

(No Model.)

S. D. STROHM.
ELECTRICAL CONDUCTOR.

No. 277,374.

Patented May 8, 1883.

Fig. 1.

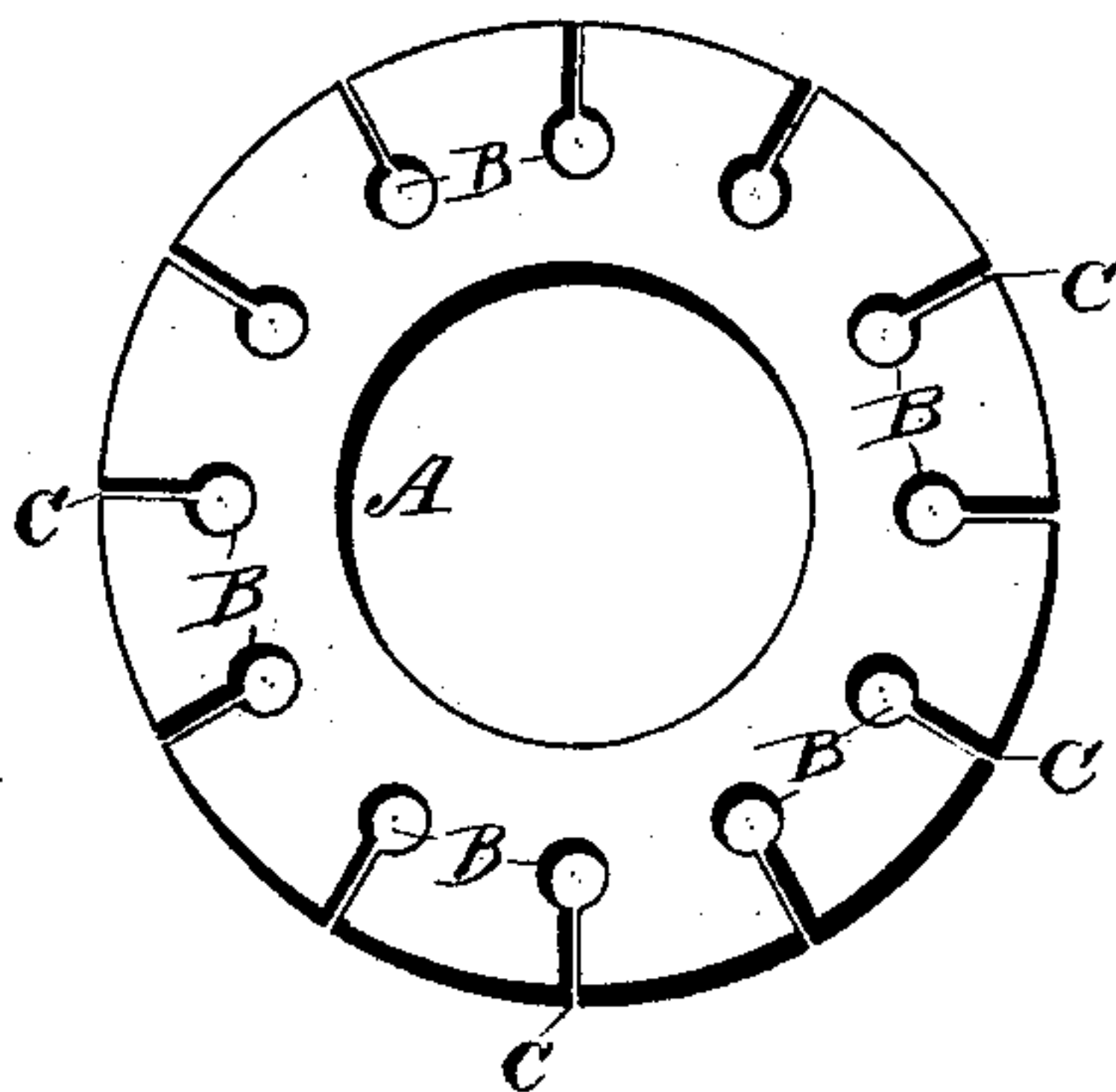


Fig. 2.

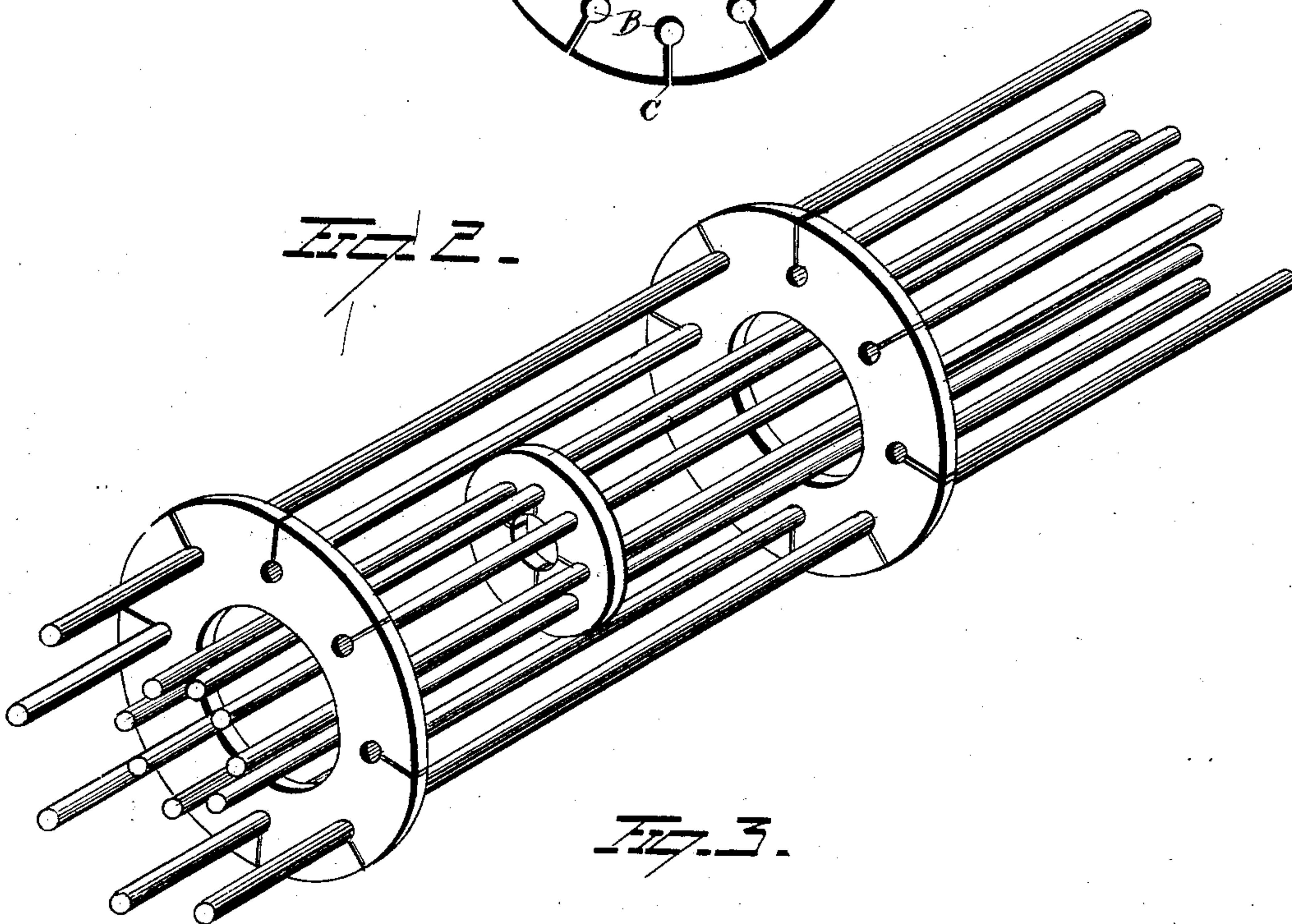
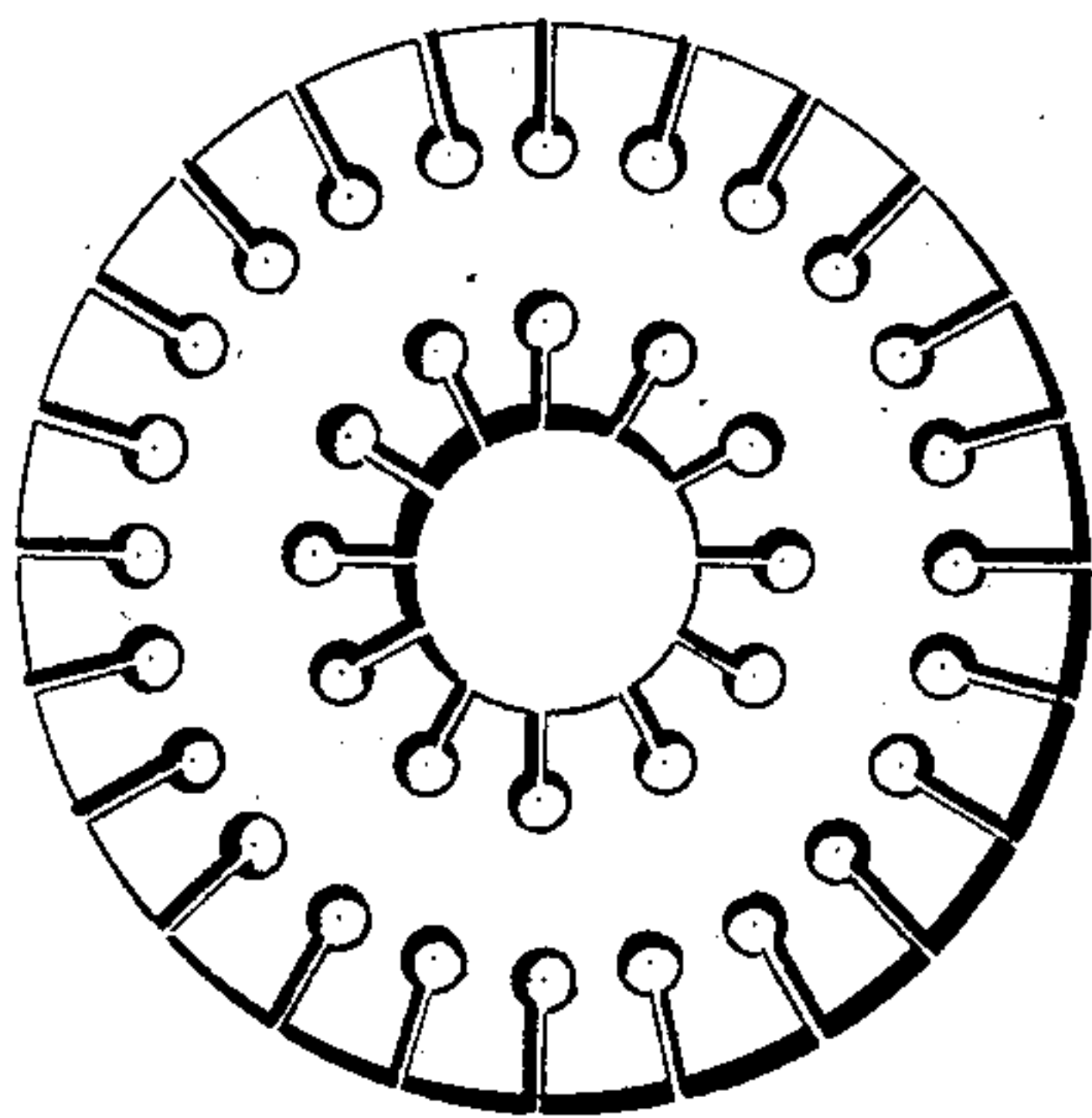


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

E. L. Nottingham
German Moraw

INVENTOR

Samuel D. Strohm
B. H. A. Symmons
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL D. STROHM, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

ELECTRICAL CONDUCTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 277,374, dated May 8, 1883.

Application filed November 25, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL D. STROHM, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electrical Conductors; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in electric conductors, the object being to provide supports for telegraph, telephone, or other electric wires, said supports to be constructed in such a manner that the wires may be readily attached thereto and be prevented from accidental displacement.

With these ends in view my invention consists in certain features in construction and combinations of parts, as will hereinafter be described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a ring-support embodying my invention. Fig. 2 shows two such rings arranged for supporting one or more series of wires. Fig. 3 shows another form of disk or ring or support embodying my invention.

A represents a ring made of metal or any flexible or non-conducting material. It is provided with any desired number of holes, B. The outer edge of the ring is slitted to correspond with the number of holes B formed therein—that is to say, each one of the holes B has a slit, C, leading to the periphery of the ring. By this construction the wires are forced through the slit C into the holes B, and when once in their seats the metal or other material of which the ring is composed springs back to its original form, thus closing the slits, and thereby prevents the displacement of the wires. Thus the wires may be readily inserted in

their supporting-rings, and whenever any one or more of the wires need to be separated from the rest to have a branch wire attached thereto the main wire may be quickly detached from its supporting-ring without disturbing the remaining wires of the series. One or more series of wires may be supported by rings of different sizes, as represented in Fig. 2. Instead of forming the slits in the outer periphery of the rings or disks, they may be formed in the inside, as shown in Fig. 3.

Instead of employing rings each having but a single series of holes for the wires, they may be provided with two or more concentric rows of holes and slits leading to the outer or inner periphery of the ring, and each hole may have a separate slit leading thereto; or two or more holes may connect with a single slit.

The series of wires supported in the manner described may be used as a cable, and may or may not be inclosed in a tube or pipe.

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

The combination, with a series of wires, of supporting rings or disks each provided with a series of holes having narrow slits leading thereto from the periphery of the disk or ring, said slits being of less width than the diameter of the wires, the side walls of said slits or passages being made of elastic material for retaining the wires against displacement, substantially as set forth.

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

SAMUEL D. STROHM.

Witnesses:

HENRY C. WARNICK,
WM. P. BECKER.