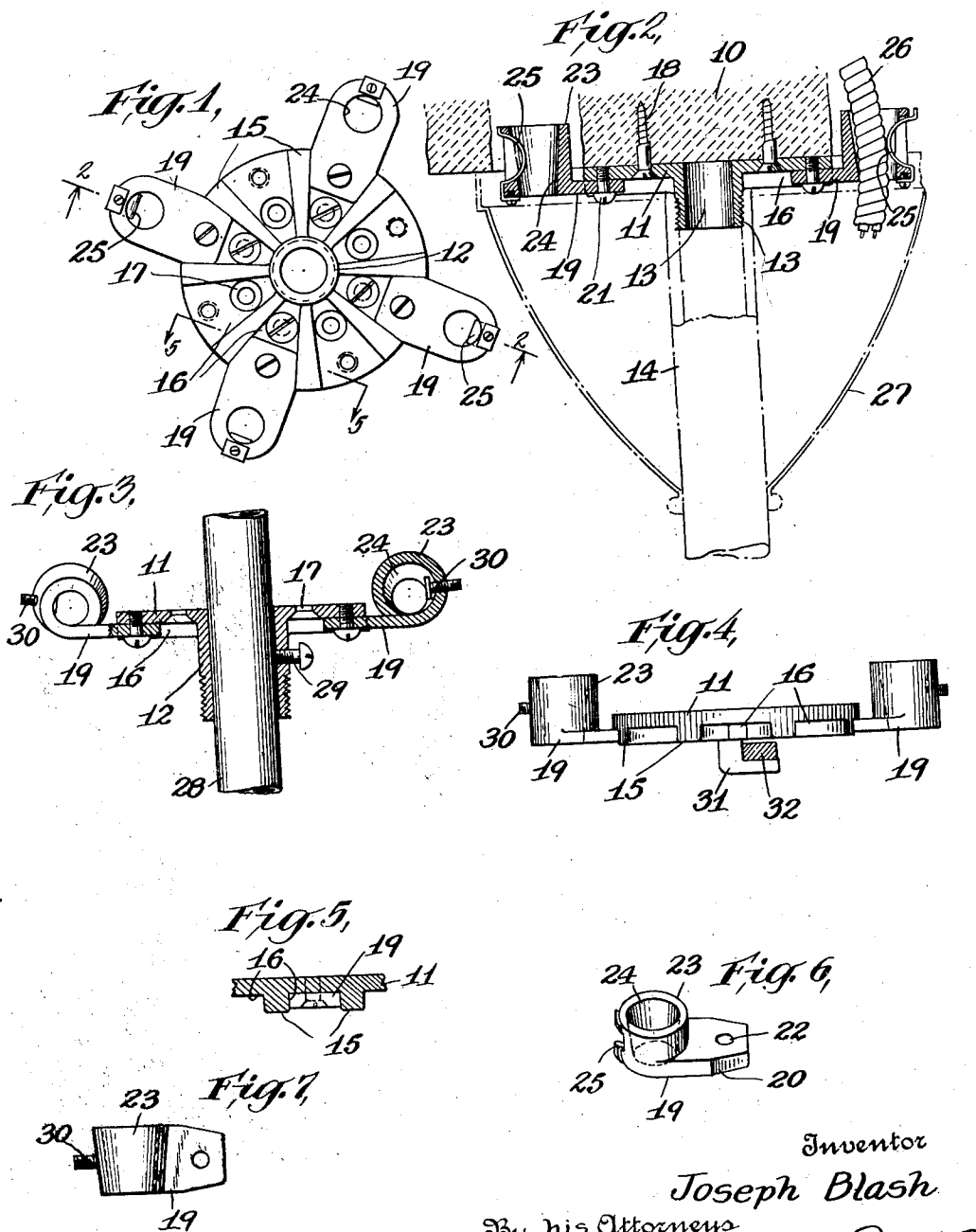


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J. BLASH
CABLE SUPPORTING DEVICE
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Inventor
Joseph Blash
By his Attorneys
Edgar Tate & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH BLASH, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CABLE-SUPPORTING DEVICE.

Application filed February 15, 1923. Serial No. 619,325.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH BLASH, a citizen of the United States, and residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cable-Supporting Devices, 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 devices for supporting cables, conduits, circuit wires and the like in connection with gas or electric fixtures of various kinds and classes in the wiring of buildings, and the object of the invention is to provide a device of this class which will facilitate the mounting of a multiplicity of cables or electric wire conduits in connection with the fixtures and the coupling or splicing of circuit wires therewith; a further object being to provide a device of the class specified with means for detachably supporting a plurality of cable or conduit holding members in connection therewith and also with means for supporting the device in connection with various kinds and classes of fixtures; and with these and other objects in view the invention consists in a device of the class and for the purpose specified which is simple in construction, efficient in use and which is constructed as herein-after described and claimed.

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

Fig. 1 is a bottom plan view of my improved device detached and showing a number of cable supporting members mounted in connection therewith;

Fig. 2 a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 and showing the device attached to a ceiling construction and indicating the method of its use;

Fig. 3 a view similar to Fig. 2 but showing a modified form of construction;

Fig. 4 a side edge view of my device showing another modification;

Fig. 5 a partial section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 6 a perspective detail view of part of the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2; and,

Fig. 7 a detail view of part of the construction shown in Fig. 3.

In Fig. 2 of the drawing, I have indicated at 10 a part of a ceiling construction in connection with which my improved cable supporting device is mounted, said device, in the construction shown, comprising a substantially circular disk 11 having a central tubular portion 12 externally threaded as shown at 13 to receive a tube 14 indicated in dot and dash lines in Fig. 2, said tube constituting a part of an electric fixture. One face of the disk 11 is provided with a plurality of spaced and radially extending projecting members 15 forming correspondingly spaced recesses 16, and the disk 11 at the inner ends of the recesses 16 are provided with screw apertures 17 through which screws 18 or similar devices may be passed in securing the disk 11 to a suitable support.

I also employ one or more cable or conduit supporting members 19, each of which in the construction shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 6 of the drawing is substantially L-shaped in form or comprise a plate member 20 adapted to fit in the recesses 16 and be secured therein by screws or other attaching devices 21 passed through the apertures 22 in the plate 20 and into the disk 11. At the outer end of the plate 20 is an angularly arranged tubular part 23, the bore 24 of which is preferably tapered in the manner shown in Fig. 2 of the drawing, and mounted in the tubular part 23 is a spring which is adapted to engage and frictionally retain a cable or wire conduit 26 in the bore 24 of the member 19.

It will be understood that in the use of the device shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 6 of the drawing, the disk 11 is first secured in the desired position, after which the cables or electric wire conduits are passed through the circular or other construction of a building and the members 19 are passed over the protruding ends of said cables and then into the recesses 16 and secured in position and a pipe or tube 14 is secured to the tubular extension 12 and the usual circuit wires are connected with the wires of the cables or conduits and passed downwardly through the tube to electric light circuits or the like in the usual manner and a suitable housing 27 is mounted on the pipe or tube 14 and serves to enclose or encase my improved

cable supporting device as well as the ends of the cables or electric wires in the usual manner.

One of the distinctive features of my improvement lies in the fact that the separate members 19 may be adjusted and mounted upon the plate or disk 11 at any desired position and further to the fact that these members 19 may be passed onto the protruding ends of the cables or conduits and then fixed into position, and further to the fact that an increased number of the members 19 may be used to support a greater number of cables or conduits than has heretofore been accomplished with similar devices of this class, and the springs 25 of the members 19 will serve to retain the cables or conduits against accidental displacement in said members and yet will facilitate the quick mounting of the members 19 onto said cables or conduits.

In Fig. 3 of the drawing, I have shown the plate 11 mounted upon a gas pipe 28 by passing a set screw 29 through the tubular extension 12, and in said figure I have also shown a slight modification of the form of supporting members 19 in which the tubular portion 23 thereof is arranged at right angles to the tubular portion 23 of the members shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 6 of the drawing, and instead of employing the springs 25 I have shown headed screws 30 which are adjustably mounted in the tubular portions 23 and the heads of which are adapted to engage cables or conduits to retain the same in the bores 24 of the members 19.

The construction of the members 19 as shown in Fig. 3 is designed particularly for use in wiring side wall fixtures in which the cables are normally directed upwardly or downwardly in the wall and by arranging the tubular portions 23 in the manner shown the abrupt twisting or bending of the cables or conduits is obviated, and it will be understood that both forms of the members 19 and 20 may be mounted in connection with a central plate, if desired, or either form of said members may be employed. It will also be understood that the screws 30 may be used in connection with the members 19 shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 6 instead of the springs 25 and vice versa.

In Fig. 4 of the drawing I have shown another modification in which the plate 11 instead of being provided with the tubular extension 12 is provided with an outwardly and downwardly directed hook-shaped member 31 to receive and support what are known as electric wall fixtures, which fixtures are provided with a cross bar 32 which may rest in the hook-shaped member 31 to support the fixture in connection with the mounting.

It will be understood that I am not necessarily limited to the specific uses of my invention herein set out, nor to the details of construction herein shown and described, and various changes therein and modifications thereof may be made, within the scope of the appended claims, without departing from the spirit of my invention, or sacrificing its advantages.

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

1. A cable supporting device of the class described comprising a disk-shaped part, one face of which is divided into a plurality of recesses, a plurality of members adapted to be placed in predetermined recesses of said part, means for retaining said members in connection with said part, said members being provided with tubular cable receiving portions, and cable gripping means mounted in the tubular cable receiving portions of said members.

2. A cable supporting device of the class described comprising a disk-shaped part one face of which is divided into a plurality of radially arranged recesses and terminating at their inner ends in a tubular portion projecting from said face centrally thereof, a cable receiving and supporting member adapted to be placed in one of the recesses of said part and to fit snugly therein, means for retaining said member in connection with said part, and means on said member for receiving a cable and for retaining the same in connection with said member.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name this 3rd day of Feb. 1923.

JOSEPH BLASH.