

(No Model.)

A. P. SEYMOUR.  
WIRE CLEAT.

No. 476,827.

Patented June 14, 1892.

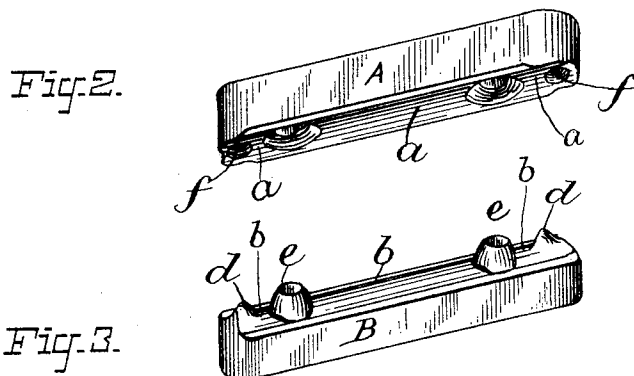
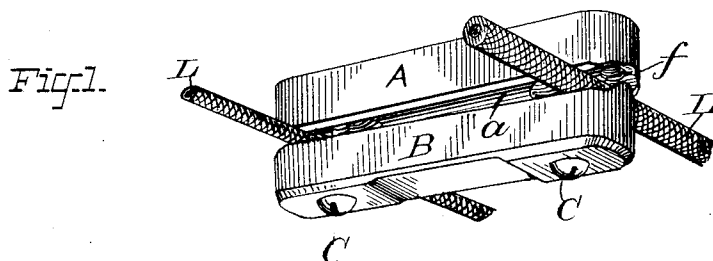


Fig. 3.

ATTEST:  
*J. A. Nudle*  
*Wm. H. Capel*

INVENTOR:  
*Albert P. Seymour*

BY *H. L. Townsend*  
Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT P. SEYMOUR, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

## WIRE-CLEAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 476,827, dated June 14, 1892.

Application filed March 21, 1892. Serial No. 425,674. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALBERT P. SEYMOUR, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Wire-Cleats, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and effective wiring-cleat adapted to securely hold wires of different sizes. Devices of this kind as ordinarily constructed have a top grooved to hold one size of wire only against the back; but in my improved cleat the same cleat will securely clamp several different sizes of wire against slipping longitudinally or laterally in the cleat.

The invention consists in certain features of construction hereinafter described, and specified in the claims.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a wiring-cleat constructed in accordance with my invention and adapted to hold two wires. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the base or back, showing the form on the inside thereof next the wire. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the top.

A is the base or back, and B the top, which are fastened together and to a suitable support by clamp-screws C, passing through both members of the cleat. One of the members—as, for instance, the base—has a recess or depression at *a*, opposite which the surface of the other member protrudes or projects slightly, as at *b*, so that the wire *L*, lying between the studs or lugs *d e*, will be slightly bent when the two members are forced together by the clamping-screws and be thus held securely against slipping endwise. It will be noticed that the rib or projection *b* and the depression *a* extend practically the whole length of both the back and top, thereby providing between the projections *e* for the clamping of an additional wire or wires. The wire or wires held at any point between the studs *e* will be slightly bent when the two members are forced together. The base and the top are held together by means of two clamp-screws C, as shown, passing through the holes coincident with the studs *e*. By this conformation the back and top act substantially as clamping-jaws and, as will be obvious, may be made to hold wires of different sizes. Two clamp-screws C being provided, it will be obvious

that either two wires of different sizes may be securely clamped at the opposite ends of the cleat, being bent by the clamping-jaws, and that each clamp-jaw is adapted to hold wires of different sizes. The stud or lug *d*, being located near the end of the cleat, holds the wire against slipping out sidewise. Opposite *d* in the other member of the cleat is a recess *f*, to receive said stud when the top is clamped down. The stud or projection *e*, from one of the members—as, for instance, the cap-piece—keeps the wire out of contact with the fastening-screw and, moreover, being formed as a boss surrounding the screw-hole, serves to strengthen the cap at such point. Opposite this boss or stud *e* the opposite member is correspondingly recessed to allow for wires of different sizes. A further advantage of this construction is that the length of leakage surface from the wire to the screw over the surface of the porcelain is greatly increased, and that, moreover, there is no danger of contact of the wire with the screw, although a wire of large size should be inserted between the jaws.

The adaptability of each clamping portion of the cleat to hold wires of different sizes is illustrated in the drawings by the application of wires of different sizes to the clamping-jaws at the opposite ends of the cleat.

The improved cleat may be made of any desired insulating substance, but preferably of porcelain or other vitreous material.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a wiring-cleat having a base and top formed, respectively, with a recess and projection extending practically the whole length of the cleat and provided with two holes for clamping-screws, all as described, whereby wires may be bent and clamped at two points near the ends of the cleat and at one or more points between the clamping-screws.
2. As a new article of manufacture, a wiring-cleat consisting of the two elongated pieces A B, formed with clamping-jaws extending practically the whole length of the pieces and adapted to bend the wire when the top is clamped down, and having two holes or perforations for clamping-screws near the ends of the blocks or pieces.
3. As a new article of manufacture, a wiring-cleat composed of two pieces A B of insulating

material, formed near their ends with clamping-jaws adapted to bend the wire when the top is clamped down, and with two holes or perforations for clamping-screws near the end, 5 whereby wires of different sizes may be effectively clamped, as and for the purpose described.

4. In a wiring-cleat having a top and back formed, respectively, as described, to clamp 10 and bend the wire, a stud or projection *e*, projecting from one member, and a corresponding recess in the opposite member, said stud serving to keep the wire out of contact with the clamp-screw.

5. In a wiring-cleat, the combination, substantially as described, with a top and a back adapted to clamp and bend the wire, of a stud or projection from one piece surrounding the hole or perforation for the screw, and a corresponding depression in the opposite piece 20 or member, as and for the purpose described.

Signed at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, this 7th day of March, A. D. 1892.

ALBERT P. SEYMOUR.

Witnesses:

SOLON H. LANE,  
CHAS. R. HUBBELL.