W. T. BUCK.

CABLE TRACK SUPPORT.

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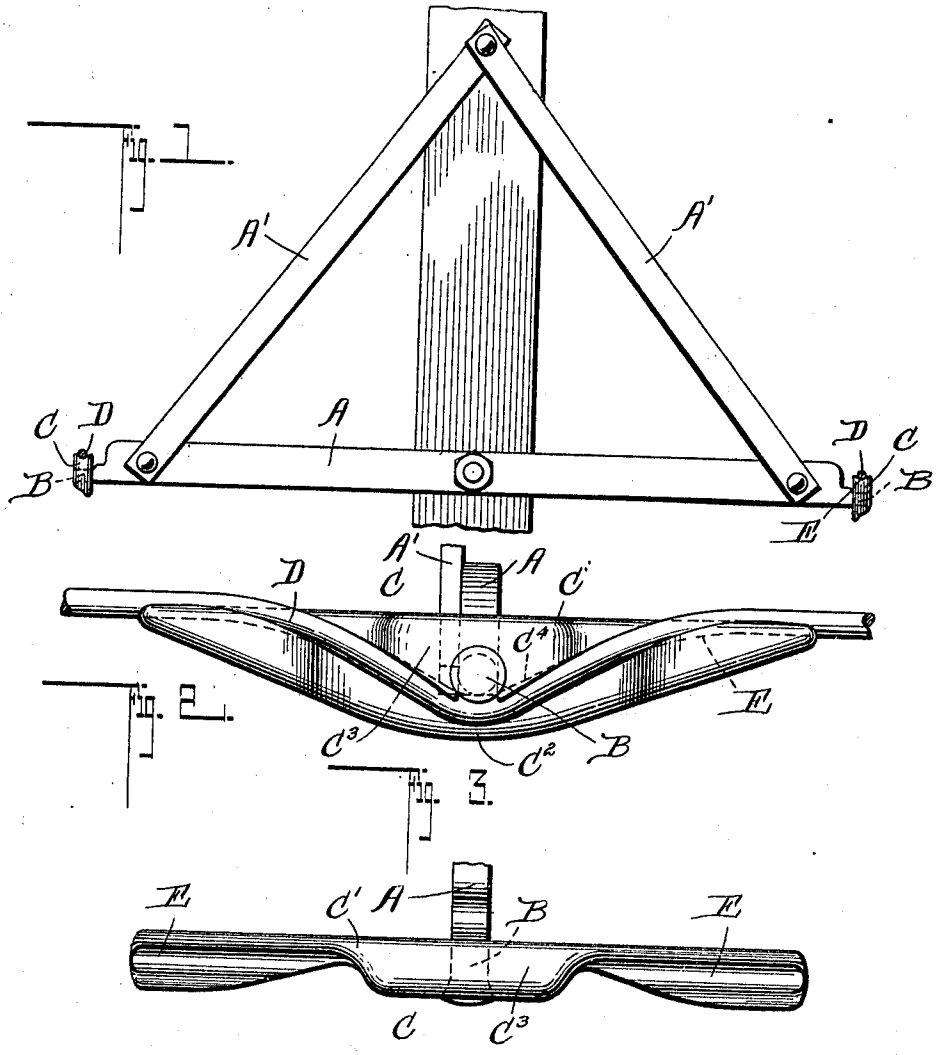

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

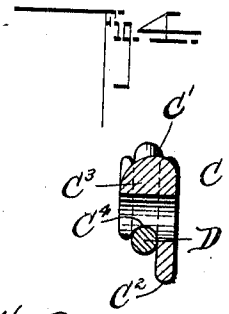

Fig. 4.

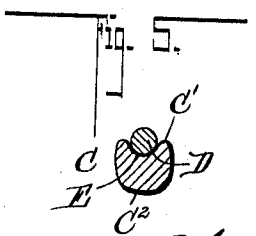

Fig. 5.

Witnesses

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CABLE-TRACK SUPPORT.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM T. BUCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Vliets, in the county of Marshall and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cable-Track Supports, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in cable track supports, especially adapted to be used in connection with my mail carrier, the object being to provide means for supporting the cable track in such a manner that the supporting wheels of the carrier and the retaining wheels can readily pass over the same.

Another object of my invention is to provide a cable support which is so constructed that the cable will be securely fastened thereto, so as to prevent the same from becoming detached, and at the same time a support is formed in which the cable is so mounted that the carrier can pass over the same smoothly.

A still further object of my invention is to provide a cable support which is carried by a cross arm supported by braces in such a manner that the cable support would be held firmly in position thereon, in vertical alinement with the operating cable.

Another object of my invention is to provide a cable support which is exceedingly simple and cheap in construction and one in which the cable is held in the cable receiving groove by the tension of the same in such a manner that after the cable has been sprung into position all danger of the same jumping out is prevented.

With these objects in view the invention consists of the novel features of construction combination and arrangements of parts hereinafter fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawing forming part of this specification: Figure 1 is an end elevation of an intermediate post showing my improved cable track support arranged in position thereon. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of my improved support showing cable secured in position. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the cable support the cable being removed. Fig. 4 is a vertical section through the same and Fig. 5 is a vertical section taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

In carrying out my improved invention I employ a cross bar A, having a central opening through which a bolt is adapted to pass, for securing the same in position on one of the intermediate posts and said cross bar A is provided with outwardly extending bolt portions, B on the end of which is mounted my improved cable support C which is locked thereon by riveting the end of the bolt. The cross bar A is supported by braces A′, the free ends of which are overlapped and apertured, through which a screw or bolt is adapted to pass for securing the same to the post above or below the cross bar and in Fig. 1 I have shown the braces secured above the cross bar but it is of course understood that they can be secured in any position desired.

The support C comprises a block having a straight edge C′ and a curved edge C^2, one face of the block being cut away or reduced in thickness to form a central enlargement C^3, which is undercut at C^4 in which is adapted to fit a cable D for holding the same in position on the support. The cut away portion of the block forms a groove which extends upwardly and communicates with grooves E formed in the straight edge of the block in which the cable is seated as clearly shown and these grooves are of such a depth that the cable can be supported in such a manner that a smooth trackway will be formed for the supporting wheel of the carrier in order to allow the wheels to ride over the same smoothly as it was seen that when the wheels leave the cable they will ride on the straight edge of the block until brought into engagement with the cable again. The curved edge of the block forms two inclined trackways for the retaining wheels of the carrier so that the wheels will be led back on to the cable track after passing over one of the supports.

The bolt portions B of the cross bar A are cut away to conform to the under-cut portion of the central enlargement of the support in order to receive the cable track and it will be seen that after the track has been sprung in position in the grooves of the support it will be held therein without any danger of the same jumping out.

In the drawing I have shown the supports C arranged with their straight edges on top but it is of course understood that the supports could be reversed so as to bring the curved edges on top whereby the supporting wheels will ride up the incline track ways in such a manner that they will pass over the same without any danger of the

carriers becoming caught by the supports or the carriers jumping the track. I have also shown the supports C arranged on the cross arm with their grooved faces on the inside but it is of course understood that the blocks can be turned so as to throw the grooved faces on the outside and the supports used in the same manner.

While I have shown and described certain details of construction of supporting arm it is of course understood that various changes can be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim is:

1. A cable support comprising a block having a curved groove formed on its face, and provided with a groove in its upper edge communicating with the groove in its face.

2. A cable support comprising a block having a straight edge and a rounded edge, said block being cut away to form a central enlargement, having an undercut edge, said cutaway portion communicating with grooves formed in one edge of said block.

3. The combination with a cross bar having rounded ends, of a block having a central opening to receive the rounded end of said cross bar, said block being provided with a straight edge and a curved edge, the face of said block being cut away to form a central curved enlargement having an under cut edge said cutaway portion communicating with grooves formed in the edge of said block, the under edge of said rounded portion of said cross bar being cut away to receive a cable when sprung into the grooves of said block.

4. In a cable track support, the combination with a post carrying a cross bar having rounded outer ends, braces connecting said cross bar to said post, of blocks mounted on the ends of said cross bar and secured thereon by riveting the ends of said cross bar, said blocks being cut away to form a cable receiving groove in one face communicating with cable receiving grooves formed in the edge of said block.

5. The combination with a cross bar adapted to be secured to a post, of cable supports mounted on the ends of said cross bar, said cable supports comprising blocks having curved and straight edges said blocks being provided with grooved faces communicating with grooves formed in the straight edges of said block into which the cables to be supported are adapted to be sprung.

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Witnesses:
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