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H. D. STROUD.
SUPPORTING BRACKET FOR MESSENGER WIRES.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 5, 1903.

Fig. 1.

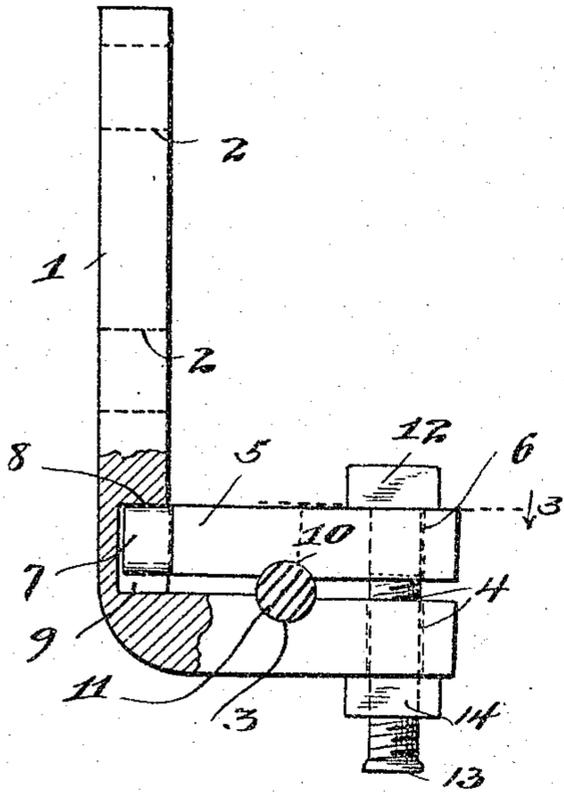


Fig. 2.

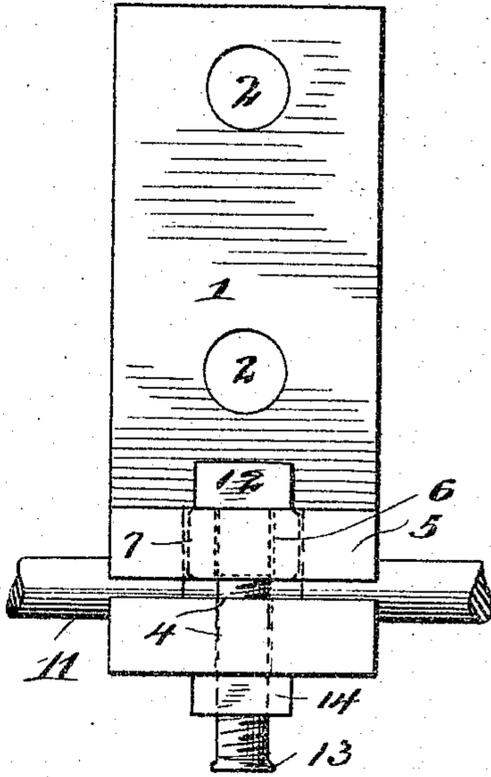
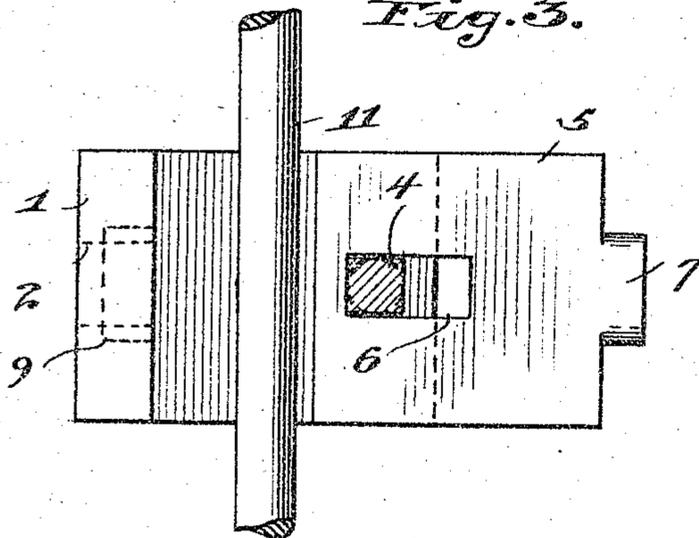


Fig. 3.



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SUPPORTING-BRACKET FOR MESSENGER-WIRES.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HAROLD D. STROUD, a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Supporting-Brackets for Messenger-Wires, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in brackets, and refers more specifically to a bracket specially adapted for supporting messenger-wires or the like.

Among the salient objects of the invention are to provide a construction in which a single clamping-bolt serves to hold the clamping member rigidly and securely in position, to provide a construction in which all parts are permanently connected, but nevertheless susceptible of adjustment to release the wire or other cable supported thereby, to provide a construction of the utmost simplicity and maximum strength, and in general to provide a simple, efficient, and convenient device of the character referred to.

To the above ends the invention consists in the matters hereinafter described, and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a bracket embodying my invention, the parts being shown in operative position and a portion being broken away and shown in section to disclose the manner of securing one end of the clamping-plate. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the parts shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a top plan view with the clamping-plate thrown out of operative position in readiness to remove the messenger-wire.

In the drawings, 1 designates, as a whole, the main body of the bracket, which is of L shape, the vertical member being provided with suitable bolt-apertures 2 and the lower or horizontal member provided in its upper side with a transverse groove or seat 3 and also with a clamping-bolt aperture 4. 5 designates a clamping lever-plate, which, as best seen in Fig. 3, is provided at one end with a clamping-bolt aperture 6, adapted to register with the aperture 4 of the bracket and at its opposite end with a lug or extension

7. The lug of the clamping-plate 5 is adapted to extend beneath and engage an overhanging shoulder 8, said shoulder being in the present instance provided by forming a socket 9 in the upright portion of the bracket adapted to receive the lug 7. Upon its under side the clamping-plate is also provided with a transverse groove or seat 10, arranged to register with the groove 3 when the parts are in operative position, the combined depth of the grooves 3 and 10 being less than the diameter of the wire 11 to be supported, so that when the latter is in position the clamping-plate will be held separated or spaced from the upper surface of the horizontal member of the bracket.

12 designates a clamping-bolt, which is preferably made considerable longer than sufficient to extend through the superposed parts of the device in order that the bolt may be retracted sufficiently to release the plate from clamping engagement without entirely removing the bolt. The end of the bolt is preferably headed slightly, as indicated at 13, so that it will not readily pass through the nut 14. Desirably, also, the shank portion of the bolt which occupies the aperture of the plate 5 is square or non-cylindric, and the aperture 6 is made of a width to fit the sides of the nut, so as to prevent rotation of the latter. The bolt-aperture of the plate 5 is, however, elongated or of slot form to permit the lug 7 to be retracted from the socket 9 without removing the bolt.

The use of the device is probably obvious from the foregoing description, but may be briefly described as follows: Assuming that the vertical portion of the bracket has been secured to a suitable support, the clamp 5 is rotated on a bolt 12 from its normal position a half-revolution, so as to expose the seat or groove 3, whereupon the messenger-wire is adjusted to position, the clamping lever-plate rotated back to bring its lug into alinement with the socket, and then shifted endwise to engage the lug with the shoulder 8. Thereupon the clamping-bolt is tightened, so as to clamp the messenger-wire firmly between the horizontal member of the bracket and the clamping le-

ver-plate. The operation of removing the messenger-wire from the bracket is obviously the reverse of that just described.

While I have herein shown and described a preferred embodiment of the invention, yet it will be understood that the details of construction may be modified without departing from the invention.

I claim as my invention—

1. A bracket comprising a generally L-shaped main body, a clamping-plate arranged to overlie one member of said main body, a socket carried by the other arm of the bracket arranged to receive and confine against both lateral and upward movement one end of said clamping-plate, a clamping-bolt extending through the opposite end of said clamping-plate and a subjacent support, and a cable-seat formed between said clamping-plate and the part of the bracket overlaid thereby at a point between said confining-socket and the clamping-bolt.

2. A supporting-bracket comprising a back member adapted to be secured to a suitable support, a projecting supporting member, a clamping lever-plate arranged to overlie the supporting member, a shoulder arranged to confine one end of the lever-plate, a clamping-bolt extending through the other end of the clamping-plate and subjacent support and a cable-seat between the clamping-bolt and opposite end of the lever-plate, the confining connections of said clamping lever-plate being constructed to permit said plate to swivel upon the clamping-bolt to a position out of register with the cable-seat, when the clamping-bolt is loosened but not disconnected.

3. A bracket comprising a supporting member, a clamping-plate overlying the supporting member and arranged approximately parallel with the latter, means positively confin-

ing one end of said clamping-plate against movement in a direction away from the subjacent support, and a clamping-bolt extending through the opposite end of the clamping-plate and subjacent support, the bolt-aperture in said clamping-plate being of slot form to permit disengagement of the positively confined end of the plate by endwise movement of the latter, for the purpose set forth.

4. A bracket comprising an L-shaped main body, a clamping-plate arranged to overlie one member of said main body, a shoulder arranged upon the other arm of the bracket arranged to overhang and confine one end of said clamping-plate, a clamping-bolt extending through the opposite end of said clamping-plate and the subjacent support, the clamping-bolt being arranged sufficiently near one edge of the clamping-plate to carry the clamping-plate out of register with the holding-seat when loosened and partially rotated upon the bolt, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. A bracket comprising a supporting member, a clamping-plate arranged to overlie the supporting member and provided at one end with a lug, means positively confining said lug against rotary movement and against movement in a direction away from the subjacent support, and a clamping-bolt extending through the opposite end of the clamping-plate and subjacent support, the bolt-aperture in said clamping-plate being of slot-like form to permit endwise shifting of the plate to disengage its lug from said confining means, for the purpose set forth.

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