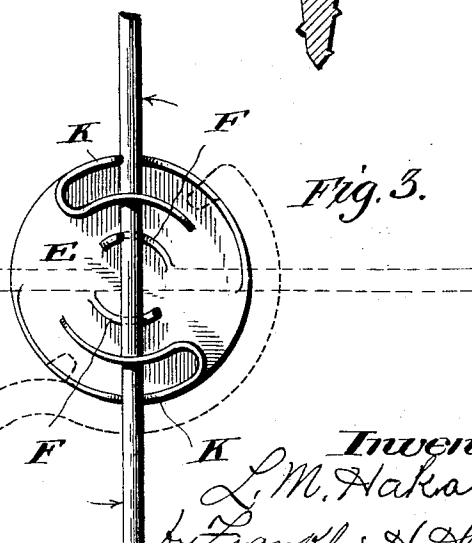
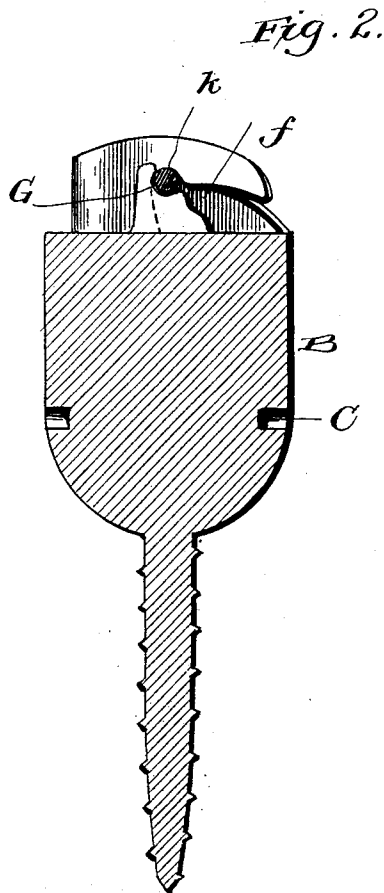
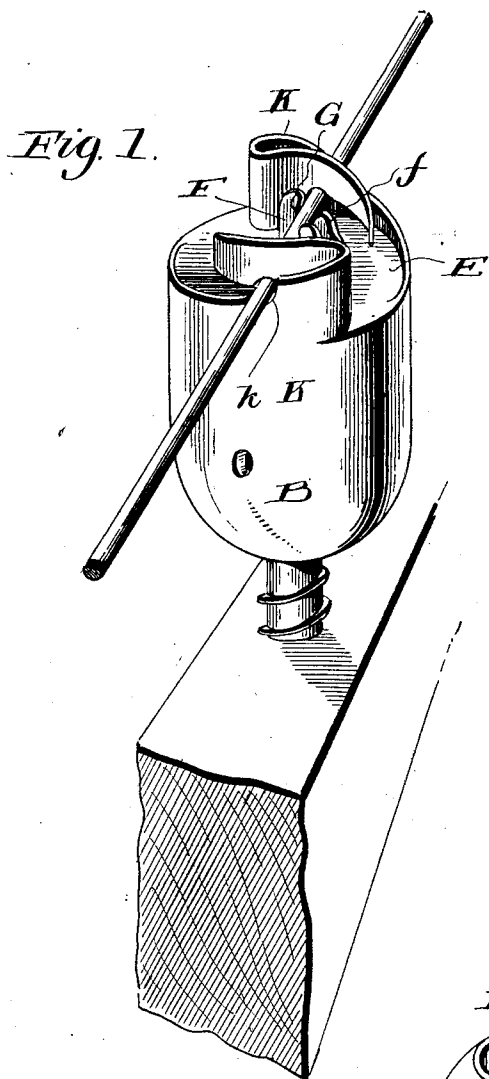


(No Model.)

L. M. HAKANSSON.
WIRE HOLDER.

No. 562,528.

Patented June 23, 1896.



Witnesses:

L. C. Hills
W. Van Dine

Inventor:

L. M. Hakansson,
by Franklin H. Hough
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS M. HAKANSSON, OF MASON CITY, IOWA.

WIRE-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 562,528, dated June 23, 1896.

Application filed April 23, 1896. Serial No. 588,762. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS M. HAKANSSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mason City, in the county of Cerro Gordo and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-Holders; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in wire-holders or insulators for holding electric or other wires, and the object of the invention is to produce a holder, having arms on its upper end, under which a wire is forced into a locked position by twisting or turning the head of the holder by a suitably-arranged tool.

A further object of the invention resides in the provision of a holder of the character described which is made of any suitable material, suitably insulated, and having on its upper end inner-projecting portions provided with recesses in which the wire is designed to rest, after being forced into said recesses by two integral projecting arms bent in opposite directions and beveled on their under sides, so that as the head is turned a partial revolution, the wire passes up the inclined edge of the projections of the head and into the recesses therein.

To these ends and to such others as the invention may pertain, the same consists, further, in the novel construction, combination, and adaptation of the parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and then specifically defined in the appended claims.

I clearly illustrate my invention in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which drawings similar letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention, showing a wire held in a locked relation. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the holder.

Reference now being had to the details of

the drawings by letter, A designates the head of the device, to which is suitably secured the screw B. This head may be made of any suitable material and is suitably insulated, if made of a conductive material, when used for electrical purposes. On diametrically opposite sides of the cylindrical head are depressions or holes C, in which the end of a tool may be inserted when it is desired to turn the holder. The upper end of the holder is flattened, as seen at E, and two vertical projections F F rise one on either side of the central portion of the said top. A small space intervenes between the two upright projections and one edge of each projection is beveled, as seen at *f*, and in opposite directions with each projection and near the upper end of each beveled edge is a recess G, into which the wire is forced and rests when locked in position.

Portions of the cylindrical wall of the head are extended above the upper flattened end of the head, forming the arms K, each of which is bent upon itself, and each is turned in the direction shown in the drawings, so that the free ends of the said arms are above the beginning of the bevel edge of each projection, but not directly over the said edges. *k* are recesses which are formed in the under edges of the said arms, and are in alinement with the recesses formed in the said projections on the head.

The application of the wire to the head is effected by simply placing the wire between the projections with bevel edges and the head caused to be turned, thus forcing the wire up the inclined edges of the projections, and the under edges of the said arms will force the wire into the recesses on the projections, and on the under sides of the arms, when the wire is at right angles to its first position, as will be readily understood. When it is desired to disconnect the wire from the holder, the reverse movement is effected, which releases the wire.

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

1. A wire-holder, consisting of the head, made of any suitable material, two vertical projections on its upper surface having oppositely-inclined edges, a space intervening

between the said projections, and integral arms disposed about the said projections and adapted to hold a wire in recesses on said projections, substantially as shown and described.

5 2. A wire-holder, consisting of a head having two projections a suitable distance apart on its upper face, oppositely-inclined edges of the said projections terminating near their
10 upper ends in recesses, combined with the

integral arms bent upon themselves and having recesses on their lower edges in alinement with the recesses on the projections of the head, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 15
in presence of two witnesses.

LOUIS M. HAKANSSON.

Witnesses:

ANDREW PETERSON,
M. THOGERSON.