

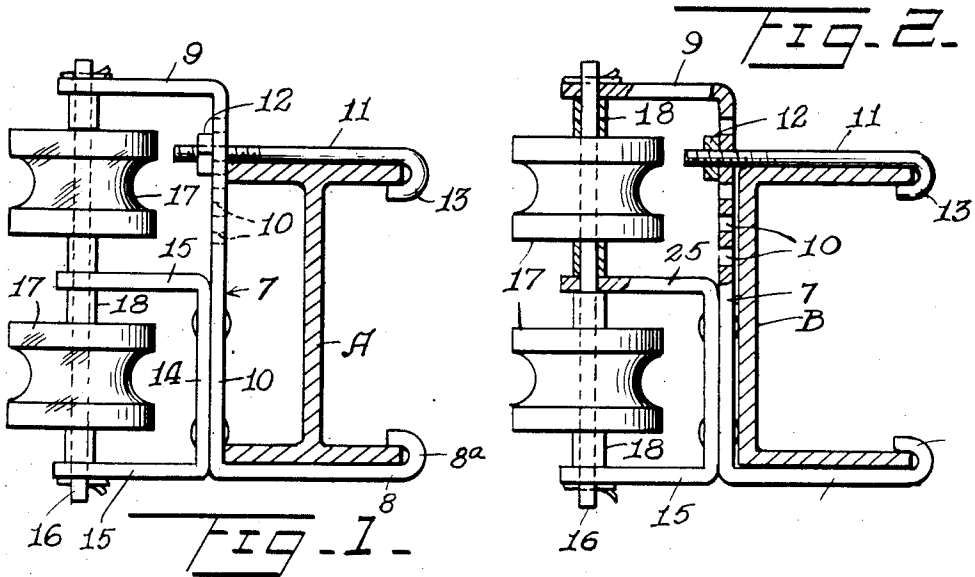
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BRACKET FOR ATTACHING INSULATORS TO CHANNEL IRONS AND I-BEAMS

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BRACKET FOR ATTACHING INSULATORS TO CHANNEL IRONS AND I-BEAMS

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1 Claim. (Cl. 173—321)

This invention relates to brackets, and has for one of its objects to provide a novel, simple and inexpensive device of this character through the medium of which the insulators of electric lighting and power circuits, the insulators of tele-
5 phone line wires, the insulators of radio broadcasting stations, dead end insulators and the like may be readily and firmly secured to channel irons or I-beams without boring bolt receiving openings in such irons or beams.

The invention has for a further object to provide a bracket of the character stated which shall be adapted to support one or more insulators and maintain the insulator or insulators at the re-
15 quired distance from the channel iron or I-beam to which the clamp is to be secured.

A further object of the invention is to provide a bracket of the character stated which is so constructed that the insulators may be supported
20 thereon for adjustment with respect to the support upon which the insulator bracket is mounted, and in this connection to provide means whereby the bracket may be connected to supporting beams of different dimensions.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the nature of which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, where-
30 in:

Fig. 1 is a sectional view through a supporting beam showing my improved bracket in elevation.

Fig. 2 is a similar view illustrating this form
35 of bracket applied to a channel iron.

In Fig. 1, A designates an I-beam with which my improved bracket is adapted to be engaged. The bracket comprises a strap 7 having at one end a horizontally extending angular portion 8
40 which at its extremity is bent to form a hook 8^a. The opposite end of the strap 7 is angularly bent, as at 9, in the opposite direction to the bend 8. The vertical portion of the strap 7 is provided with a plurality of apertures 10 shown in dotted
45 lines in Fig. 1, through which a bolt 11 is adapted to extend. This bolt is screw-threaded at one end for the reception of a nut 12, and at its other end is hooked, as at 13, to engage over the flange

of the I-beam. Riveted or otherwise attached to the vertical portion of the strap 7 is a U-shaped member 14 providing two arms 15 which extend outward parallel to the angular portion 9, and the arms 15 and angular portion 9 are aper-
5 tured at their ends for the reception of a pin 16 upon which the insulators 17 are mounted, these insulators being separated from each other and from the arms by means of the short sleeves 18, which may be of insulated material or not, as de-
10 sired. The pin 16 is held in place on the arms 15 and 9 by means of cotter pins or like devices. It will be seen that the bolt 11 may be adjusted vertically through any one of the apertures 10 so as
15 to accommodate different heights of the beam A and that the nut 12 may be turned up so as to draw the hook of the bolt tightly against the flange of the I-beam.

In Fig. 2 I have illustrated the structure shown in Fig. 1 as applied to a channel iron B.

While my bracket has been particularly de-
20 signed for use with derricks, radio towers, telegraph and telephone posts, it is understood that it may be used for a large number of different circumstances, and that it may be applied to any
25 structure with which the hooks 8 and 13 may engage.

What is claimed is:—

A bracket for securing an insulator to a support which is angular in section, comprising a
30 member having one end bent at right angles to the body of the member and formed at its extremity with a hook, the other end of the member being bent at right angles in the opposite direction, the body of said member being formed with
35 a series of perforations spaced from the hook, a bolt disposed at right angles to the body of the member and extending through any one of the perforations, the bolt having a hook on one end adapted to engage with a second flange of the
40 angular support, the opposite end of the bolt carrying a nut bearing against the member, said member having a U-shaped bracket attached to its face opposite from the hooks of the bolt and
45 member, a pin carried by said bracket and by the second-named angular bend of said member, and insulators mounted on the pin.

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