A cable binding band structure includes a binding band made up of a fleeced stick side and a fastening hook side with a plurality of protrusive fastener dots distributed thereon wherein both ends of the binding band are respectively defined by a narrowed retaining section and a wide binding section having a through hole properly disposed at a preset position thereon for the retaining section winding around the outer periphery of a cable to thread there-through with a movable binding loop formed thereby so as to attach the binding band onto the cable thereof. In practical use, the binding band can be freely moved along the cable to wrap up and collect the bundle of the cable in a convenient and speedy manner without the cable being awkwardly limited by the position of the binding band thereof. Besides, the binding band can be easily released from the cable without being cut off and economically reapplied onto another cable, efficiently providing a reusable and eco-friendly binding band thereof.
FIG. 1
PRIOR ART

FIG. 2
PRIOR ART
CABLE BINDING BAND STRUCTURE

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0001] The present invention is related to a cable binding band structure, including a binding band made up of a fleeced stick side and a fastening hook side with a plurality of protrusive fastener dots distributed thereon wherein both ends of the binding band are respectively defined by a narrowed retaining section and a wide binding section having a through hole properly disposed at a preset position thereon for the retaining section winding around a cable to thread there-through so as to attach the binding band onto the cable thereof. In practical use, the binding band can be freely moved to bundle up the cable in a convenient and speedy manner without the cable being awkwardly limited by the position of the binding band thereof. Besides, the binding band can be easily released from the cable without being cut off and economically reapplied onto another cable, efficiently providing a reusable and eco-friendly binding band thereof.

[0002] Please refer to FIG. 1. A conventional cable binding band structure is made up of a binding tie 12 of a predetermined length that is directly extending at the rear end of a plug 11 connected to a cable 10 wherein the binding tie 12 is applied to coil up the bundle of the cable 10 so as to collect and locate the cable bundle thereof.

[0003] There are some drawbacks to such conventional cable binding band structure. First, the binding tie 12, directly fixed to the rear end of the plug 11 thereof, is unable to be freely moved in position. As a result, the cable 10 must be awkwardly wound around and bundled up according to the position of the binding tie 12, which is quite inconvenient and limited in practical use. Second, the binding tie 12, fixedly attached to the plug 11 of the cable 10, must be discarded along with the plug 11 in case the cable 10 is to be disposed of due to malfunction thereof, which is not only uneconomically wasteful but also unfriendly to the environment.

[0004] Please refer to FIG. 2. A second conventional cable binding band structure includes a binding strap 20 made up of a buckling hole 21 disposed at one end thereof, and a strap body 22 extending at the other end thereof wherein a reversing stop plate (without shown in the diagram) is disposed at the inner side of the buckling hole 21 to be mutually engaged with a linkage buckling section 23 defining one lateral side of the strap body 22 thereof. In practical use, the strap body 22 is inserted through the buckling hole 21 thereof to wrap up the bundle of the cable 30 and adjusted in tightness according to the cable bundle till the linkage buckling section 23 thereof is fixedly hooked with the reversing stop plate so as to collect the cable bundle thereby.

[0005] The binding strap 20, however, has some disadvantages. Most of all, the linkage buckling section 23 is single-directionally hooked with the reversing stop plate of the buckling hole 21 after the strap body 22 thereof threads through the buckling hole 21 to bundle up the cable 30 thereof. To release the collected bundle of the cable 30 for further extension in practical use, the binding strap 20 must be cut off at the binding spot thereof so as to detach the cable 30 therefrom. Thus, the second conventional cable binding band structure is also quite inconvenient and limited in use and, unable to be reused, may increase burden to the environment, too.

SUMMARY OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

[0006] It is, therefore, the primary purpose of the present invention to provide a cable binding band structure, including a binding band made up of a fleeced stick side and a fastening hook side with a plurality of protrusive fastener dots distributed thereon wherein both ends of the binding band are respectively defined by a retaining section and a binding section, and a through hole is properly disposed at a preset position of the binding band thereof for the retaining section or the binding section to thread there-through so as to collect a cable thereby; whereby, the binding band can be freely moved to bundle up the cable in a convenient and speedy manner without the cable being awkwardly limited by the position of the binding band thereof. Besides, the binding band can be easily released from the cable without being cut off and economically reapplied onto another cable, efficiently providing a reusable and eco-friendly binding band thereof.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0007] FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a conventional cable binding band structure.

[0008] FIG. 2 is a diagram showing a second conventional cable binding band structure in practical use.

[0009] FIG. 3 is a perspective exploded view of the present invention.

[0010] FIG. 4 is a partially enlarged and cross sectional view of the present invention.

[0011] FIG. 5 is a diagram showing the present invention wound around and located onto a cable in operation.

[0012] FIG. 6 is a diagram showing the present invention applied to collect a cable bundle.

[0013] FIG. 7 is a perspective view of another embodiment of the present invention.

[0014] FIG. 8 is a diagram showing the second embodiment of the present invention in practical use.

[0015] FIG. 9 is another diagram showing the second embodiment of the present invention in practical use.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

[0016] Please refer to FIGS. 3 to 4 inclusive. The present invention is related to a cable binding band structure, including a binding band 40 made up of a fleeced stick side 41 and a fastening hook side 42 with a plurality of protrusive fastener dots 421 distributed thereon as shown in FIG. 4. Both ends of the binding band 40 thereof are respectively defined by a narrowed retaining section 43 and a wide binding section 44, and the binding section 44 thereof has a through hole 45 properly disposed at a preset position thereon in matched cooperation with the retaining section 43 thereof.

[0017] Please refer to FIGS. 5 to 6 inclusive. In practical use, the retaining section 43 of the binding band 40 is directly wound around a cable 30 and inserted through the through hole 45 of the binding section 44 thereof. Then, the retaining section 43 protruding outside the through hole 45 thereof keeps winding downwards till the fleeced stick side
disposed at one surface of the binding band 40 precisely touches the fastening hook side 42 disposed at the other surface thereof and securely binds with the fastener dots 421 of the fastening hook side 42 to form a movable binding loop A thereby. Via the movable binding loop A to attach the binding band 40 to the cable 30 thereof, the binding band 40 is capable of being freely moved in positions along the cable 30 and adjusted to tightness relative to the cable 30 thereof.

Then, the binding section 44 can be applied to collect the bundle of the cable 30, coiling up the cable bundle from one side until reaching the retaining section 43 at the other side thereof as shown in FIG. 6. The binding section 44 thereof is then pushed downwards, permitting the fleeced stick side 41 thereof correspondingly matched and bound with the fastening hook side 42 thereof. Therefore, the retaining section 43 of the binding band 40 along with the bundle of the cable 30 is synchronously wrapped and tightly bundled up by the binding section 44 thereof. And the binding section 44 is simply pulled sideways to peel off the fleeced stick side 41 from the fastening hook side 42 so that the collected cable 30 can be specifically released for further extension in use without the binding band 40 being cut off for the purpose thereof. Meanwhile, the binding band 40 is freely adjusted in position to recollect the cable 30 coiled up again without being awkwardly limited by the position of the binding band 40 thereof to achieve a more convenient and speedy use of the present invention. Besides, in case the cable 30 is to be disposed of due to malfunction, the retaining section 44 thereof is simply withdrawn out of the through hole 43 thereof to detach the binding band 40 thereof completely from the original cable 30 for reapplication onto another cable 30, efficiently providing a reusable and eco-friendly binding band 40 thereof.

Please refer to FIG. 7 showing a second embodiment of the present invention. The present invention can also include a binding band 40 made up of a fleeced stick side 41 and a fastening hook side 42 with a plurality of protrusive fastener dots 421 distributed thereon wherein both ends of the binding band 40 are respectively defined by a wide retaining section 43 and a narrowed binding section 44. The wide retaining section 43 thereof is provided with a through hole 45 properly disposed at a preset position in matched cooperation with the binding section 4 thereof, and a hanging hole 46 disposed at one side of the through hole 45 thereof.

Please refer to FIG. 8. In practical use, the binding section 44 of the binding band 40 is directly wrapped around the bundle of the cable 30 in one circle and inserted through the through hole 45 thereof before further wound around the cable bundle and pushed downwards for secure mutual binding attachment of the fleeced stick side 41 and the fastening hook side 42 thereof so as to tightly collect and locate the bundle of the cable 30 thereof. Then, the retaining section 43 extending outside the bundle of the cable 30 thereof is capable of being mounted onto a wall 50 via the hanging hole 46 mutually registered with a hanging part 51 of the wall 50 like a nail, etc.

Please refer to FIG. 9. The binding band 40 can also be mounted to an electrical fan 60 via the hanging hole 46 of the retaining section 44 thereof mutually registered with a swing button 61 of the electrical fan 60 so as to collect the bundle of a cable 62 of the fan 60 on top of a motor housing 63 thereof. Therefore, the binding band 40 can be freely applied to different articles to collect cable bundle for secure location thereof as well as mounted onto various electrical equipment for easy package and carriage thereof.

What is claimed is:

1. A cable binding band structure, including a binding band made up of a fleeced stick side and a fastening hook side with a plurality of protrusive fastener dots distributed thereon wherein both ends of the binding band are respectively defined by a retaining section and a binding section, and a through hole is properly disposed at a preset position of the binding band thereon for the binding section or the retaining section to thread there-through so as to coil up and collect the bundle of a cable thereby; besides, the fleeced stick side thereof is precisely bound with the fastening hook side thereof to provide a secure and tight location of the cable bundle thereby.

2. The cable binding band structure as claimed in claim 1 wherein the through hole of the binding band can be properly disposed at the binding section thereon for the retaining section thereof winding around the outer periphery of the cable to thread there-through with a movable binding loop formed thereby.

3. The cable binding band structure as claimed in claim 1 wherein the through hole of the binding band can also be disposed at the retaining section thereon for the binding section thereof to thread there-through so as to directly wrap up and collect the cable bundle for secure location thereof.

4. The cable binding band structure as claimed in claim 1 wherein a hanging hole can be disposed at one side of the through hole of the binding band thereof.

5. The cable binding band structure as claimed in claim 4 wherein the hanging hole of the binding band can be disposed at a preset spot of the retaining section thereon.