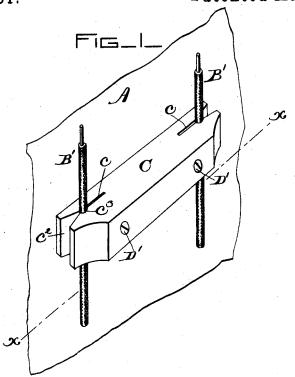
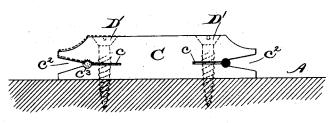
(No Model.)

G. E. STANLEY. INSULATOR.

No. 422,651.

Patented Mar. 4, 1890.





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WITNESSES
Edgar a Goddin
Francis Smeny-

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE EDWARD STANLEY, OF WHITMAN, MASSACHUSETTS.

INSULATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 422,651, dated March 4, 1890.

Application filed December 13, 1889. Serial No. 333,615. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE EDWARD STAN-LEY, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, but at present residing at Whitman, county of Plymouth, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Wire-Holding Cleats, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings

10 representing like parts.

In putting up electric wires in buildings it is customary to lay the wires against the wall or ceiling and hold them in place by means of a wooden cleat having a notch at its under 15 side, the said cleats being laid upon the wires and screwed to the wall or ceiling. To facilitate this operation, and at the same time to keep the wires from contact with the wall or ceiling, and to avoid the placing of a board 20 between the wires and ceiling, I have provided a novel cleat, which may be of wood or of any insulating material, the said cleat being slotted at its ends and having preferably flaring mouths to enable the wire to be sprung into 25 the open end of the cleat, the screws for holding the cleat in place being extended, preferably, through a slotted part of the cleat, so that the cleat may be made to clamp and hold the wire securely.

Figure 1 of the drawings represents part of a ceiling with my improved cleat in place thereon, the latter holding two wires; and Fig. 2 is a section supposed to be in the line x,

Fig. 1.

In the drawings, A represents a wall or ceiling, and B' usual wires, they being represented as insulated.

My improved cleat is composed of a block C, split or slotted at its ends, as at c, and preferably the cleat will be notched or beveled, as at c², to form an open mouth, into which

the wire may be readily slid on its way into the notches c3, which are cut in the cleat to embrace the periphery of the wire. The slots c may be extended more or less into the cleat 45 in the direction of its length, the longer the slot the greater the spring action of the clamping end or jaw of the cleat. The screws D' are shown as extended through the cleat between the ends of the slot c and the ends of 50 the cleat, and the said screws, when turned in, clamp the wire firmly, preventing their withdrawal from the mouth of the cleat, and preventing movement of the wire which might chafe the insulation. The screws D' serve in 55 attaching the cleat to the wall, or it may be to a ceiling. The use of the split-end clamping-cleat keeps the wires from contact with the ceiling or wall, thus avoiding the necessity of putting a board on the ceiling or wall 60 to come between either and the wire.

The cleats may be put onto the wall or ceiling before the wire is put up, the latter being sprung into the open ends of the cleats.

I claim-

1. The herein-described wire-holding cleat, slotted at both ends and beveled to form a mouth at each end to receive and clamp and hold two wires, substantially as described.

2. The herein-described wire-holding cleat, 7° slotted at both ends and having at each end a mouth to lead the wire into holding position in the said slots, combined with a clamping-serew to operate substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 75 name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE EDWARD STANLEY.

Witnesses:

GEORGE D. SOULE, GEO. W. GREGORY.