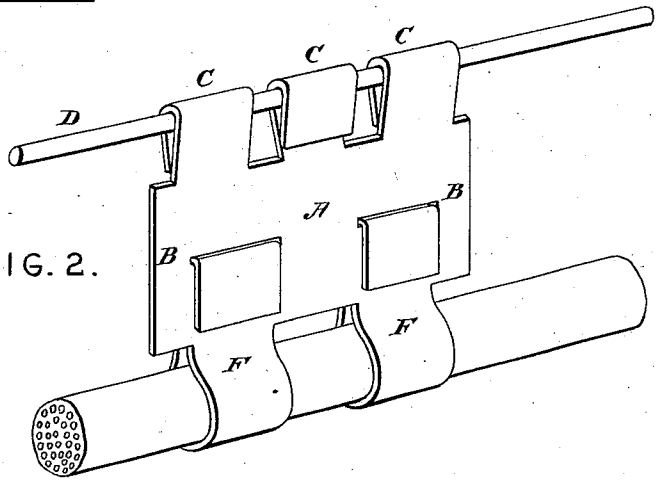


FIG. 2.

FIG. 3.

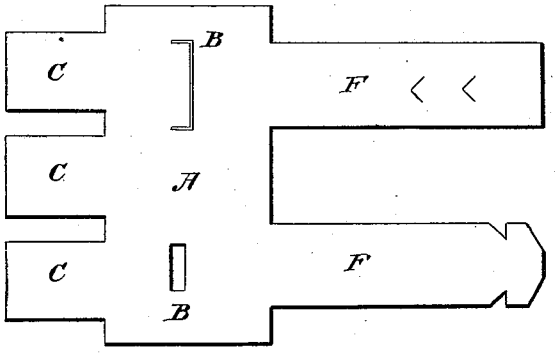
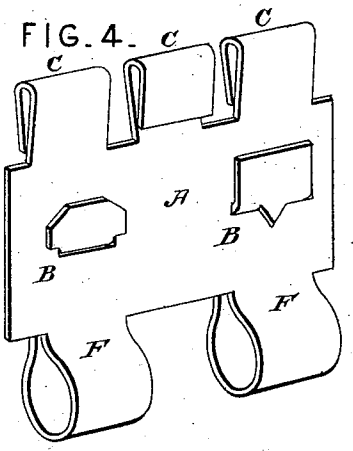


FIG. 4.



Attest:
Geo. T. Smallwood,
Philip M. Mauro.

Inventors
William H. Eckert
John A. Seely &
Edward A. Eckert
by A. Dollor their Atty.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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HANGER FOR ELECTRIC CABLES.

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FIG. 5.

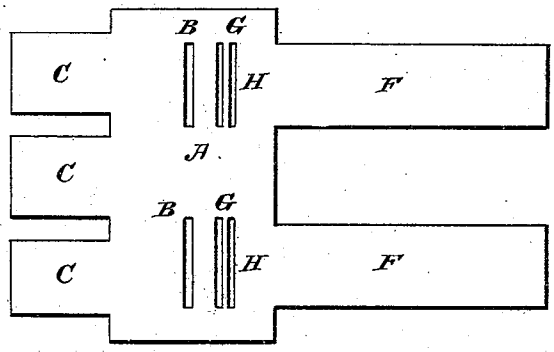
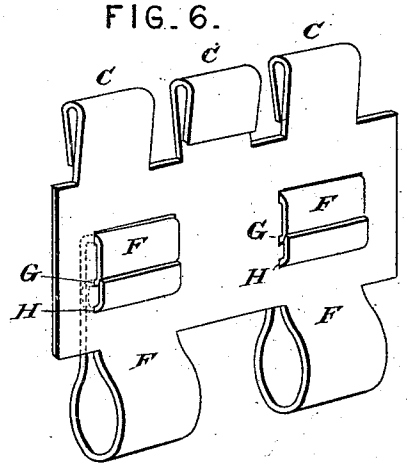


FIG. 6.



Attest.
Geo. T. Smallwood.
Philip Mauro

Inventors
Wm H. Eckert
John A. Seely &
Edward A. Eckert
By
R. Pollok their Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. ECKERT, JOHN A. SEELY, AND EDWARD A. ECKERT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNORS TO THE AMERICAN BELL-TELEPHONE COMPANY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

HANGER FOR ELECTRIC CABLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 313,410, dated March 3, 1885.

Application filed October 13, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM H. ECKERT, JOHN A. SEELY, and EDWARD A. ECKERT, formerly all of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, and now of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hangers for Electric Cables, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification.

The object of our invention is to provide a convenient means for hanging and supporting cables containing electric wires for telephonic or telegraphic purposes, although it is obvious that our device may be applied to other analogous purposes. The weight and flexibility of the ordinary electric cables render it necessary to provide them at frequent intervals with supports, which, while not penetrating the cable, will clutch it sufficiently to prevent its sliding through them, and which will themselves be incapable of any appreciable movement or play longitudinally of the cable. The surface which the cable exposes to the wind is of such area that it is important to allow it an opportunity to swing laterally while guarding against any permanent disturbance of its position, or any liability to be released from its support by such swing. We aim by our invention to meet these several requirements, while providing a hanger economical of construction and easily applied and secured in any desired position.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a simple form of our hanger. Fig. 2 shows the same hanger applied to the support of a cable. Figs. 3 and 5 represent blanks provided with locking devices—such as prongs or lips, T-heads, or additional slots—for the purpose of securing their arms or straps more firmly in the position to which they are bent. Figs. 4 and 6 show the same blanks, respectively, when bent into final shape.

The blank A is made from a thin sheet or plate of galvanized iron or other pliable material, preferably such as affords good electrical conduction, and is capable of being cut with its several slots by a single stroke of a suitable die. It consists, substantially, of a body portion having slots B, arms C, (hereinafter termed "supporting-arms,") projecting from one side of the body portion, and arms F, (hereinafter termed "receiving" or "cable arms,") projecting from the other side of said body portion and adapted to be bent up and passed through the slots. A rod or stout wire, D, is extended along the course over which the cable is to be stretched, and the cable is attached to it at such intervals as may be desired by bending the supporting-arms around this rod or wire and the receiving-arms around the cable, and then passing the last-mentioned arms through the slots in the body part. The several arms are held in position by the resistance of the material of which they are composed, aided in case of the cable-arms by the slots through which they pass.

To still further secure the arms, we provide in our preferred form additional slots, G H, through which the arms are passed and then bent sharply backward, as shown in Fig. 6, or prongs or T-heads may be used, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. The middle supporting-arm is advisably bent in the opposite direction from the others, and thereby the hanger is effectively secured against any danger of being released from the supporting-wire by the swing of the cable.

In practice the blank should be just pliable enough to be readily bent into position by hand, while at the same time possessing sufficient resistance to maintain the arms in the position to which they are bent. This enables the attachment to be made very rapidly and in such manner as to clasp the supporting wire and cable snugly and firmly, precluding not only endwise slipping of the latter, but, by the extended support afforded, as well as by the secure grasp, preventing it from sagging or being cut, and yet permitting it to swing so freely that it may even be thrown entirely around the supporting-wire without danger of detachment.

The above-described hanger, which, as stated, is made of conducting material, may be used as a connection between the induction wire or

core of the cable and the supporting-rod D. The said rod, being grounded at each end, will serve, in respect to the induction-core, all the purposes of a ground to carry off induced currents wherever connection is made between them. We do not, however, claim this feature herein, the same being reserved to our prior application filed January 28, 1882, of which the present application is a division and continuation.

Having now fully described our said invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The slotted blank for a hanger having supporting and receiving arms, one or more each, sufficiently pliable to be bent into position for use and sufficiently rigid to retain such position, substantially as described.

2. In combination with the receiving-arms of the hanger, a locking device for securing the same rigidly in position, substantially as described.

3. The hanger having two or more receiving-arms embracing the cable, and secured in position by being passed through slots, and supporting-arms bent around the sustaining-rod in opposite directions to each other, substantially as described.

4. The pliable hanger-blank provided with slots B G H, the last two serving to lock the arms after being passed through the first, substantially as described.

5. The cable-hanger having arms for embracing the cable, said arms being locked by a backward bend after passing through slots in the body of the hanger, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WM. H. ECKERT.
JOHN A. SEELY.
EDWARD A. ECKERT.

Witnesses:
TIMOTHY S. KELLY,
GREENFIELD FOSDICK.