

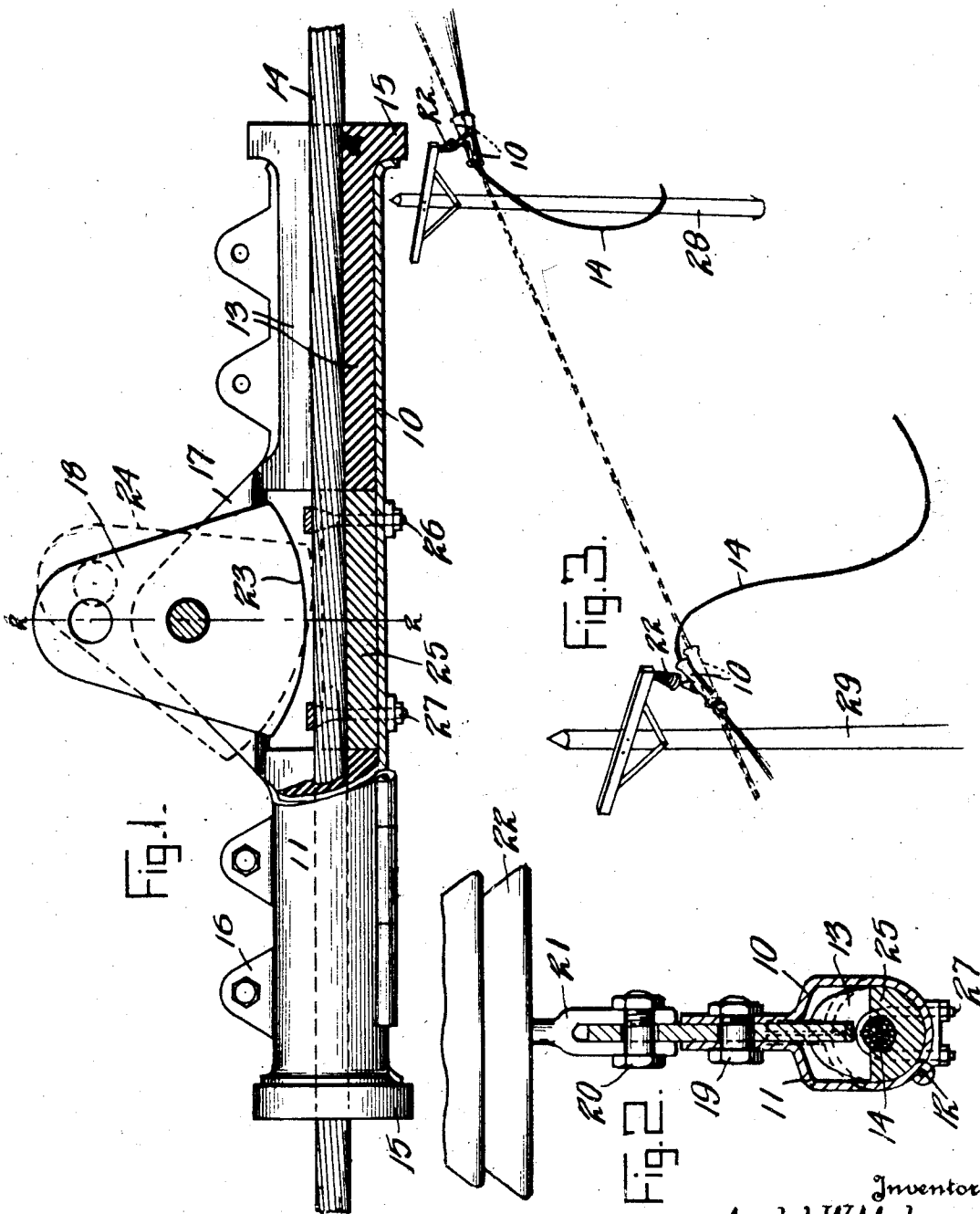
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SUPPORTING AND SECURING MEANS FOR ELECTRIC CABLES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## SUPPORTING AND SECURING MEANS FOR ELECTRIC CABLES

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This invention relates to supports for cables and particularly to securing means on said supports for electric cables such as high tension cables. The object of the invention is to provide a cushion means about the cable to prevent vibration from injuring the cable.

A further object is to provide means for automatically gripping the cable in case it becomes broken.

Referring to the accompanying drawing which is made a part hereof and on which similar reference characters indicate similar parts,

Figure 1 is a view in elevation partly in longitudinal section of the device,

Figure 2, a section on line 2—2 of Figure 1, and

Figure 3, a perspective view of the device showing it in operation on a high tension cable line.

In the drawing numerals 10 and 11 indicate sections of a supporting bracket which sections are hinged along their lower sides at 12, the hinged portion being at one side of a vertical line through the cable to permit a firm bell mouth under the cable to give a maximum bearing surface. A pair of sleeves 13 of compressible or resilient material is placed about the cable 14. This cushioning material preferably has flared ends 15, in order to provide a cushion around the edge of the sections 10 and 11. The sections of the brackets 10 and 11 are provided with a plurality of lugs 16 along their upper sides by means of which lugs the elements of the bracket are held together to compress the resilient cushioning material against the cable 14. Intermediate its ends the bracket is provided with a longer lug 17. A cam plate 18 is pivoted as by means of a bolt 19 to the lug 17 and this cam is perforated at its upper end to receive a bolt 20 by means of which it is pivoted to a lug or link 21 depending from an insulator 22. The cam 18 has a rounded or other convenient shaped lower side 23 for engagement with the side of the cable 14.

In operation if the cable 14 should be broken as is shown in Figure 3 the tension on the bracket on post 29 would be to the left to move the cam 18 to the dotted line position

shown at 24. This would move the lower edge 23 into position where it will engage the cable 14, and lock it to prevent it from sliding out of the bracket. In order to resist the action of the lower edge of the cam a block 25 may be secured in the sleeve immediately beneath the cable 14. Although not necessary under all circumstances, it may, however, be advisable in some installations to provide more positive locking means for the cable 14. When such are thought necessary they may be supplied in the form of U-bolts 26 which are clamped about the cable and extend through the casing and be secured by nuts 27. When the clamps 26 are used the cam 18 may be dispensed with. This in some respects results in a simpler and hence less expensive supporting clamp. In either case, however, the cable is positively gripped by the clamp so that it is held in place in case it is broken between supporting poles 28 and 29.

It will be obvious to those skilled in the art that various changes may be made in my device without departing from the spirit of the invention and therefore I do not limit myself to what is shown in the drawing and described in the specification, but only as indicated by the appended claims.

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

1. Means for supporting a high tension cable comprising a pair of hinged sections, a resilient casing within said sections, said casing being disposed about the cable to be supported, a plate adapted to be pivoted to a fixed support, said plate being pivotally attached to the said support and having a cam edge adapted to engage the cable to lock it and prevent its slipping out of its support in case the cable is broken, substantially as set forth.

2. A supporting and locking means for a high tension electric cable comprising a pair of sections hinged along one side, said sections having a plurality of lugs to secure them together, a resilient sleeve in said sections, said sleeve being disposed about the cable to be supported, a lug intermediate the

ends of said sections, a fixed support, a connecting plate between said fixed support and said lug, said connecting plate having a side movable to engage the cable to prevent its slipping out of the support in case the cable is broken, substantially as set forth.

3. A support for high tension electric cables comprising a pair of sections hinged along one side, a plurality of lugs on said sections for securing the sections together, a pair of cushion sleeves one in each end of said casing, a block secured in said casing beneath said cable, means for securely fastening said cable in said brackets, and means for pivotally mounting said casing on a fixed support, substantially as set forth.

4. A means for supporting a high tension cable comprising a pair of hinged sections flared at their ends and with an opening in the top, resilient split casings flared at their ends and positioned at both ends of said opening, said casings being disposed about the cable to be supported, a cam plate positioned in said opening and pivotally attached to said support and adapted to engage said cable to prevent its slipping out of the support should the cable break and a cushion to back up the cable in line with the contact point of said cam, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at Washington, District of Columbia, this twenty-second day of October, A. D. nineteen hundred and thirty-one.

ADOLPH W. MALONE.

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