April 16, 1929. J. BLACKBURN 1,709,556

GUY STRAND GUARD

Filed March 5, 1928

FIG. 6

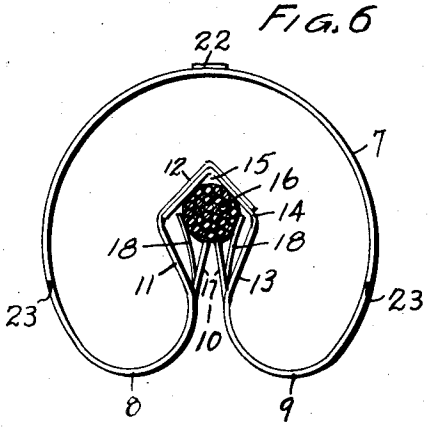


FIG. 1

FIG. 2

FIG. 3

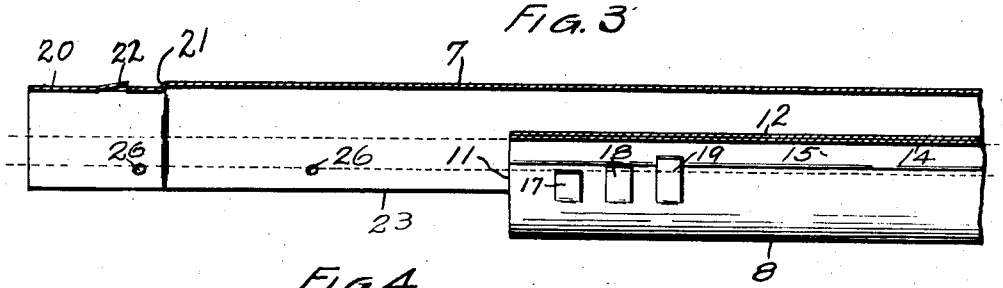


FIG. 4

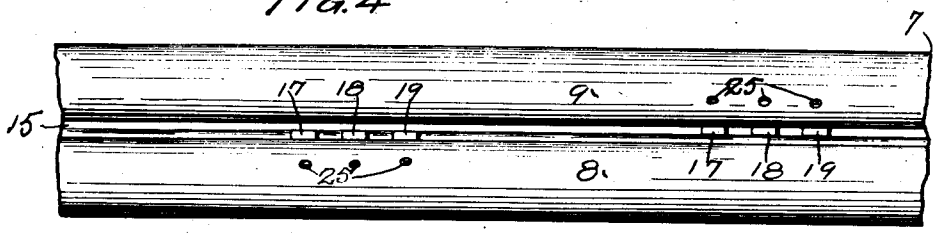
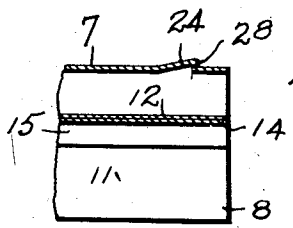


FIG. 5



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JASPER BLACKBURN, OF WEBSTER GROVES, MISSOURI.

GUY-STRAND GUARD.

Application filed March 5, 1928. Serial No. 259,129.

My invention relates to improvements in guy strand guards, and has for its primary object a guy strand guard which can be snapped over the guy strand by hand and held against removal therefrom.

A further object is to construct a guy strand guard which is so arranged at its opposite ends that several guards can be secured together thereby covering a considerable length of guy strand. This coupling feature is especially useful where low guy strands are used, which extend at a very slight angle so that the guy strand can be properly guarded.

A still further object is to construct a guy strand guard in which no bolts or other extraneous fastening means are necessary in order to secure it to the guy strand.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a view of a single covering as attached to a guy strand;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged cross section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 with the guy strand removed;

Fig. 3 is a fragmental longitudinal section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2 illustrating the male end of the guard;

Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view of a portion of the guard illustrating the position of the retaining tongues;

Fig. 5 is a fragmental vertical longitudinal section of the female end of the guard; and

Fig. 6 is an enlarged end view of the guard showing the manner in which the retaining tongues operate.

In the construction of my device, I employ a sheet of metal 7 which is of galvanized iron or sheet steel so that it has a certain amount of spring or resiliency, the purpose of galvanizing being not only to prevent rust but on account of the galvanizing being light in color, it can be readily distinguished or seen in the dark. The member 7 is substantially U shaped in cross section but has its longitudinal marginal edges bent around as indicated by numerals 8 and 9 so as to form a throat or restricted passage 10. The marginal edge 8 then extends upward as indicated by the numeral 11 after which it is preferably bent into a substantially V shaped form 12. The marginal edge 9 also extends upward as indicated by the numeral 13 and has also a V shaped portion 14. The member or V shaped portions 12 and 14 overlying each other so as to form a trough 15 for the reception of the guy strand 16.

That portion of the marginal edges indicated by the numerals 11 and 13 is provided with tongues 17, 18 and 19. These tongues are spaced longitudinally of each other and also longitudinally of the guard 7. As illustrated they are in groups of three, which groups are also longitudinally spaced and the tongues are of various lengths for the purpose hereinafter to be described.

One end of the member 7, which will be termed the male end 20, is slightly reduced in diameter so as to form a shoulder 21 with the main portion of the member 7. The reduced portion 20 is provided with a tongue 22, which is punched out of the material and projects beyond the upper surface of the reduced portion. See Figs. 1, 3 and 6. A part of the member 7 has its lower portion as indicated by the numeral 23 cutaway so that the trough will not extend into that portion. This is clearly indicated in Figs. 3 and 6. The opposite end or female portion of the member 7 is provided with an upstanding portion 24 with which the tongue 22 will engage when the members have been assembled.

Formed through the side walls of the member 7 are openings 25, which openings are opposite the tongues 17, 18 and 19 so that after the member has been formed, these tongues can be pushed or forced into their proper position thereby overcoming any deforming tendency while the guard is being made.

That portion of the member 7 included in the cutaway portion 23 has openings 26 therethrough through which a wire 27 may be passed for securing the member, especially around a cable clamp and by thus securing the end all possibility of lifting this end or even sliding the guard along the cable is prevented. This feature I have found to be particularly desirable, especially along country roads where guy strands are used for telegraph or telephone poles, because it has been a common practice of automobilists, when needing bolts, to take out one or more bolts from the guy strand clamp and utilize them for their own purpose, but by my peculiar construction this is obviated to a great extent on account of the wire 27. Most autoists not being equipped with tools to cut this wire. Consequently not alone is the guy strand protected but also the clamp.

This latter feature, however, is not essential in my construction, the prime idea being to construct a guy strand guard which can be attached without the aid of bolts or wrenches, and if a wire is used only a pair of pliers is necessary to twist the wire strand in position. In other words, my guard can be snapped onto the wire and, by reason of the tongues 17, 18 and 19, or any one of them, will be held against removal. Furthermore these tongues, especially as illustrated in Fig. 6, are so arranged that at least certain of them will snap underneath the guy strand and thus prevent removal unless the tongues are either destroyed or bent out of shape, and since the material out of which the guard is made is rather heavy or rather of a thick gauge, hand removal is impossible although hand application of the device can be readily accomplished.

In order to secure the device to a guy strand, it is only necessary to tighten up the strand, then place the guard over the top of the wire and force it down by hand. This forcing down will cause the portions 11 and 13 to spread as the wire or strand passes through the passage 10. As soon as it has passed therethrough, this passage will immediately resume its original width or constriction. Then a further movement downard will spread all of the tongues 17, 18 and 19 and when the lower edge of the guy strand passes the top edge of either one of these tongues, they will immediately snap back into place thus engaging the lower surface of the wire and consequently any attempt to lift the guard from the wire will be prevented by reason of this engagement, the engagement above mentioned being clearly disclosed in Fig. 6.

When it is necessary to cover quite a distance of guy strand, two or more sections may be used. In this instance, the female end of one section is slipped over the male end of the opposite section and it will be noted from Fig. 6 that the cut away portion extends beyond or rather below the center so that unless its sides are pried apart, it cannot be lifted therefrom. The slipping over of the female section on the male section will first depress the tongue 22. A continued movement in the same direction will bring the upstanding portion 24 above the tongue 22 permitting it to snap upward and engage the shoulder 28 so that no separating movement of the sections can take place.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim is:—

1. A guy strand guard comprising a substantially U shaped member having its longitudinal margins bent so as to form a restricted passage and extending into said member, said margins being bent so as to overlap each other and form a longitudinally extending trough within the member for the reception of a guy strand, and means integral with said member for locking the same on said strand against removal.

2. A guy strand guard comprising a substantially U shaped resilient member having its longitudinal margins bent so as to form a restricted passage and extending into said member, said margins being bent so as to overlap each other and form a longitudinally extending trough within the member for the reception of a guy strand, and means integral with said member for locking the same on said strand against removal.

3. A guy strand guard comprising a substantially U shaped member having its longitudinal margins bent so as to form a restricted passage and extending into said member, said margins being bent so as to overlap each other and form a longitudinally extending trough within the member for the reception of a guy strand, and resilient tongues carried by said member and adapted to engage with said strand for preventing the removal of said member therefrom.

4. A guy strand guard comprising a substantially U shaped resilient member having its longitudinal margins bent so as to form a restricted passage and extending into said member, said margins being bent so as to overlap each other and form a longitudinally extending trough within the member for the reception of a guy strand, and resilient tongues carried by said member and adapted to engage with said strand for preventing the removal of said member therefrom.

5. A guy strand guard comprising a substantially U shaped member having its longitudinal margins bent so as to form a restricted passage and extending into said member, said margins being bent so as to overlap each other and form a longitudinally extending trough within the member for the reception of a guy strand, and resilient tongues of varying lengths carried by said member, one of which is adapted to engage with said strand for preventing the removal of said member therefrom.

6. A guy strand guard comprising a substantially U shaped resilient member having its longitudinal margins bent so as to form a restricted passage and extending into said member, said margins being bent so as to overlap each other and form a longitudinally extending trough within the member for the reception of a guy strand, and resilient tongues of varying lengths carried by said member, one of which is adapted to engage with said strand for preventing the removal of said member therefrom.

7. A guy strand guard comprising an elongated member formed of sheet material and provided on the inside thereof with an elastic gripping seat formed integral with

the guard, said guard having a longitudinally extending converging opening of less width than the diameter of a guy strand leading into the seat.

8. A guy strand guard comprising a resilient hollow member having its longitudinal margins inwardly bent so as to form within said member, a longitudinally extending trough having resilient gripping walls, and a longitudinally extending restricted passage opening into said trough whereby said guard can be sprung over a guy strand and held thereon without the use of extraneous fastening means.

9. A guy strand guard comprising an elongated member formed of sheet material and provided on the inside thereof with an elastic gripping seat formed integral with the guard, said guard having a longitudinally extending converging opening of less width than the diameter of a guy strand leading into the seat, and means carried by the ends of said guard whereby one end of a guard can be interlocked with the end of an adjacent guard.

10. A guy strand guard comprising a substantially U shaped member having its longitudinal margins bent so as to form a restricted passage and extending into said member, said margins being so bent as to overlap each other and forming a longitudinally extending trough within the member for the reception of a guy strand, and means carried by said member for locking the same on said strand against removal.

11. A guy strand guard comprising a substantially U shaped resilient member having its longitudinal margins bent so as to form a restricted passage and extending into said member, said margins being so bent as to overlap each other and forming a longitudinally extending trough within the member for the reception of a guy strand, and means carried by said member for locking the same on said strand against removal.

12. A guy strand guard comprising a resilient hollow member having its longitudinal margins inwardly bent so as to form within said member a longitudinally extending trough having resilient gripping walls, and a longitudinally extending restricted passage opening into said trough whereby said guard can be sprung over a guy strand, and means carried by said guard and extending partially across said passage and into said trough for holding the same on said guy strand without the use of extraneous fastening means.

13. A guy strand guard comprising a resilient hollow member having its longitudinal margins inwardly bent so as to form within said member a longitudinally extending trough having resilient gripping walls and a longitudinally extending restricted passage opening into said trough whereby said guard can be sprung over a guy strand so that said guy strand will enter said trough, and means carried by said guard for holding the same on said guy strand without the use of extraneous fastening means.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

JASPER BLACKBURN.