Feb. 9, 1965 I. D. WALLACH 3,169,005

RESILIENT SHEET MATERIAL BRACKET TO SUPPORT WIRES

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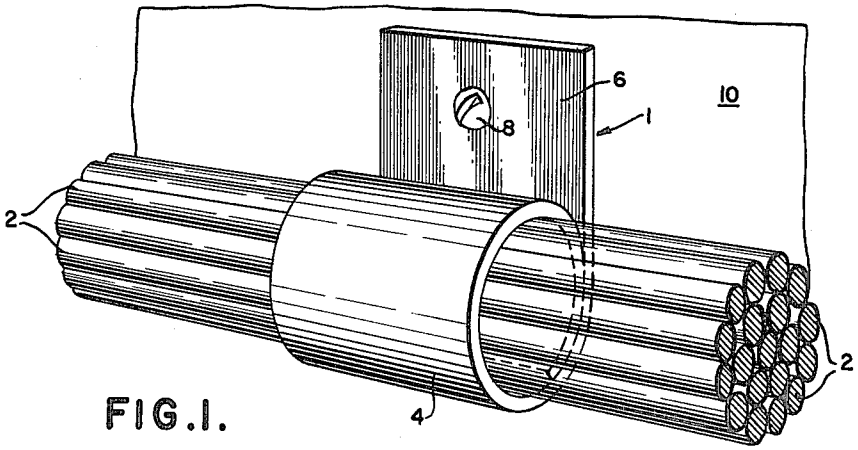


FIG. 1.

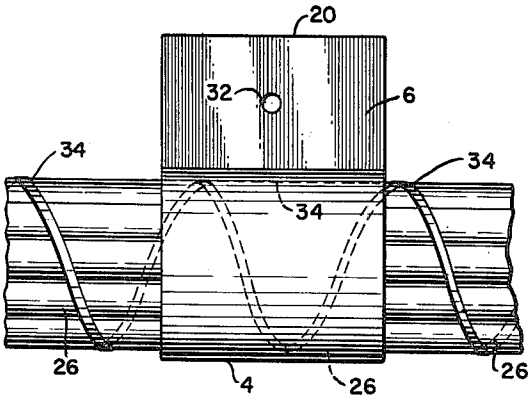


FIG. 2.

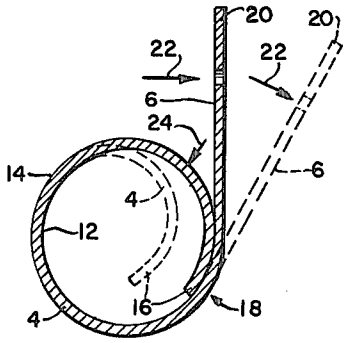


FIG. 3.

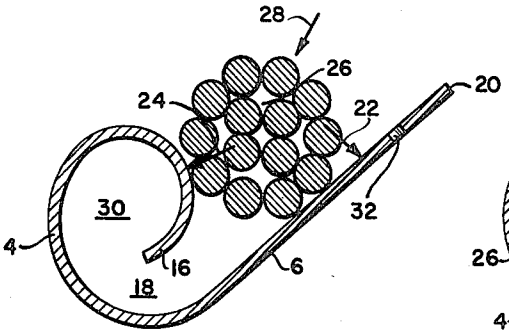


FIG. 4.

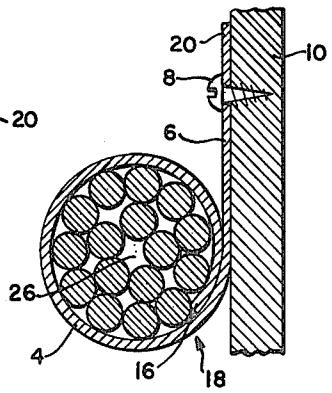


FIG. 5.

INVENTOR

Irving D. Wallach

BY Oliver H. Bramson

ATTORNEY

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RESILIENT SHEET MATERIAL BRACKET TO SUPPORT WIRES

Irving D. Wallach, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y., assignor to Duramark, Inc., Port Washington, N.Y., a corporation of New York

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This invention relates generally to devices and materials used to the end of binding, taping or strapping wire, cable and the like, and more particularly to a bracket of unitary construction which may be expediently positioned circumferentially of a plurality of such wires for grouping thereof in a neat and orderly manner, provision being further afforded for the support of said grouped wires by attachment of said bracket to a panel or suitable wall surface.

Consonant with the foregoing, the instant invention has for an object the provision of a split sleeve wire bracket which includes a leg portion as an integral part thereof, said leg portion acting as a guide for receiving wires within said bracket.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a device of the instant character capable of grouping and retaining wire, cable and the like in a rigid and taut manner while precluding chafing thereof.

A further object of this invention resides in the provision of a wire bracket conveniently positionable over a collection of parallel arranged wire and readily attachable to a wall surface.

A still further object of the instant invention is the provision of a device of the foregoing character which will not interfere with lacing of the grouped wire notwithstanding the containment thereof within the looped portion of said device.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be set forth in part hereinafter and in part will be obvious herefrom, or may be learned by practice of the invention, the same being realised and attained by means of the structure defined and pointed out in the appended claims.

The invention consists in the novel parts, constructions, arrangements, combinations and improvements herein shown and described. The accompanying drawings referred to herein and constituting a part hereof, illustrate one embodiment of the invention, and together with the description, serve to explain the principles of the invention.

FIGURE 1 is a perspective view of the present device showing a collection of wire secured thereby, said wire and device being attached to a wall surface;

FIGURE 2 is a side elevational view of the invention illustrating a plurality of wires grouped therein, said wires being further supported externally of the bracket by lacing as shown;

FIGURE 3 is a front end cross-sectional elevation of the device, the resilient movement of the leg portion being shown in broken line;

FIGURE 4 is a front end cross-sectional elevational view of the invention, a plurality of wires shown being urged between the leg portion and looped portion thereof to thus cause resilient separation of said portions; and

FIGURE 5 is a cross-sectional view of the device illustrating the plurality of wires as shown in FIGURE 4 positioned and held within the looped portion, said device and said wires being attached to a wall surface.

It will be understood that the foregoing general objectives and the following detailed description as well are exemplary and explanatory but are not restrictive of the invention.

Referring now in detail to the present preferred embodiment of the invention illustrated in the accompanying drawings, FIGURE 1 shows the split sleeve wire bracket designated generally by numeral 1, a plurality of wire strands or cables 2 being secured internally of looped portion 4 of said bracket, leg portion 6 thereof being attached by screw 8 to wall surface 10.

As seen in FIGURES 2 and 3 of the drawings, the instant invention is preferably formed of a single rectangular sheet of plastic or other suitable material which will retain the shape as shown subsequent to heating and shaping in a mold or in a mandrel, e.g., where the material is either a thermosetting or thermoplastic material or subsequent to stamping, e.g., where the material is metallic or plastic which can be cold-worked. It will be further observed that the looped portion 4 of said wire bracket includes inner and outer surfaces 12 and 14, respectively, and a free end 16 contiguously superposed with respect to said leg portion 6 and resiliently biased with respect to the inner surface 12 of said looped portion in the region 18 from which said leg portion commences its tangential extension and continues beyond said looped portion.

With further reference to FIGURE 3, leg portion 6 is seen to be substantially straight from said region 18 to end extremity 20, thereof, said end extremity being outside said looped portion. It will be further appreciated that opposing forces designated by arrows 22 and 24, when exerted against said leg and looped portions as shown, will temporarily separate the aforesaid contiguity therebetween, the resulting configuration being illustrated in broken line designation as seen in said figure.

Accordingly, a grouped collection of wire strands 26 as shown in FIGURE 4 or a single wire or cable (not shown), when forced along said leg portion 6 in the direction of arrow 28 will occasion the exertion of resultant forces designated as arrows 22 and 24 against said looped and leg portions 4 and 6, respectively, thus separating said portions at said region 18 thereby enabling said wire strands 26 to enter the looped area 30 and occupy the concentric position therein as shown in FIGURES 1, 2 and 5 of the drawings. Once within said looped area, leg portion 6 and looped portion 4 return due to the resilient nature of the material of construction, to their mutually biased normal position shown in FIGURE 5, to firmly circumferentially envelop said wire strands thus substantially restraining them against separation and movement.

As above-mentioned, said bracket and wire supported thereby may be attached to wall surface 10 by screw 8 secured through hole 32, this feature being illustrated in FIGURES 1 and 5 of the drawings.

An additional advantage realized by dint of the present construction concerns the lacing of a plurality of wire strands subsequent to the securement thereof within the looped area 30 of the device. Referring again to FIGURE 2, lacing 34 is seen positioned about wire strands 26, said lacing being continuous about said wire notwithstanding the intermediary disposition of said wire bracket. That is, that portion of lacing 34 extending across the wire bracket is conveniently received between said leg and loop portions thereof, the continuity of said lacing thereby being preserved.

Although the preferred embodiment of the device has been described, it will be understood that within the purview of this invention various changes may be made in the forms, details, proportion and arrangement of parts, the combination thereof and mode of operation, which generally stated consist in a device capable of carrying out the objects set forth, as disclosed and defined in the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A split sleeve bracket formed of a single plain rectangular sheet of resilient material, said bracket being comprised of a leg portion entirely straight throughout its length and a loop portion, said loop portion having a free end in resilient contacting relation with said leg portion, a substantial length of said loop portion being in firm continuous contact with said leg portion at the region of contact formed at the juncture between the loop and leg portions.

2. A split sleeve bracket as set forth in claim 1 wherein said material is formed of plastic.

3. A split sleeve bracket formed of a single plain rectangular sheet of resilient material, said bracket being comprised of a leg portion entirely straight throughout its length and a loop portion, said loop portion having a free end in resilient contacting relation with said leg portion, a substantial length of said loop portion being in firm continuous contact with said leg portion at the region of contact formed at the juncture between the loop and leg portions, said leg portion having an opening therethrough, fastening means being receivable through said opening for attachment of said bracket to a wall surface.

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CLAUDE A. LE ROY, *Primary Examiner.*