Cable holding element

The invention refers to a cable holding element ~~in accordance with the preamble of the independent patent claim 1~~.

Any discussion of the prior art throughout the specification should in no way be considered as an admission that such prior art is widely known or forms part of common general knowledge in the field.

Such cable holding elements, also known as cable holders, are used for accommodating cables as well as for constructing cable channels. In particular, such cable holding elements may be used inside electric devices, preferably gaming machines.

Cable guides for gaming machines are known in the current state of technology, whereby cable strands are held together with cable ties and/or cable spirals. The cable strands are connected to the housing of the device by retaining plates or clips.

Here the essential disadvantage occurs that a subsequent disconnecting and renewed connecting of the cable strands within the housing is only possible with difficulty or with much effort. ~~The task is therefore to create a cable holding element in which the cable strands can be put in easily and can be easily removed again.~~

Another disadvantage or problem of the current state of technology, in particular regarding gaming machines, is that with all congeneric fixed cable harness arrangements inside the housing of a device single cables always lie in the same position. With exact knowledge of the position of the cable, manipulation from outside the case is often possible with such devices. This can occur, for example, by drilling into the case at a suitable position. If a person manipulating the device knows the respective position where a cable or cable strand runs, there is a danger of this person manipulating a plurality of other devices this way.

~~Thus, a further additional object of the invention is the reduction of the manipulability of the device.~~

~~This invention solves this task with a cable holding element of the type mentioned above with the features of the independent patent claim 1.~~

It is an object of the present invention to overcome or ameliorate at least one of the disadvantages of the prior art, or to provide a useful alternative. It is an object of the present invention in at least one embodiment to create a cable holding element in which the cable strands can be put in easily and can be easily removed again. It is also an object of the present invention in at least one embodiment to reduce of the manipulability of the device.

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, throughout the description and the claims, the words “comprise”, “comprising”, and the like are to be construed in an inclusive sense as opposed to an exclusive or exhaustive sense; that is to say, in the sense of “including, but not limited to”.

Accordingly, a first aspect of the present invention provides a cable holder comprising a number of cable holder elements for receiving one or more cables, which comprises a base body as well as a number of snap-in projections protruding from the base body, which protrude from opposite areas of the base body, the snap-in projections enclosing, delimiting and/or defining a duct area for guiding the cables, wherein the individual cable holder elements are arranged on a common base body and aligned equally, and the common base body is flat and/or plane and the individual snap-in projections protrude from the base body to the same side, and the individual cable holder elements on the base body are aligned equally.

Preferably, the individual cable holder elements on the base body are arranged side by side and/or one behind the other.

A second aspect of the present invention provides a cable holder comprising a number of cable holder elements for receiving one or more cables, which comprises a base body as well as a number of snap-in projections protruding from the base body, which protrude from opposite areas of the base body, the snap-in projections enclosing, delimiting and/or defining a duct area for guiding the cables, wherein the common base body provides a W-shaped angled profile, wherein the cable holder comprises two cable holder elements, and wherein snap-in projections of both cable holder elements protrude from the central crook edge of the W-shaped angled profile and snap-in projections of each one of the cable holder elements also project from the trailing edges of the W-shaped angled profile.

Preferably, projections protrude from the crook edge and/or the trailing edge from which the snap-in projections protrude.

Preferably, the W-shaped angled profile has a right angle in the area of the central crook edge. More preferably, the W-shaped angled profile also has a right angle at the two trailing edges.

Preferably, the base body encloses, delimits and/or defines the duct area.

The snap-in projections preferably interlock without contact and/or in a comb like fashion so that the end of at least one of the snap-in projections protruding from an area is arranged and/or extends between two snap-in projections protruding from the respective opposite area.

~~Accordingly~~ Atleast one embodiment of the invention provides for a cable holding element for the accommodation of one or multiple cables, comprising a base body as well as a number of latching projections projecting from the base body, which are projecting from areas opposite each other, whereby the latching projections, and, if applicable, the base body, enclose, confine and/or determine a channel area for the guiding of the cables, wherein it is foreseen that the latching projections preferably interlock without contact and / or in a comb-like manner, so that the end of at least one of the latching projections, which are projecting from one area, is arranged and / or protrudes between two latching projections of the respective areas opposite each other.

With such a cable holding element a simple laying of cable strands, a simple removal of cable strands from the cable holding element as well as a quick change or a change with relatively little effort of the position of the individual cable strands by removing the cable strand from the cable holding element as well as the insertion of a cable strand into another cable holding element is possible.

Thus quickly or with relatively little effort a configuration or modification of the cable route of one or several cables can be achieved, whereby the cable strands are removed from the cable holding elements inside the housing of the device and are laid in other cable holding elements in the same case. Thus it is possible to remedy manipulation very easily because the cable holding elements allow a plurality of possible configurations and thereby cable strands can be laid in a more or less random position in a device. Hereby a targeted manipulation of the device is made difficult.

In addition, the invention offers the advantage that an easy and flexible installation of multiple cables and cable strands in a device housing of the same electronic device is possible. A particular advantage is given by exchanging cables, such as while exchanging wired components of the device, whereby individual cables can be very easily removed from the cable holding elements through the latching projections.

The cable holding element or the cable channel does not require any separate closing or locking elements, such as closing clips, through which a simple operation is allowed and the installation time is reduced.

A particular aspect of the invention foresees that the latching projections confining the channel area are L-shaped, which latching projections are at a distance opposite each

longitudinal direction of the cable holding element 1 and the dimension of the profile of latching projection 11, 12 in a direction normal therefor is preferable.

An advantageous embodiment is given in the form of a:

cable holding element (1) for the accommodation of one or multiple cables (2) ~~comprehending~~ comprising a base body (10) as well as a number of latching projections (11, 12) projecting from the base body (10), that project from areas (111, 121) opposite each other of the base body (10), whereby the latching projections (11, 12) and, if applicable, the base body (10), enclose, confine and/or determine a channel area (13) for the guiding of cables (2), characterised in that the latching projections (11, 12) preferably interlock without contact and/or in a comb-like manner, so that the end (110, 120) of at least one of the latching projections (11, 12), which project from one area (111, 121), is arranged and/or protrudes between two latching projections (11, 12) projecting from the respective opposite area (111, 121).

A particularly advantageous embodiment is further given in the form of a:

cable holding element as aforesaid, ~~characterised~~ wherein ~~that~~ the latching projections (11, 12) confining the channel area (13) are formed in an L-shape, which are at a distance opposite each other, so that the channel area (13) features a closed and/or U-shaped channel cross-section,

and/or

~~that~~ in longitudinal direction of the channel area (13) the latching projections (11, 12) are arranged in such a manner that these interlock, preferably without contact, in a comb-like manner, so that the end (110, 120) of at least one of the latching projections (11, 12) is arranged/protrudes between two latching projections opposite each other (11, 12),

and/or

~~that~~ the latching projections (11, 12) are developed to be elastically bendable and to be resilient, so that these can be swivelled against the base body (10) of the cable holding element (1) and after the swivelling return to their initial position.

A particularly advantageous embodiment is further given in the form of a:

cable holding element (1) as aforesaid, ~~characterised~~ wherein ~~that~~ the latching projections (11, 12) are developed in a curved shape, in particular in an angled-hook shape, and feature two latching projection sections (113, 114, 123, 124), whereby the first latching projection section (113, 123) projects in an angle of 70°-90°, preferably 85°-90°, in particular exactly vertically and/or normally, from the respective area (111, 121) and whereby the second latching projection section (114, 124) continues at the distant end of the respective area of the first latching projection section (113, 123) and projects in an angle, in particular in an angle between 70° to 110°, preferably 90°, to the first latching

projection section (113, 123) in direction of the latching projections (11, 12), which project from the respective areas (111, 121) opposite each other, and/or

~~that~~ the two latching projection sections (113, 114, 123, 124) are developed integrally, in particular from a flat body and/or a profile rod, which feature between the first and the second latching projection section (113, 114, 123, 124) an arc (115, 125).

A particularly advantageous embodiment is further given in the form of a:

cable holding element (1) as aforesaid, ~~characterised~~ wherein ~~that~~ the two latching projection sections (113, 114, 123, 124) enclose an angle of no less than or equal to 90°, and/or

~~that~~ the two areas (111, 121) from which the latching projections (11, 12) project run parallel to another and/or lie at one level , and /or

~~that~~ the respective number of latching projections (11, 12), which project from the two areas (111, 121), deviate by no more than one, and/or

~~that~~ the ends of the latching projections (11, 12) or the ends of the second latching projection sections (123, 124) are inclined towards the base body (10).

A particularly advantageous embodiment is further given in the form of a:

cable holding element (1) as aforesaid, ~~characterised~~ wherein ~~that~~ for each latching projection (11, 12), of which the end is arranged between two projecting latching projections (11, 12) of the respective opposite area (111, 121), another projecting latching projection (15, 16) from the opposite area (111, 121) is foreseen, of which the end (150, 160) is approximated to the end of the respective latching projection (11, 12) and lies opposite, whereby in particular the front sides of the ends (110, 120 150, 160) of the other latching projections (15, 16) and the latching projection (11, 12) lie opposite each other.

A particularly advantageous embodiment is further given in the form of a:

cable holding element (1) as aforesaid, characterised in that the other latching projections (15, 16) each feature a first latching projection section (151, 161), that projects from the base body (10) in an angle, in particular in an angle of 70°-90°, preferably 90°, and features a second latching projection section (152, 162), that continues the first latching projection section (151, 152) and projects from the first latching projection section (151, 152),

that in particular the form and/or alignment of the first and/or second latching projection section (151, 152, 161, 162) of the other latching projections (15, 16) corresponds to the form and alignment of the first and /or second latching projection sections (113, 114, 123, 124) of the latching projections (11, 12), and

that in particular the length of the first latching projection section (151, 161) of the other latching projections (15, 16) corresponds to the length of the first latching projection section (113, 123) of the latching projections (11, 12).

A particularly advantageous embodiment is further given in the form of a:

cable holding element (1) as aforesaid, ~~characterised~~ wherein ~~that~~ the latching projections (11, 12) projecting from the first area (111) and/or from the second area (121) are developed and / or aligned equally, and/or that all other latching projections (11, 12) are developed equally, and/or

~~that~~ the other latching projections (15, 16) projecting from the first area (111) and/or from the second area (121) are developed and / or aligned equally, and/or that all other latching projections (15, 16) are developed equally.

A particularly advantageous embodiment is further given in the form of a:

cable holding element (1) as aforesaid, ~~characterised~~ wherein ~~that~~ the latching projections (11, 12) project from two areas (111, 121), whereby a number of first latching projections (11) project from the first of both areas (111) and a number of second latching projections (12) project from the second of the two areas (121), and/or

~~that~~ the first latching projections (11) project from subareas of the first area (111), which lie on a first straight line (116) and/or that the second latching projections (12) project from subareas of the second area (121), which lie on a second straight line (126), whereby the first straight line (116) and the second straight line (126) are preferably aligned in a parallel manner to each other, and/or

~~that~~ a number of the other latching projections (15, 16) and/or form subareas of the second area (121) project, which lie on the first straight line (116), and the remaining of the other latching projections (16) project from subareas of the second area (121), which lie on the second straight line (126), and/or

~~that~~ between each of the two latching projections (11, 12) a respective other latching projection (15, 16) is arranged, and/or

~~that~~ the second latching projection sections (114, 124) of the latching projections (11, 12), if applicable, also the second latching projection sections (152, 162) of the other latching projections (15, 16) lie at the same level , and/or

~~that~~ the base body (10) features in the areas opposite the latching projections (11, 12) at least one recess (105).

A particularly advantageous embodiment is further given in the form of a:

cable holding element (1) as aforesaid, ~~characterised~~ wherein ~~that~~ the base body (10) features at least one, in particular two, in particular vertically and/or normally, projecting

projections (17, 18) from it, of which the individual latching projections (11, 12) and, if applicable, the other latching projections project (15/16), and/or

~~that~~ the channel cross-section of the channel area (13) narrows and/or extends at least in a subarea along the longitudinal extension of the channel area (13), and/or

~~that~~ the latching projections (11, 12) are developed to be elastically bendable and/or to be resilient, and/or

~~that~~ the relation of the width in longitudinal direction of the cable holding element (1) to the thickness of the latching projections (11, 12) is between 4:1 to 4:1.5, in particular 4:1.3.

A particularly advantageous embodiment is further given in the form of a:

cable holding element (1) as aforesaid, ~~characterised~~ wherein ~~that~~ the latching projections (11, 12), if applicable, the other latching projections (15, 16) and/or the entire cable holding element (1), are made from synthetic materials, in particular polyethylene PE and/or polypropylene PP.

A particularly advantageous embodiment is further given in the form of a:

cable holding (50) ~~comprehending~~ comprising a number of cable holding elements (1) as aforesaid, ~~characterised~~ wherein ~~that~~ the individual cable holding elements (1) are arranged equally aligned on a common base body (100), whereby preferably the base body (100) features fastening means (107) for, in particular releasable without tools, fastening of cable holdings (50) to a device, in particular with a frame (61) of a device (60), and/or that the common base body (100) in the areas opposite of the latching projections (11, 12) features at least one recess (105).

A particularly advantageous embodiment is further given in the form of a:

cable holding (50) as aforesaid, ~~comprehending~~ comprising in particular two cable holding elements (1), characterised in that the common base body (100) develops a W-shaped angle profile (101),

whereby the latching projections (11, 12) of the two cable holding elements (1) project from the central bow edge (102) of the W-shaped angle profile (101) and, in addition, latching projections (11, 12) of each of the cable holding elements (1) project from the trailing edges (103) of the W-shaped angle profile, and

whereby, if applicable, projections project from the bow edge (102) and/or the trailing edge (103), of which the latching projections project (11, 12), and/or whereby, if applicable, the W-shaped angle profile (101) features in the area of the central bow edge (102), preferably also in both trailing edges (103, 104), a right angle.

A particularly advantageous embodiment is further given in the form of a:

cable holding (50) as aforesaid, ~~characterised~~ wherein ~~that~~ the common base body (100) is developed in a flat and/or even manner and the individual latching projections (11, 12) project towards the same side from the base body (100), and/or

~~that~~ the individual cable holding elements (1) on the base body (100) are arranged equally and, if applicable, are arranged side by side and/or consecutively, and/or

~~that~~ the first and second straight line (116, 117) are arranged in a parallel manner to each other.

A particularly advantageous embodiment is further given in the form of an:

~~Electronic~~ electronic device, in particular betting and/or gaming device, with a cable holding (50) as aforesaid or with a plurality of cable holding elements (1) as aforesaid.

Patent claims:

1. cable holding comprehending a number of cable holding elements (1) for the accommodation of one or multiple cables (2) comprehending a base body (109 as well as a number of latching projections (11, 12), projecting from the base body (10), that project from areas (111, 121)
opposite each other of the base body (10), wherein the latching projections (11, 12) and, if applicable, the base body (10), enclose, confine and/or determine a channel area (13) for the guiding of the cables (2), **wherein** the latching projections (11, 12) preferably interlock without contact and/or in a comb-like manner, so that the end (110, 120) of at least one of the latching projections (11, 12), which projects from one area (111, 121), is arranged and/or protrudes between two latching projections (11, 12) projecting from the respective opposite area (111, 121),
characterised in that
the individual cable holding elements (1) are arranged equally aligned on a common base body (100), and
that the common base body (100) is developed in a flat and/or even manner and the individual latching projections (11, 12) project from the same side of the base body (100), and
that the individual cable holding elements (1) are equally aligned on a common base body (100) and, if applicable, are arranged side by side and/or consecutively.

2. Cable holding in accordance with claim 1, characterised in that the latching projections (11, 12) confining the channel area are L-shaped and are at a distance opposite each other, so that the channel area (13) features a closed and/or U-shaped channel cross-section, **and/or**
that in longitudinal direction of the channel area (13) the latching projections (11, 12) are arranged in such a manner that these, preferably without contact, interlock in a comb-like manner, so that the end (110, 120) of at least one latching projection (11, 12) is arranged and / or protrudes between two respective latching projections (11, 12) opposite each other, and/or
that the latching projections (11, 12) are developed to be elastically bendable and to be resilient, so that these can be swivelled against the base body (10) and after the swivelling return to their initial position.

3. Cable holding in accordance with one of the claims 1 or 2, characterised in that the latching projections (11, 12)
are constructed in a curved shape, in particular in an angled-hook shape, and feature two latching projection sections (113, 114, 123, 124), wherein the first latching projection section (113, 123) projects in an angle of 70°-90°, preferably 85°-90°, in particular exactly vertically and / or normally, from the respective area (111, 121) and wherein the second latching projection section (114, 124) continues at the distant end of the respective area (111, 121) of the first latching projection section (113, 123) and projects with an angle, in particular with an angle between 70° to 110°, preferably 90°, to the first latching projection section (113, 123) in direction of the latching projections (11, 12), which project from the respective areas opposite each other, **and/or**
that the two latching projection sections (113, 114, 123, 124) are constructed integrally, in particular developed from a flat body and / or a profile rod, which feature an arc (115, 125) between the first and the second latching projection section (113, 114, 123, 124).

4. Cable holding in accordance with one of the previous claims, characterised in that the two latching projection sections (113, 114, 123, 124) enclose an angle of less than or equal to 90°, **and/or**
that the two areas (111, 121), from which the latching projections (11, 12) project, run parallel to each other and/or lie at one level **and/or**
that the respective number of latching projections (11, 12), which project from the two areas (111, 121), deviate by no more than one, **and/or**
that the ends of the latching projections (11, 12) or the ends of the second latching projections (123, 124) are inclined towards the base body (10).

5. Cable holding in accordance with one of the previous claims, characterised in that for each latching projection (11, 12), of which the end is arranged between two latching projections (11, 12) of the respective opposite area (111, 121), another projecting latching projection (15, 16) of the opposite area (111, 121) is foreseen, of which the end (150, 160) is approximated to the end of the respective latching projection (11, 12) and lies opposite, wherein in particular the front sides of the ends (110, 120, 150, 160) of the other latching projections (15, 16) and the latching projections (11, 12) lie opposite each other.

6. Cable holding in accordance with claim 5, characterised in that the other latching projections (15, 16) each feature a first latching projection section (151, 161), that projects from the base body (10) in an angle, in particular in an angle of 70°-110°, preferably 90°,

and features a second latching projection section (152, 162), that continues the first latching projection section (151, 152) and projects from the first latching projection section (151, 152), and

that **in particular** the form and/or alignment of the first and/or second latching projection section (151, 152, 161, 162) of the other latching projections (15, 16) corresponds to the form and alignment of the first and/or second latching projection sections (113, 114, 123, 124) of the latching projections (11, 12), and

that in particular the length of the first latching projection section (151, 161) of the other latching projections (15, 16) corresponds to the length of the first latching projection section (113, 123) of the latching projections (11, 12).

7. Cable holding in accordance with one of the previous claims, characterised in that the latching projections (11, 12) projecting from the first area (111) and/or from the second area (121) are developed and/or aligned equally, and/or that all other latching projections (11, 12) are developed equally, **and/or**

that the other latching projections (15, 16) projecting from the first area (111) and/or from the second area (121) are developed and/or aligned equally, and/or that all other latching projections(15, 16) are developed equally.

8. Cable holding in accordance with one of the previous claims, characterised in that the latching projections (11, 12) project from two areas (111, 121), wherein a number of first latching projections (11) project from the first of the two areas (111) and a number of second latching projections (12) project from the second of both areas (121), **and/or**

that the first latching projections (11) project from subareas of the first area (111), which lie on a first straight line (116) and/or that the second latching projections (12) project from subareas of the second area (121), which lie on a second straight line (126), wherein the first straight line (116) and the second straight line (126) are preferably aligned in a parallel manner to each other, **and/or**

that a number of the other latching projections (15, 16) and/or form subareas of the second area (121) project, which lie on the first straight line (116), and the remaining of the other latching projections (16) project from subareas of the second area (121), which lie on the second straight line (126), **and/or**

that between each of the two latching projections (11, 12) a respective other latching projection (15, 16) is arranged, **and/or**

that the second latching projection sections (114, 124) of the latching projections (11, 12), if applicable, also the second latching projection sections (152, 162) of the other latching projections (15, 16) lie at the same level, **and/or**
that the base body (10) features in the areas opposite the latching projections (11, 12) at least one recess (105).

9. Cable holding in accordance with one of the previous claims, characterised in that the base body (10) features at least one, in particular two, in particular vertically and/or normally, projecting projections (17, 18) from it, of which the individual latching projections (11, 12) and, if applicable, the other latching projections project (15/16),
and/or
that the channel cross-section of the channel area (13) narrows and/or extends at least in a subarea along the longitudinal extension of the channel area (13), **and/or**
that the latching projections (11, 12) are developed to be elastically bendable and/or resilient, **and/or**
that the relation of the width in longitudinal direction of the cable holding element (1) to the thickness of the latching projections (11, 12) is between 4:1 to 4:1.5, in particular 4:1.3.

10. Cable holding in accordance with one of the previous claims, characterised in that the latching projections (11, 12), if applicable, the other latching projections (15, 16) and/or the entire cable holding element (1), are made from synthetic materials, in particular polyethylene PE and/or polypropylene PP.

11. Cable holding in accordance with one of the previous claims, characterised in that the base body (100) features fastening means (107) for, in particular releasable without tools, fastening of cable holdings (50) to a device, in particular, with a frame (61) of a device (60), **and/or** that the common base body in the areas opposite of the latching projections (11, 12) features at least one recess (105).

12. Cable holding in accordance with one of the previous claims, comprehending in particular two cable holding elements (1) characterised in that the common base body (100) develops a W-shaped angle profile (101),
wherein the latching projections (11, 12) of both cable holding elements (1) project from the central bow edge (102) of the W-shaped angle profile (101) and, in addition, latching

projections (11, 12) of each of the cable holding elements (1) project from the trailing edges (103) of the W-shaped angle profile, and

wherein, **if applicable**, projections (17, 18) project from the bow edge (102) and/or the trailing edge (103), of which latching projections project (11, 12), and/or wherein, **if applicable**, the W-shaped angle profile (101) features in the area of the central bow edge (102), preferably also in both trailing edges (103, 104), a right angle.

13. Cable holding in accordance with one of the previous claims, characterised in that the first and the second straight lines (116, 117) are arranged in a parallel manner to each other.

14. Electronic device, in particular betting and/or gaming device, with a cable holding (50) in accordance with one of the previous claims.

Patent claims:

1. A cable holder comprising a number of cable holder elements for receiving one or more cables, which comprises a base body as well as a number of snap-in projections protruding from the base body, which protrude from opposite areas of the base body, the snap-in projections enclosing, delimiting and/or defining a duct area for guiding the cables, wherein:

the individual cable holder elements are arranged on a common base body and aligned equally, and

the common base body is flat and/or plane and the individual snap-in projections protrude from the base body to the same side, and

the individual cable holder elements on the base body are aligned equally.

2. The cable holder of claim 1, wherein the individual cable holder elements on the base body are arranged side by side and/or one behind the other.

3. A cable holder comprising a number of cable holder elements for receiving one or more cables, which comprises a base body as well as a number of snap-in projections protruding from the base body, which protrude from opposite areas of the base body, the snap-in projections enclosing, delimiting and/or defining a duct area for guiding the cables, wherein:

the common base body provides a W-shaped angled profile, wherein the cable holder comprises two cable holder elements, and wherein snap-in projections of both cable holder elements protrude from the central crook edge of the W-shaped angled profile and snap-in projections of each one of the cable holder elements also project from the trailing edges of the W-shaped angled profile.

4. The cable holder of claim 3, wherein projections protrude from the crook edge and/or the trailing edge from which the snap-in projections protrude.

5. The cable holder of claim 3 or 4, the W-shaped angled profile has a right angle in the area of the central crook edge.

6. The cable holder of claim 5, wherein the W-shaped angled profile also has a right angle at the two trailing edges.

7. The cable holder of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the base body encloses, delimits and/or defines the duct area.

8. The cable holder of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the snap-in projections interlock without contact and/or in a comb like fashion so that the end of at least one of the snap-in projections protruding from an area is arranged and/or extends between two snap-in projections protruding from the respective opposite area.

9. The cable holder according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the snap-in projections delimiting the duct area are L-shaped and spaced apart opposite each other so that the duct area has a closed and/or U-shaped duct cross-section, and/or

the snap-in projections are arranged in the longitudinal extension of the duct area so that they preferably interlock without contact, in a comb like fashion, so that the end of at least one snap-in projection is arranged and/or extends between two opposite snap-in projections, and/or

the snap-in projections are formed elastically bendable and resilient so that they are pivotable with respect to the base body of the cable holder element and return to their initial position after pivoting.

10. The cable holder according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the snap-in projections are bent, preferably with the shape of an angled hook, and have two snap-in projection sections,

wherein the first snap-in projection section protrudes at an angle of 70 - 90°, preferably 85-90°, preferably exactly perpendicularly, and

wherein the second snap-in projection section is a continuation of the first snap-in projection section at the end distant from the respective area and protrudes at an angle between 70° to 110° , preferably 90°, to the first snap-in projection section in the direction of the snap-in projections protruding from the respective opposite area, and/or

the two snap-in projection sections are formed integrally, preferably of a flat body and/or a profile rod respectively, which has an arch between the first and the second snap-in projection sections.

11. The cable holder according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the two snap-in projection sections enclose an angle of less than or equal to 90°, and/or

the two areas from which the snap-in projections protrude extend in parallel and/or lie in one plane, and/or

the respective number of snap-in projections projecting from the two areas differs by one at the most, and/or

the ends of the snap-in projections or the ends of the second snap-in projection sections are tilted towards the base body.

12. The cable holder according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the end of each snap-in projection is arranged between two snap-in projections of the respective opposite area, another snap-in projection protruding from the opposite area is provided, the end of which is approximated to and opposite of the end of the respective snap-in projection, wherein preferably the front sides of the ends of the further snap-in projection and of the snap-in projection are opposite of each other.

13. The cable holder according to claim 10 wherein the further snap-in projections each have a first snap-in projection section, which protrudes from the base body at an angle, preferably at an angle of 70° to 110°, more preferably 90°, and a second snap-in projection section, which is a continuation of the first snap-in projection section and protrudes from the first snap-in projection section,

preferably the shape and/or orientation of the first and/or second snap-in projection sections of the further snap-in projections correspond to the shape and orientation of the first and/or second snap-in projection sections of the snap-in projections, and

preferably the length of the first snap-in projection sections of the further snap-in projections corresponds to the length of the first snap-in projection sections of the snap-in projections.

14. The cable holder according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the snap-in projections protruding from the first area and/or the second area are formed

and/or oriented equally, and/or that all snap-in projections are formed equally, and/or

the further snap-in projections protruding from the first area and/or the second area are formed and/or oriented equally, and or that all further snap-in projections are formed equally.

15. The cable holder according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the snap-in projections protrude from two areas, wherein a number of first snap-in projections protrude from the first of the two areas and a number of second snap-in projections protrude from the second of the two areas, and/or

the first snap-in projections protrude from partial areas of the first area lying on a first straight line, and/or the second snap-in projections protrude from partial areas of the second area lying on a second straight line, wherein the first straight line and the second straight line are preferably arranged in parallel with each other, and/or

a number of the further snap-in projections protrude from partial areas of the second areas lying on the first straight line and the rest of the other snap-in projections protrudes from the second area lying on the second straight line, and/or

another snap-in projection is arranged between each two snap-in projections, and/or

the second snap-in projection sections of the snap-in projections, and optionally also the second snap-in projection sections of the further snap-in projections, lie in the same plane, and/or

the base body has at least one recess in the areas opposite the snap-in projections.

16. The cable holder according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the base body has at least one, preferably two, projections protruding therefrom, preferably perpendicularly and/or orthogonally, from which the individual snap-in projections and optionally the further snap-in projections protrude, and/or

the duct cross-section of the duct area tapers and/or expands in at least one partial area along the longitudinal extension of the duct area, and/or

the snap-in projections are formed flexible and/or resilient, and/or

the relation of the width in the longitudinal extension of the cable

clams element to the thickness of the snap-in projections lies in a range of 4:1 to 4:1.5, preferably 4:1.3.

17. The cable holder according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the snap-in projections, and optionally the further snap-in projections, and/or the entire cable holder element are made of plastic, preferably polyethylene PE and/or polypropylene PP.

18. The cable holder according to any one of the claims 3 to 17 wherein the base body has fastening means for fastening, preferably without tools, the cable holder to a device, preferably to a mount of a device, and/or that the common base body has at least one recess in the areas opposite the snap-in projections.

19. The cable holder according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the first and second straight lines are arranged in parallel with each other.

20. An electronic device, preferably a betting and/or gambling device, having a cable holder according to any one of the preceding claims.