H. A. TAYLOR.

RETAINER FOR LIGHTNING RODS OR GROUND WIRES.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 15, 1921.

1,416,525. Patented May 16, 1922.

Fig. 1.

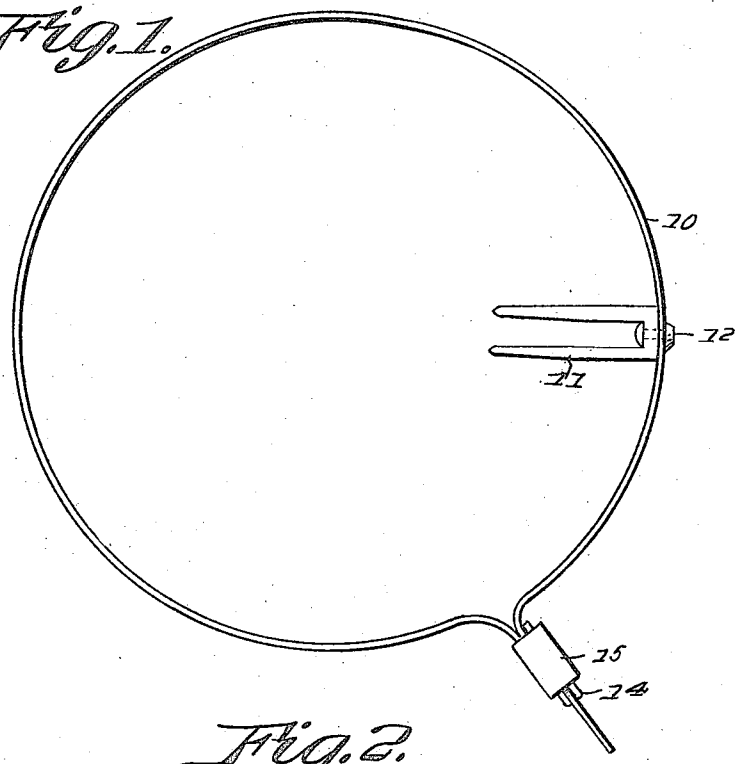
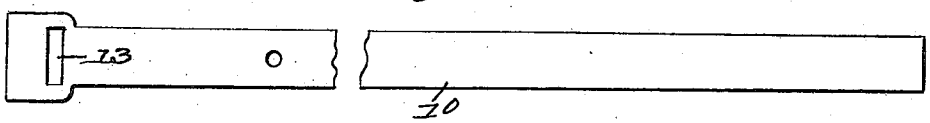


Fig. 2.



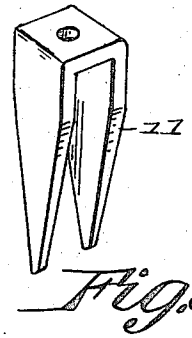


Fig. 3.

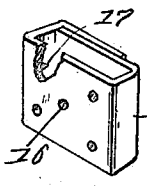


Fig. 4.

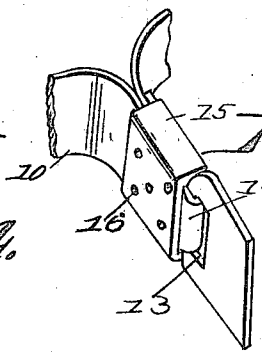


Fig. 5.

Inventor

H. A. Taylor,

By G. Hammel Alberts

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT A. TAYLOR, OF SHEFFIELD, ALABAMA.

RETAINER FOR LIGHTNING RODS OR GROUND WIRES.

1,416,525. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 16, 1922.

Application filed June 15, 1921. Serial No. 477,756.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that HERBERT A. TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Sheffield, in the county of Colbert and State of Alabama, has invented new and useful Improvements in Retainers for Lightning Rods or Ground Wires, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple and efficient and at the same time inexpensive means for substantially and permanently securing a lightning rod or ground wire or connection such as are used in connection with telegraph, telephone and like poles to prevent the loosening and displacement thereof due under ordinary conditions to the drying and shrinking of the wood and hence the loosening of the staples ordinarily employed to hold said rods or wires, it being obvious that the said loosening or falling of the rods or wires involves a certain element of risk to persons approaching the poles and at the same time renders the rods or wires insufficient for the purpose for which they are intended; and with this object in view the invention consists in a construction and combination of parts of which a preferred embodiment is shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a retainer constructed in accordance with the invention.

Figure 2 is a view of the strap forming an element of the retainer.

Figures 3 and 4 are detail views in perspective respectively of the staple and keeper forming parts of the device.

Figure 5 is a detail view of the joint of which the keeper forms an element.

The device consists essentially of a strap 10 of iron or like material carrying a prong element 11 such as a staple which may be secured to the strap at any convenient point by means of a rivet 12 or the equivalent thereof, the strap being provided near one end with a transverse slot or opening 13 through which the other end of the strap may be threaded and doubled back to form a loop 14 with the slotted extremity of the strap interposed between the sides thereof. Said looped end of the strap and the interposed slotted end thereof are embraced by a keeper 15 consisting of a rolled or folded section of strap iron preferably perforated as indicated at 16, the perforations being formed by an inwardly directed punch to produce inwardly extending spurs or points 17 to maintain a frictional engagement with the adjacent surface of the strap.

The device may be made as an article of manufacture with a sufficient length of strap to encircle a telegraph or telephone pole of any ordinary or standard size, and in applying the same the staple may be driven into the pole in straddling relation with the lightning rod or grounding wire for which purpose the projecting head of the rivet 12 may be used as an impact surface, after which the extremities of the band may be interlocked by passing the imperfect end thereof through the transverse slot or opening 13 and drawing the band tight, the extremity being folded back to form the loop, after which the keeper 15 may be applied and pinched into place to bind the ends of the strap against accidental displacement.

Obviously a device of this character will maintain a lightning rod or grounding wire indefinitely in its proper position on the pole because even the loosening of the staple by reason of the shrinkage of the wood of the pole will not tend to release the rod or wire.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new and useful is:—

1. A retainer for the purpose described having a strap of which one extremity is perforated for the reception of the other end thereof, the second-named end being folded to form a loop, and a folded keeper engaged with the folded end and interposed extremities of the strap.

2. A retainer for the purpose described having a strap of which one extremity is perforated for the reception of the other end thereof, the second-named end being folded to form a loop, and a folded keeper engaged with the folded end and interposed extremities of the strap, said keeper having inwardly directed spurs or points for frictional engagement with the adjacent surface of the strap.

4. A retainer for the purpose indicated consisting of a staple carrying strap adapted for terminal interlocking engagement, the staple being of pronged construction and being secured in place by a rivet having an exposed head forming an impact surface.

In testimony whereof he affixes his signature.

HERBERT A. TAYLOR.