(No Model.)

F. CANFIELD.

WIRE HOLDER.

No. 601,412. Patented Mar. 29, 1898.

FIG. 1.

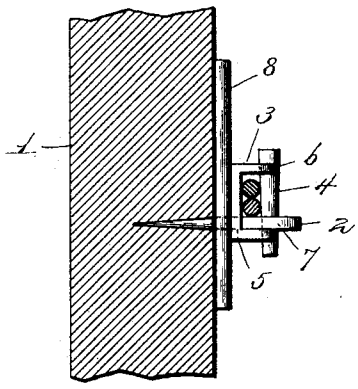


FIG. 2.

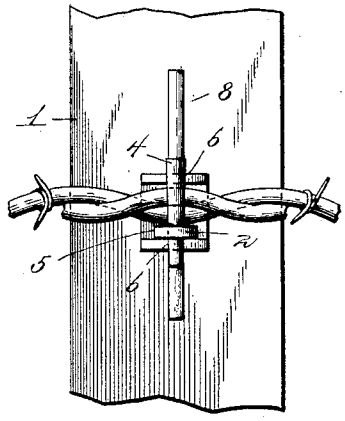


FIG. 3.

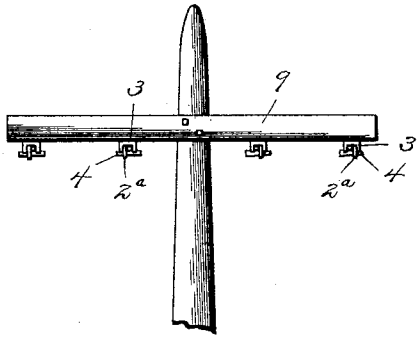


FIG. 4.

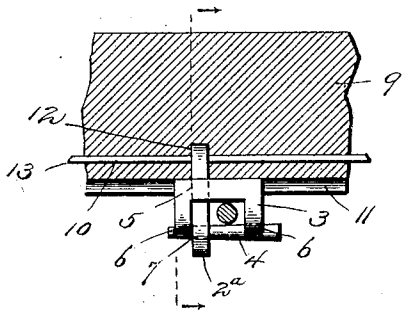


FIG. 5.

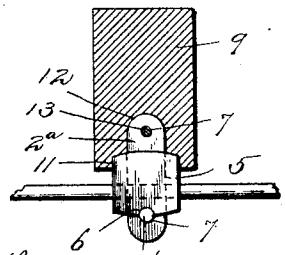
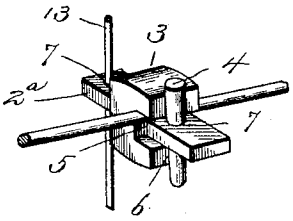


FIG. 6.



Witnesses
Harry L. Amer.
C. N. Walker.

Inventor
Frank Canfield.
By James A. North,
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK CANFIELD, OF BOULDER, COLORADO.

WIRE-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 601,412, dated March 29, 1898.

Application filed October 23, 1897. Serial No. 656,244. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK CANFIELD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boulder, in the county of Boulder and State of Colorado, 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, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to wire-holders or means for supporting wires or rods firmly and securely in position upon a post, pole, or bracket.

The object of the invention is to hold a wire or rod securely and firmly in its adjusted position in such a way that it will not rattle or have any play.

Another object of the invention is facility and economy in replacing wires which have been torn or blown down and to provide for the ready insulation of the wires of an electric line or circuit.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention as applied to supporting fence-wires, the post being in section. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the same at right angles to that shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an elevation showing my invention applied to the semaphore or cross-arm connected with telegraph or telephone poles. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional detail through the cross-arm, showing the fastener as applied to use in supporting an electrical conductor. Fig. 5 is a section of the same at right angles to the position shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a perspective showing the wire-holder detached from its support.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the specification.

1 is a post or pole for supporting the wires or rods.

2 and 2^a are links or devices for attachment to the pole or cross-arm to serve as a bracket or support for the saddle 3, which, in connection with a key-piece or pin 4, constitutes my improved wire-holder. As shown in the drawings, the saddle part consists of a base with a pair of ears or flanges, the base being provided with a hole or mortise 5 and the outer edges of the flanges having notches or recesses 6. The mortise or hole 5 is arranged adjacent to one of the flanges—that is, at one end of the saddle. The link or supporting part 2 consists of a metallic plate pointed, as illustrated, and provided with two holes 7, as shown. This piece is adapted to be driven into a wooden post or like support, and when driven in, as shown in Fig. 1, a wire or metallic bar 8 is inserted into the rear hole 7, or the one next the post, the projecting part serving as a support for the saddle 3, the saddle being placed in position and a line of wire carried through the saddle between the flanges, after which the key-piece 4 is driven into position to tightly clamp the wire in its seat in the saddle. The key or pin 4 is made tapering, so as to make the same draw and thereby press firmly against the side of the wire to clamp the same so that it will not rattle. The link 2^a is made of vulcanized fiber or other like insulating substance, the same being provided with two holes, as shown. This link is to be used in connection with electric circuits, and when used the saddle will be composed of vulcanized rubber or equivalent non-conducting substance. The method of applying this link and the yoke to use is illustrated in Figs. 3, 4, and 5, wherein the cross-arm 9 is shown as having a longitudinal perforation 10, a longitudinal groove 11 on its under side, and a mortise or kerf 12, extending through the groove and perforation, as shown.

It will be observed that the links 2^a are inserted in the mortises 12 and are strung upon a wire-support 13. These links, of non-conducting substance, form pendants upon which saddles 3, of non-conducting substance, may be suspended. When telegraphic, telephonic, or other electrical lines are installed, the saddles 3, together with the inclosed wire, are suspended on the links 2^a and securely locked thereto by means of the key or pin 4.

It will be observed that the groove in the cross-arm or semaphore operates as a housing for the saddle and protects the same and the wire carried thereby from the effects of rain and snow to a large extent.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. A wire-support consisting of the combination of a link or hanger, a saddle-piece provided with jaws adapted to be adjusted on said link, and a key-piece for clamping and holding the rod or wire within the jaws of the saddle, substantially as described.

2. A support for the wires of an electrical circuit consisting of the combination of a link composed of vulcanized fiber or other like non-conductor, a saddle of rubber or other like non-conducting substance having jaws for embracing the conductor, and a key or pin for clamping the conductor within the saddle, substantially as described.

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

FRANK CANFIELD.

Witnesses:

WARREN C. DYER,

GEORGE HANSBROUGH.