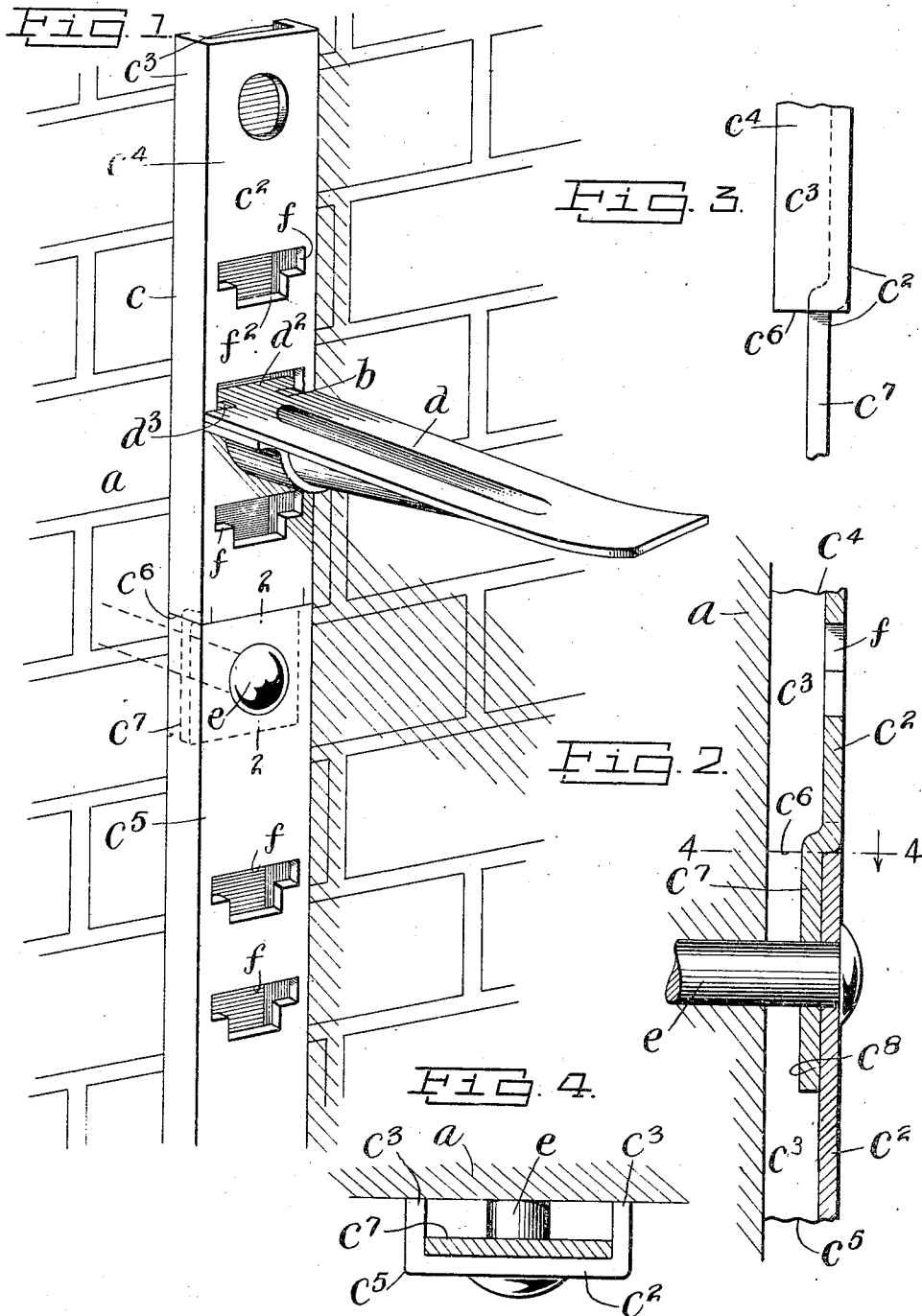


F. P. KOBERT.  
ELECTRIC CABLE SUPPORTING BRACKET.  
APPLICATION FILED APR. 11, 1913.

1,087,302.

Patented Feb. 17, 1914.



Witnesses:  
A. C. Thompson  
S. Andrews

Frank P. Kobert, Inventor  
By his Attorneys Edgar & Co.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK P. ROBERT, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

ELECTRIC-CABLE-SUPPORTING BRACKET.

1,087,302.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 17, 1914.

Application filed April 11, 1913. Serial No. 760,373.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK P. ROBERT, a citizen of the United States, and residing at New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric-Cable-Supporting Brackets, of which the following is a specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to electric cable supporting brackets, and particularly to devices of this class designed for use in manholes and similar places, and the object thereof is to provide an improved device of this class which is strong and durable and presents a neat and finished appearance, the invention described and claimed herein relating particularly to the channel bar or bars used for supporting the arms of a device of this class and to the method of connecting the separate parts, of which said channel bar or bars are composed.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification of which the accompanying drawing forms a part, in which the separate parts of my invention are designated by suitable reference characters in each of the views, and in which;—

Figure 1 a perspective view of one of the inner walls of a manhole and showing one of my improved electric cable supporting brackets;—Fig. 2 a vertical sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;—Fig. 3 a side view showing a detail of the construction of the bracket device, and;—Fig. 4 a cross section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2, Figs. 2, 3 and 4 being enlarged.

In the drawing forming part of this specification, I have shown at *a* one of the walls of a manhole and at *b* my improved cable supporting bracket which comprises a vertical channel bar member *c* and detachable arms *d* connected therewith and only one of which is shown.

The channel bar member *c* comprises a back portion *c*<sup>2</sup> and side flanges *c*<sup>3</sup>, and in practice it is frequently necessary to splice or connect a number of separate parts to form a channel bar member of the desired length or height, and this invention relates particularly to this feature of the construc-

tion, and the channel bar member shown, is composed of two separate parts *c*<sup>4</sup> and *c*<sup>5</sup>.

In connecting two or more parts of channel bars to form the channel bar member *c*, the side flanges *c*<sup>3</sup> at one end of one part are cut away, as shown at *c*<sup>6</sup>, in Fig. 3, to form a projecting tongue member *c*<sup>7</sup> from the back *c*<sup>2</sup> of said part, and the tongue *c*<sup>7</sup> is set inwardly and passed downwardly into the part *c*<sup>5</sup> of the channel bar member, as shown at *c*<sup>8</sup> in Fig. 2, and a spike, bolt or similar device *e* is passed through the back *c*<sup>2</sup> of the last named part of the channel bar member and through the tongue *c*<sup>7</sup> and into the wall *a*. This method of connecting the parts *c*<sup>4</sup> and *c*<sup>5</sup> makes a continuous channel bar member, the back and side walls of which are flush and continuous, and the said channel bar member is as strong at the points where the separate parts are connected as at any other points.

The back of the channel bar member *c* is provided with the usual transverse openings *f* having downward extensions *f*<sup>2</sup>, and the arms *d*, but one of which is shown, are provided with transverse heads *d*<sup>2</sup> inwardly of which is a neck portion *d*<sup>3</sup>, and in practice, the heads *d*<sup>2</sup> of the arms *d* are passed backwardly through the openings *f* and said arms are dropped down so that the necks *d*<sup>3</sup> enter the downward extensions *f*<sup>2</sup> of said openings, as will be readily understood and this securely locks the arms to the channel bar member, but said arms may be detached whenever desired. My invention, however, is not limited in any way to the arms *d*, nor the particular means employed for connecting them with the channel bar member *c*.

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

1. In an electric cable supporting bracket, a channel bar member adapted to be secured to a wall or other support and composed of separate parts abutted end to end, the side flanges of one of said parts being cut away and the back thereof being formed into an inwardly set tongue which is inserted into the abutting end of the other part.

2. In an electric cable supporting bracket, a channel bar member adapted to be secured to a wall or other support and composed of

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separate parts abutted end to end, the side  
flanges of one of said parts being cut away  
and the back thereof being formed into an  
inwardly set tongue which is inserted into  
5 the abutting end of the other part, and a  
bolt or spike passed through the back of  
said other part and through said tongue into  
the wall or support.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as  
my invention I have signed my name in 10  
presence of the subscribing witnesses this  
4th day of April 1913.

FRANK P. KOBERT.

Witnesses:

C. MULREANY,  
H. C. THOMPSON.