July 16, 1929. P. K. POVLSEN ET AL 1,720,746

SUPPORT FOR WIRES

Filed Dec. 24, 1924

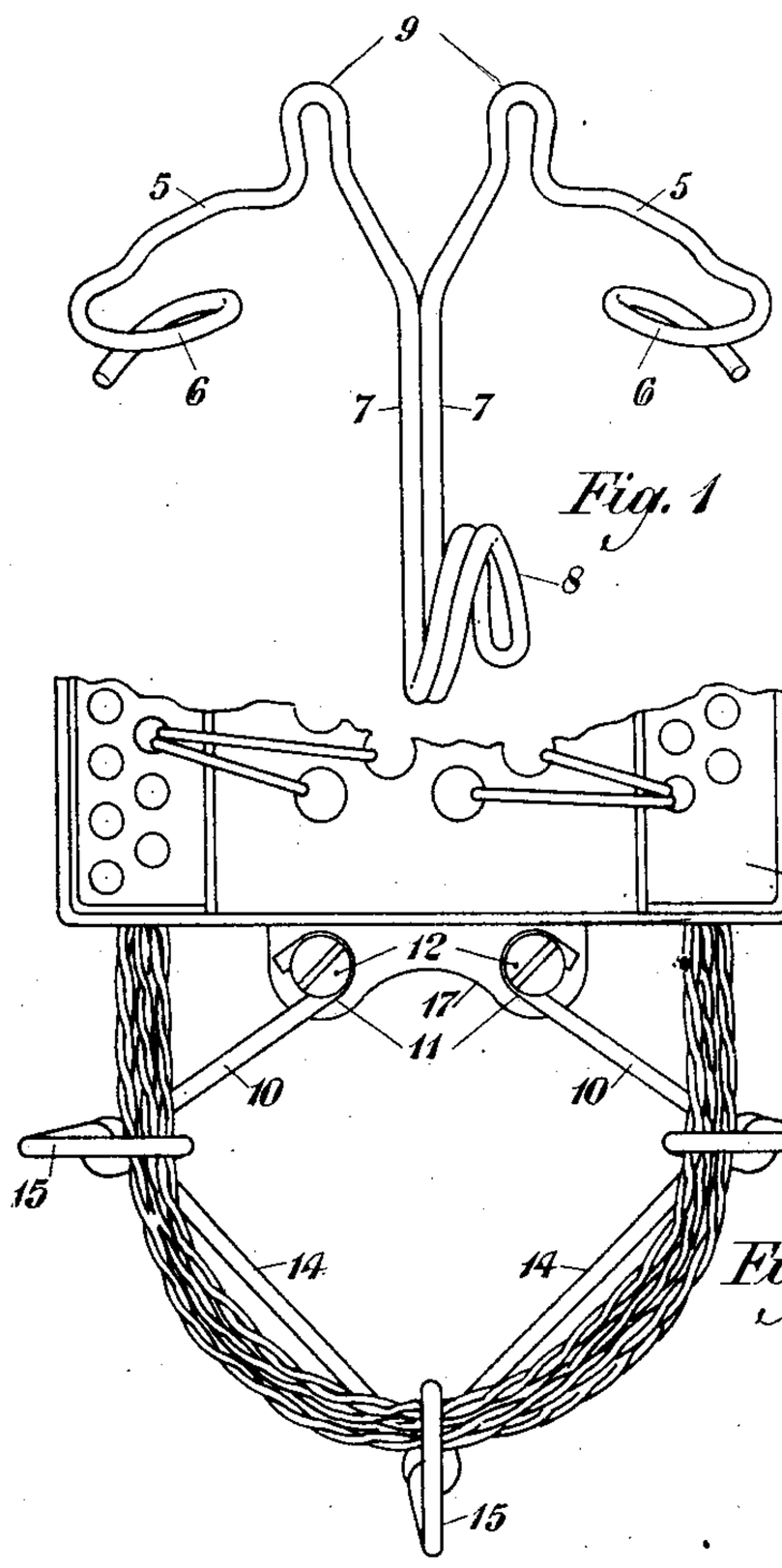

Fig. 1

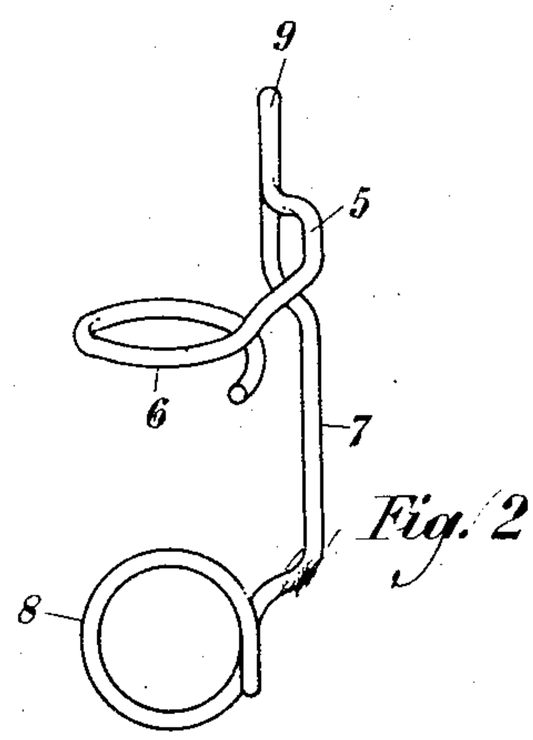

Fig. 2

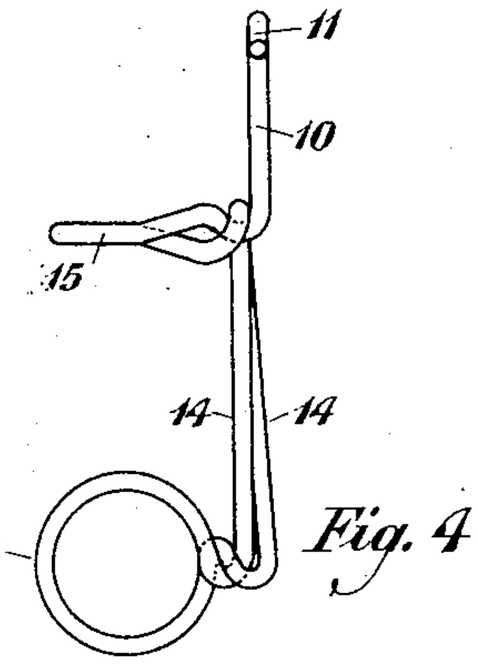

Fig. 4

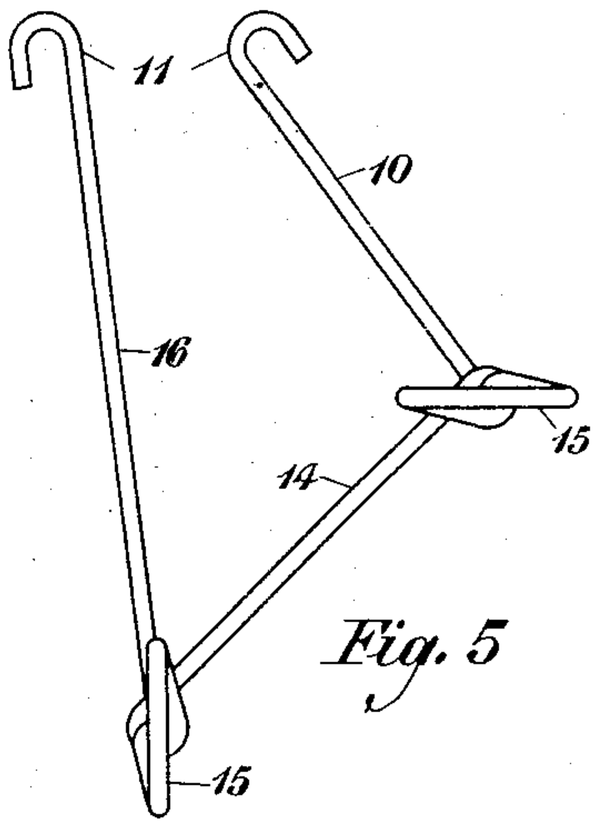

Fig. 5

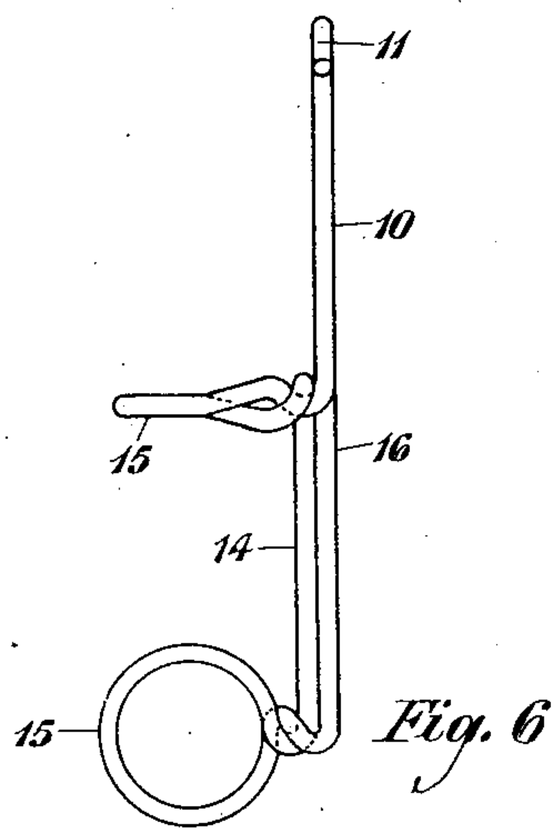

Fig. 6

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SUPPORT FOR WIRES.

Application filed December 24, 1924. Serial No. 757,963.

This invention relates to supports for wires, and more particularly to supports for wires at the points where they enter cable terminals.

In the distribution of wires at cable terminals, it has been the practice to leave sufficient slack in the wires so that each pair will be long enough to reach any pair of binding posts in the terminal in order that connections may be transferred when changes are necessary. For the purpose of providing this slack, separate bridle rings were formerly employed, which were fastened to a supporting surface at intervals from each other to permit the wires to be looped therethrough. This practice necessitated the drilling of separate holes for each bridle ring which caused considerable expense in time and labor. Accordingly, it is an object of the present invention to provide a simple, inexpensive and unitary structure which may be attached to and supported by a cable terminal or other similar arrangement without requiring appreciable time consuming operations and without requiring elements other than those which are necessary for the support of the terminal.

Other and further objects will be apparent from the following description, when considered in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which certain embodiments of the invention are illustrated.

Referring to the drawing, Figure 1 illustrates one form of the improved support shown in front elevation; Fig. 2 is a side view of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a front elevation of a modification of the arrangement, showing the manner in which it may be attached to a cable terminal; Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the support shown in Fig. 3; Fig. 5 is a modification of Figs. 3 and 4, and Fig. 6 is a side elevation of Fig. 5. The improved arrangements indicated in the various figures of the drawing may be made from steel wire suitably galvanized.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawing, the numerals 5, 5 represent oppositely extending arms which are each provided at their extremities with bridle rings 6, 6. The arms 5 connect with downwardly extending strands 7 which may be parallel with each other to form an arm which terminates in a bridle ring 8. At the top of the arms 5, 5 and extending from the fork portion of the strands 7, a pair of loops 9 are formed which may encircle and be supported by the same screws that are provided for a bracket positioned at the lower portion of a cable terminal to hold it in place.

In Figs. 3 and 4 the arms 10 of the wire support are shown as terminating in hooked portions 11 which engage screws 12 provided on the supporting bracket positioned at the bottom portion of a cable terminal 13. A pair of arms 14 extend at substantially right angles from the arms 10, and at each of the junction points of these arms, bridle rings 15 are positioned. The rings 15 are provided by forming loops of the desired size and then turning these loops so that the junctures of the loops with the arms are in twisted relation.

In Figs. 5 and 6 are indicated a similar structure to that shown in Figs. 3 and 4. In the present instance, however, only two rings 15 are indicated instead of the triple ring structure shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and an elongated arm 16 is substituted for the two arms shown in the latter figures.

The bridle rings of this invention are substantially equidistant from the axis of the support and are so disposed in different angular relation with respect to each other as to permit wires to be successively looped therethrough.

In the attachment of the improved support to a cable terminal, as is more clearly indicated in Fig. 3, the screws 12 which secure the bracket of the terminal at its base portion to a supporting surface are loosened to such extent as to permit the introduction of the hooked members 11. After the hooked members are in position, the screws 12 are tightened so that the hooked members are clamped under the screw heads to the face of bracket 17 so that the supporting ring is positioned to receive the wires which are to be connected to the binding posts in the terminal 13 in an obvious manner. The necessary slack for the wires is obtained by successively looping them through the rings 15 after which they are introduced in the cable terminal and connected to suitable binding posts therein. If it is desired at some later period to relocate these wires and connect them to other binding posts, they may be disengaged from the lower bridle ring so that they are

only supported by the upper horizontal rings, thus providing sufficient slack in the wires to permit their new connections.

By means of this invention, it will be obvious that the improved arrangement may be attached to the screws which secure the supporting bracket of a cable terminal, thus eliminating drilling and other time consuming operations previously necessary in providing a plurality of separate bridle rings for the purpose of supporting wires at points where they enter cable terminals.

While the arrangements of this invention have been illustrated as embodying a single piece of wire bent in certain specific forms which have been deemed desirable, it will be understood that they are capable of embodiment in other forms such as separately mounting the rings on an angular bracket or other support.

What is claimed is:

1. A support comprising a single piece of wire bent to form a plurality of arms arranged in angular relation to each other, rings formed in the single wire at the junction points thereof with the planes of said rings at right angles to each other, and attaching means associated with two arms of the support whereby it may be secured to and suspended from a cable terminal to hold the wires extending therefrom in retained position within the rings.

2. A cable terminal bridle support comprising a single piece of wire bent to form a plurality of arms arranged in angular relation with respect to each other, rings formed in the single wire at the junction points of the arms, the rings being located approximately at the corners of an equilateral triangle, two of said rings being in the same horizontal plane with respect to each other, and another of said rings being disposed in a plane at right angles thereto, and attaching means associated with two arms of the support whereby it may be secured to and suspended from a cable terminal to hold the wires extending therefrom in retained position within the rings.

In testimony whereof, we have signed our names to this specification this 22nd day of December, 1924.

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