

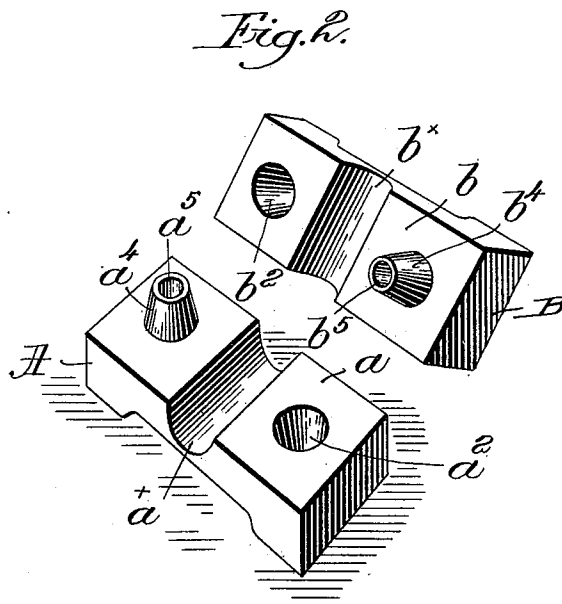
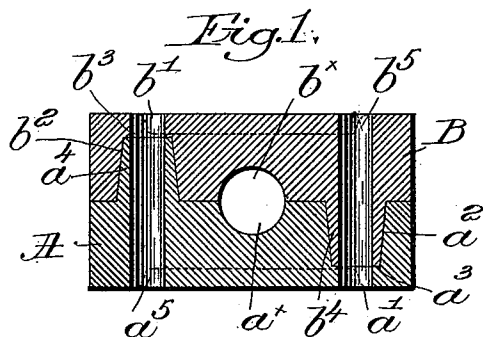
No. 631,234.

Patented Aug. 15, 1899.

H. M. STEVENS.
CLEAT FOR ELECTRIC WIRING.

(Application filed Jan. 16, 1899.)

(No Model.)



witnesses:

Fred L. Grunhof.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY M. STEVENS, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO THE PETTINGILL ANDREWS COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

CLEAT FOR ELECTRIC WIRING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 631,234, dated August 15, 1899.

Application filed January 16, 1899. Serial No. 702,234. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY M. STEVENS, of Boston, county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Cleats for Electric Wiring, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention has for its object the production of a novel, simple, and cheap wire supporting or holding cleat for electric wires, whereby the danger of short-circuiting through the cleat-attaching devices is practically eliminated, the cleat being composed of two like or interchangeable members placed in juxtaposition to hold the wire between them.

Figure 1, in longitudinal section, represents a wire-supporting cleat embodying my invention, the two members being placed in operative juxtaposition; and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the two members of the cleat separated and turned to expose their inner faces.

In accordance with my invention the cleat consists of two like and interchangeable members A B, molded or otherwise shaped, of porcelain or other suitable insulating material, the inner faces $a b$ thereof being preferably transversely grooved, as at $a^x b^x$, to receive and hold the wire when said members are brought together, as in Fig. 1. At one side of the groove each member has a hole $a' b'$ therethrough from its outer to its inner face, the holes being preferably made conical for a part of their length, as at $a^2 b^2$, and shouldered at $a^3 b^3$, while at the opposite side of the groove each member has on its inner face a projection or upturned boss $a^4 b^4$, with a hole $a^5 b^5$ through each to the outer face. The bosses are shown herein as frusto-conical to enter snugly the conical portions $a^2 b^2$ of the holes and abut against the shoulders when the members are juxtaposed in operative position, Fig. 1. Thus the boss or projection of each member enters the hole in its fellow and lateral separation of the members is prevented, while at the same time and of greater importance the bosses bridge over the joint between the inner faces of the members. The

attaching devices (screws or bolts) are passed through the holes and bosses and into the object to which the cleat is secured, and the joints between the members and around the attaching devices are thus far removed from the inner faces $a b$. By this construction it is practically impossible to form a short circuit to the attaching devices by wet or moisture collecting between the inner faces of the two members of the cleat, a common fault with cleats in general use, wherein the attaching devices are exposed at the joint between the cleat members.

As both members are precisely alike, they are interchangeable and the annoyance is obviated of using two differently shaped or constructed members, while only a single mold is required for their formation.

The general shape of the members and the shape of the projecting bosses and cooperating holes may be varied without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention.

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

1. A wire-supporting cleat consisting of two members between which the wire is held, each member having a hole therethrough and an upturned hollow boss on its inner face, the boss of each member snugly fitting the hole in its juxtaposed fellow, substantially as described.

2. A wire-supporting cleat consisting of two members transversely grooved to receive the wire, each member having a hole therethrough and an upturned hollow boss on its inner face, the boss of each member snugly fitting the hole in its juxtaposed fellow, substantially as described.

3. A wire-supporting cleat consisting of two members between which the wire is held, each member having a partly-conical, shouldered hole therethrough and an upturned frusto-conical boss on its inner face, the boss of each member entering the conical portion of the hole in its juxtaposed fellow and bearing against the shoulder thereof, substantially as described.

4. A wire-supporting cleat consisting of two like or interchangeable members transversely grooved to receive the wire, each member

having an internally-shouldered hole there-
through from its outer to its inner face, and
an upturned hollow boss on the latter, the
boss of each member entering the hole in its
5 juxtaposed fellow and bearing against the
shoulder thereof, to prevent lateral displace-
ment of the members and protect the cleat-
attaching devices at the joint, substantially
as described.

- 10 5. A wire-supporting cleat consisting of two
like or interchangeable separable members
transversely grooved on their inner faces to

receive the wire, each member having a joint-
closing, hollow projection on its inner face to
enter a recess in the other, substantially as 15
described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my
name to this specification in the presence of
two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY M. STEVENS.

Witnesses:

EDWARD F. ALLEN,
FREDERICK L. EMERY.