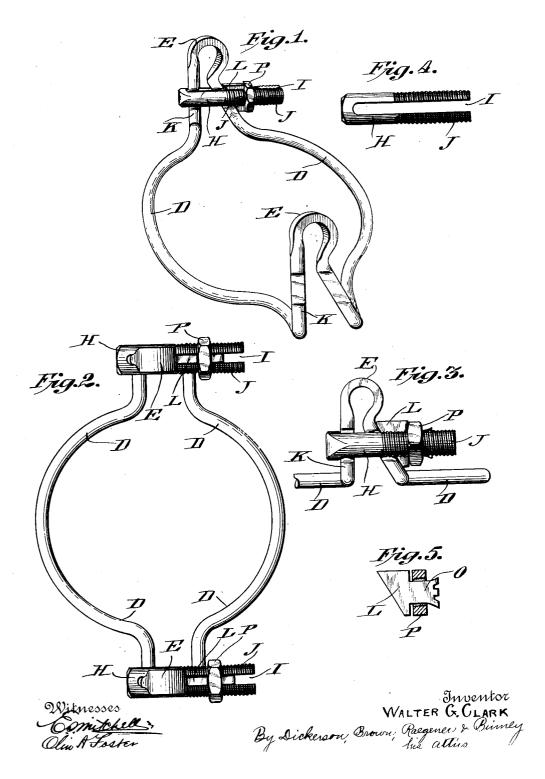
No. 810,618.

W. G. CLARK. INSULATOR CLAMP. APPLICATION FILED APR. 13, 1904.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

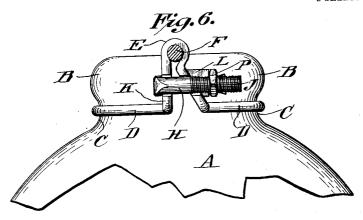


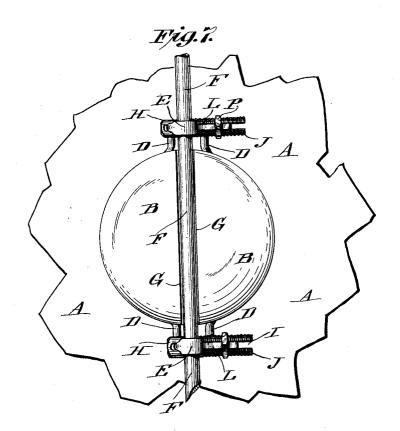
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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.





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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER G. CLARK, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

INSULATOR-CLAMP.

No. 810,618.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 23, 1906.

Application filed April 13, 1904 Serial No. 202,971.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Walter G. Clark, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Seattle, county of Kings, and State 5 of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Insulator-Clamps, of which the following is a specification, accompanied by drawings.

This invention relates to insulator-clamps 10 for clamping electric wires, more particularly high-tension cables, to insulators; and the objects of the invention are to improve upon the construction and efficiency of such devices and prevent the strain on the wire

15 from being thrown upon the clamp.

Further objects of the invention will hereinafter appear; and to these ends the invention consists of a device for carrying out the above objects embodying the features of con-20 struction, combinations of elements, and arrangement of parts having the general mode of operation substantially as hereinafter fully described and claimed in this specification and shown in the accompanying drawings, in 25 which-

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the clamp. Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is an end view. Fig. 4 is a detail view of one of the slotted bolts for tightening the clamp. Fig. 30 5 is a detail view, partly in section, of the follower and nut used with the slotted bolts

shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of an insulator with the clamp applied thereto, and Fig. 7 is a plan view of Fig. 6.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a suitable insulator provided with a top or cap B, having a groove C adapted to receive the clamp. The clamp is preferably constructed of suitable metallic wire of any desired mate-40 rial or cross-section and is bent into the desired form. The clamp comprises the body portion D, adapted to be secured to the insulator A, as shown, the body portion D substantially encircling the insulator in the

45 groove Č

Wire-holding loops E are provided for the body D and arranged at an angle to the plane of the body of the clamp. In this instance the wire-holding loops E are shown at sub-50 stantially right angles to said plane; but it is to be understood that the conformation of the loops may vary and the angle at which they stand to the body portion may also vary as desired. As will be seen, the loops 55 are open from end to end to enable the sides of the loops to be drawn together to tighten

the body upon the insulator and tighten the loops upon the wire. The loops are also preferably made, as shown, in one continupreierably made, as snown, in one continuous piece with the body portion. When the 60 clamp is in positon on the insulator A, as shown in Fig. 6, it will be seen that the wireholding loops E extend upwardly and afford provision for holding the wire F down upon the top B of the insulator. The top of the insulator may, if desired, be provided with a groove G for the reception of the wire F groove G for the reception of the wire F.

Suitable means are provided for tightening the clamp upon the insulator, and preferably said tightening means are arranged between 70 the wire F and the body portion D of the clamp which encircles the insulator A. Any suitable means may be provided for drawing the parts of the insulator tightly together, in this instance nuts and bolts being provided, 75 The construction shown comprises a slotted bolt H, having the slot I and screw-threads J. The slotted bolts H are slipped over the necks K of the wire - holding loops E, and wedge-shaped followers L, having tongues O. 80 are adapted to slide in the slots I. screw-threaded nuts P on the tongues O are held in position in any suitable manner, as by upsetting the ends of the tongues O. According to this construction the nuts P and 85 the followers L form substantially one piece and are adapted to move together when the nuts are screwed up.

According to this invention it will be seen that the strain on the wire is not imparted to 90 the clamp; but the wire is held firmly in place on the insulator without any substan-

tial strain on the clamp.

Obviously some features of this invention may be used without others, and the inven- 95 tion may be embodied in widely-varying forms.

Therefore, without limiting the invention to the construction shown and described nor enumerating equivalents, I claim, and desire 100 to obtain by Letters Patent, the following:

1. An insulator-clamp, comprising a body portion adapted to be secured to the insulator, said body being provided with open wireholding loops formed in one continuous piece 105 with the body and extending at an angle to the plane of said body, the loops being adapted to hold the wire down upon the top of the insulator when the clamp is in position thereon, for substantially the purposes set 110

2. An insulator-clamp, comprising a body

portion adapted to be secured to the insulator, said body being provided with open wireholding loops formed in one continuous piece with the body and extending at an angle to the plane of said body, the loops being adapted to hold the wire down upon the top of the insulator when the clamp is in position thereon, and means for tightening the parts of the body portion of the clamp upon the insulator, for substantially the purposes set forth.

3. An insulator-clamp, comprising a body portion adapted to be secured to the insulator, open wire-holding loops extending at an angle to the plane of the body portion of the clamp and adapted to hold the wire down upon the top of the insulator when the clamp is in position thereon, said loops having neck portions formed of the sides of the loops and means for drawing the necks of said wire-holding loops together to tighten the body portion of the clamp upon the insulator, for substantially the purposes set forth.

4. An insulator-clamp, comprising a body portion adapted to be secured to the insulator, open wire-holding loops extending at an angle to the plane of the body portion of the clamp and adapted to hold the wire down upon the top of the insulator when the clamp is in position thereon, and slotted screws arranged over the wire-holding loops, followers

movable in the screw-slots, and nuts rotatable on the followers and forming one piece therewith, for substantially the purposes set forth.

5. The combination with an insulator, of a 35 clamp comprising a body portion encircling the insulator, and wire-holding loops projecting therefrom and extending above the top of the insulator and adapted to hold the wire down thereon, whereby the strain on the wire 40 is prevented from being thrown upon the clamp, for substantially the purposes set forth.

6. The combination with an insulator, of a clamp comprising a body portion encircling the insulator, wire-holding loops projecting therefrom and extending above the top of the insulator and adapted to hold the wire down thereon, whereby the strain on the wire is prevented from being thrown upon the clamp, 50 and means for tightening the body portion of the clamp upon the insulator, for substantially the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscrib- 55 ing witnesses.

WALTER G. CLARK.

Witnesses:
Russel A. Cowles,
E. C. Boise.