May 28, 1929. B. A. PLIMPTON 1,714,814

POLE BRACKET

Filed Sept. 22, 1925

Fig. 1.

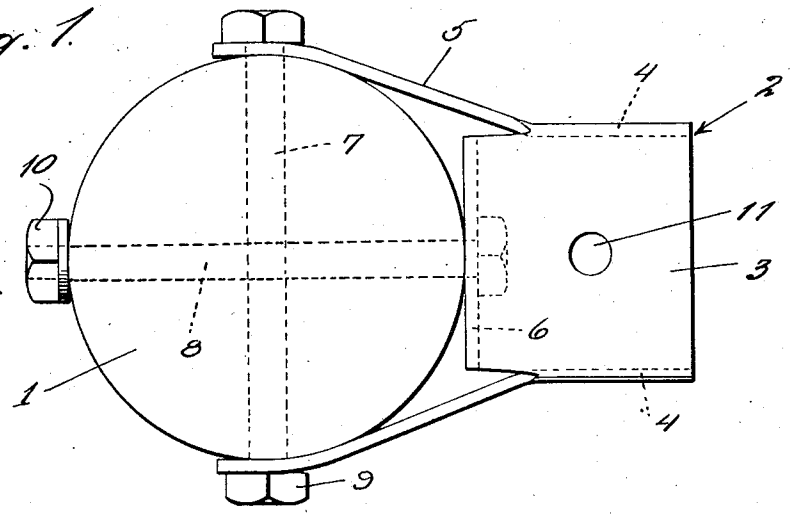


Fig. 2.

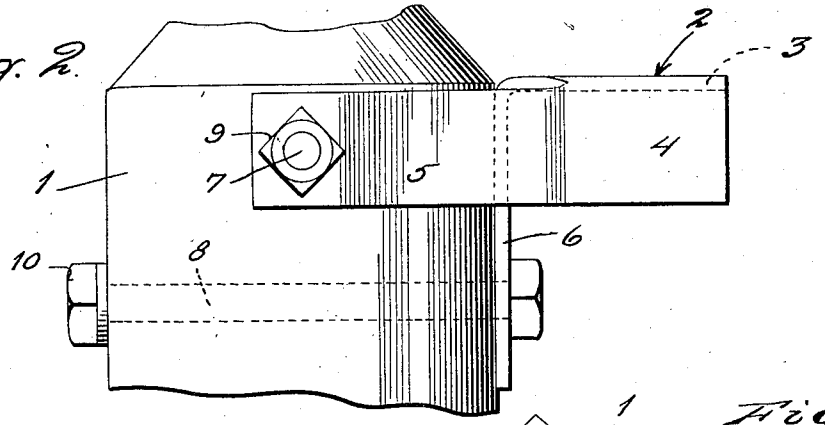


Fig. 3.

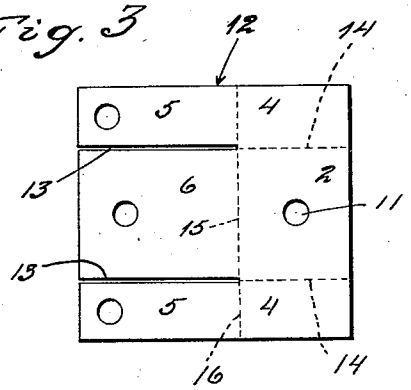
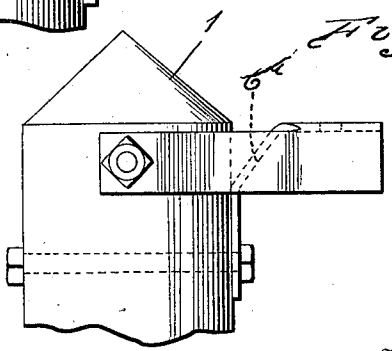


Fig. 4.



Witness

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENTLEY A. PLIMPTON, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR TO LOCKE INSULATOR CORPORATION, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, A CORPORATION OF MARYLAND.

POLE BRACKET.

Application filed September 22, 1925. Serial No. 57,973.

The invention relates to brackets adapted to be mounted upon poles for the purpose of supporting insulators.

The primary object of the invention, generally stated, is to provide a one-piece bracket adapted for engagement upon poles of different diameters and acting as a support for an insulator, the construction of the bracket being such as to provide a rigid and adequately braced support capable of remaining in place and in good condition for an indefinite period.

The object of the invention, more specifically stated, is to provide a pole bracket capable of being formed from a single piece of sheet metal cut and bent to the desired shape so as to form arms embracingly engaging a pole and adapted to be secured thereto and to form an integral brace bearing against and adapted to be positively secured to the pole.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a supporting bracket of this character in which the shape or formation of the brace element or portion may be varied depending upon the desired extent of the bracing action and depending upon the distance desired between the bolts employed for securing the device in place.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a bracket of this character in which the pole engaging or embracing arms may be arranged to diverge to a greater or less extent depending upon the size of the pole to which the device is attached or upon which it is to be mounted.

To the attainment of the foregoing and other objects and advantages such as simplicity and cheapness in manufacture, the invention consists in the construction and arrangement to be hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a plan view of the bracket in applied position,

Figure 2 is a side elevation thereof,

Figure 3 is a detail view of the blank from which the bracket may be formed, and

Figure 4 is a side elevation showing a slight modification.

Referring to the drawings in detail, the numeral 1 designates a pole of an ordinary and well known type upon which is mounted the bracket, designated generally by the numeral 2. In the present instance the bracket is represented as located near the top of the pole though it should be understood that there is no limitation in this respect as it may be mounted at any desired height.

The bracket 2 is shown as including a horizontally disposed platform or table portion 3 having downwardly extending side portions 4 terminating in arms 5 which diverge and which are preferably curved so as to conform to a greater or less extent to the curvature of the pole. Extending downwardly from that portion of the table or platform nearest the pole is a brace arm 6 which may be at right angles to the table portion as shown in Figure 2 or which may have its upper portion inclined with respect to the table portion, as shown at 6^a in Figure 4. In either event it is intended that the brace arm 6 lie flat against the side of the pole. For effecting securing use may be made of bolts 7 and 8 extending transversely through the pole, the former passing through arms 5 and the latter through the brace arm 6 or 6^a, as the case may be. Naturally, nuts 9 and 10 are provided for the respective bolts 7 and 8 for securely holding the bracket in place. While I have represented the bolts as passing entirely through the pole, it is conceivable and within the spirit of the invention to employ other securing elements of an equivalent type, such variations being immaterial. The table or platform portion 3 is shown as formed with a hole 11 within which may be secured a pin or other supporting element upon which an insulator of a suitable or preferred type may be mounted. As such supporting elements and insulators form no part of the present invention they are not shown though they are mentioned as bringing out the utility of the bracket.

Obviously, the arms 5 may be of any suitable length and may diverge to a greater or less extent depending upon the diameter of the pole to which the bracket is attached and it is likewise true that the brace arm 6 or 6^a may be of any preferred length, it being clear that by providing a longer brace arm the bolt 8 may be removed a greater distance from the bolt 7 to avoid any possible weakening of the pole.

For convenience and simplicity in manufacture, the bracket may be formed from a single blank shown at 12 in Figure 3, this blank being cut upon spaced longitudinal lines 13 to define the arm portions 5 and the brace

portion 6, the material outwardly of the cuts 13 being bent over at right angles upon the lines 14 to define the side portions 4 which make the body of the bracket channel shaped or substantially inverted U-shaped in cross section or end elevation, this shape being desirable in that the side portions 4 will then act as stiffeners to give the bracket rigidity. The brace portion 6 is bent downwardly upon the line 15 to extend either at right angles to the table portion 2, as in Figure 2, or at an angle, as in Figure 4. The lines 16 in Figure 3 indicate the points at which the arms 5 begin to diverge with respect to the side portions 4.

While this particular method of construction from a single blank is highly desirable on account of simplicity and the fewness of operations involved it is quite possible that the bracket might be formed in some other manner, it being conceivable that it could be constructed as a casting if such should be found desirable for any reason. It is equally apparent that the various angles and lines of bending may be varied if preferred and I reserve the right to make all such changes in the details of construction as will not depart from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the claim hereunto appended.

Having thus described the invention, I claim:

A supporting bracket structure for use on poles comprising a body member of inverted channel shape in cross section and including a horizontally disposed platform portion having depending side flanges arranged at right angles thereto and terminating in divergent arms adapted to be embracingly engaged upon a pole in contact with diametrically opposite points thereof, said platform portion extending to the pole and having formed integrally thereon a depending brace arm extending at right angles to the platform portion and lying flatly against the side of the pole throughout its length, a single securing member passing through the pole and said divergent arms, and a securing member passing through said brace arm and the pole.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

BENTLEY A. PLIMPTON.