

(No Model.)

E. W. BUFFINTON.

CLEAT FOR HOLDING INSULATED ELECTRIC WIRES.

No. 505,912.

Patented Oct. 3, 1893.

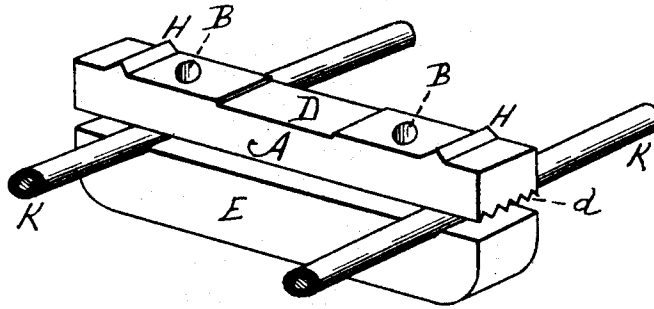


Fig. 1.

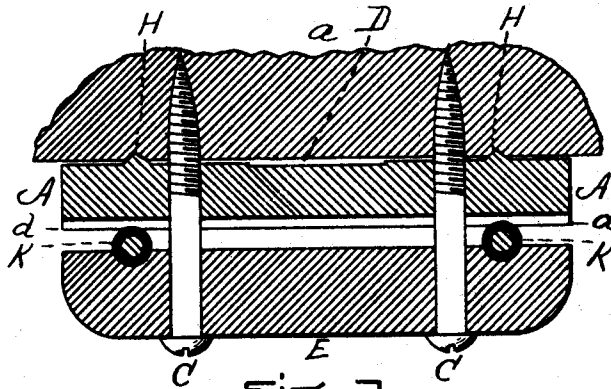


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES

J. M. Hartnett.

B. W. Williams.

INVENTOR

Elisha W. Buffinton.
By his Att'y

Henry Williams.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELISHA W. BUFFINTON, OF FALL RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF
ONE-HALF TO ALBERT F. DOW, OF SAME PLACE.

CLEAT FOR HOLDING INSULATED ELECTRIC WIRES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 505,912, dated October 3, 1893.

Application filed June 1, 1893. Serial No. 476,261. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELISHA W. BUFFINTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fall River, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cleats for Holding Insulated Electric Wires, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cleats—usually made of porcelain—for holding a plurality of electric wires, and it consists in the novel construction below described, whereby the base of the cleat is prevented from breaking by reason of the force of the pressure against the wall or ceiling to which it is secured.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a porcelain cleat embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the same.

A represents the base made rectangular in shape and much longer than it is wide, and provided with holes B for the securing screws C to pass through into the ceiling *a*. The upper side of the base is chambered out centrally at D as shown, and the under side is longitudinally grooved or serrated as shown at *d*.

E is the cap or cleat proper, corresponding in size and substantially in shape with the base A, and provided with screw-holes placed coincidently with the screw-holes B in the base.

K K are a pair of electric wires laid in corresponding transverse grooves in the cleat or cap E. Thus far I have described nothing which is claimed to be new in this specification.

It has been found in practice that the bases A are very apt to be somewhat imperfect, after coming from the factory slightly bent, and either convex or concave longitudinally. Hence, after the wires are strung tautly, the pressure is apt to break an imperfectly shaped base against the wall to which it is secured and which is frequently of wood. To obviate this difficulty, I provide on the upper surface of the base two parallel transverse integral ribs H, placed directly over the wires K, one rib over each wire. These ribs are preferably of reverse V shape in cross section. The effect is that they are pressed into the wall as shown in Fig. 2, and, inasmuch as they are located directly over the wires, there is no strain whatever on the rest of the base, and danger of breakage from any ordinary imperfection in shape is avoided.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a cleat for holding electric wires, a base, as A, provided on its upper surface with transverse ribs H located directly over the parts crossed by the wires, substantially as set forth.

2. In a cleat for holding electric wires, a base, as A, provided on its upper surface with transverse ribs H of reverse V shape located directly over the parts crossed by the wires, substantially as described.

ELISHA W. BUFFINTON.

Witnesses:

THOMAS HIGGINBOTTOM,
L. ELMER WOOD.