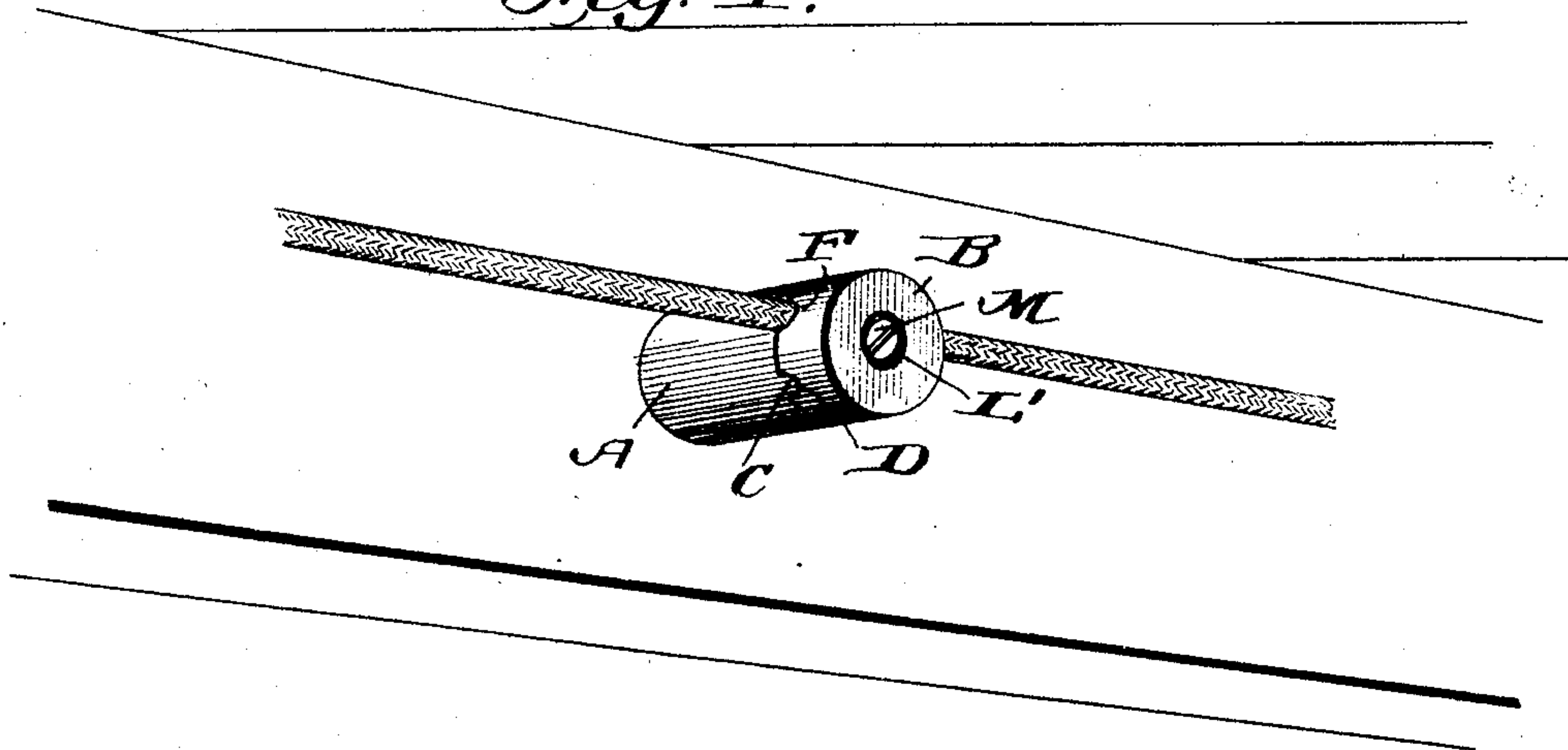


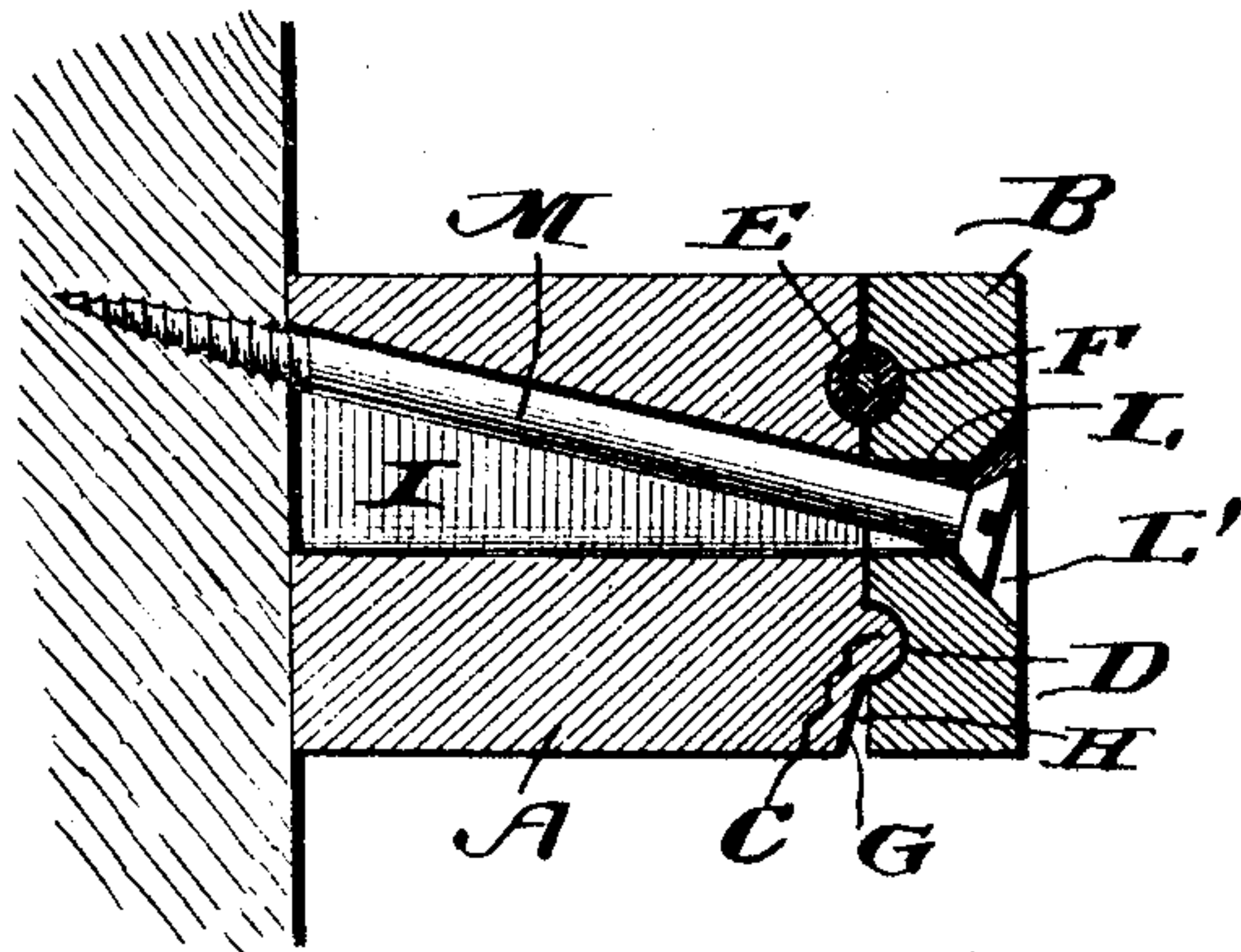
E. C. HUNT.  
CLEAT FOR ELECTRIC WIRING.  
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 26, 1904.

NO MODEL.

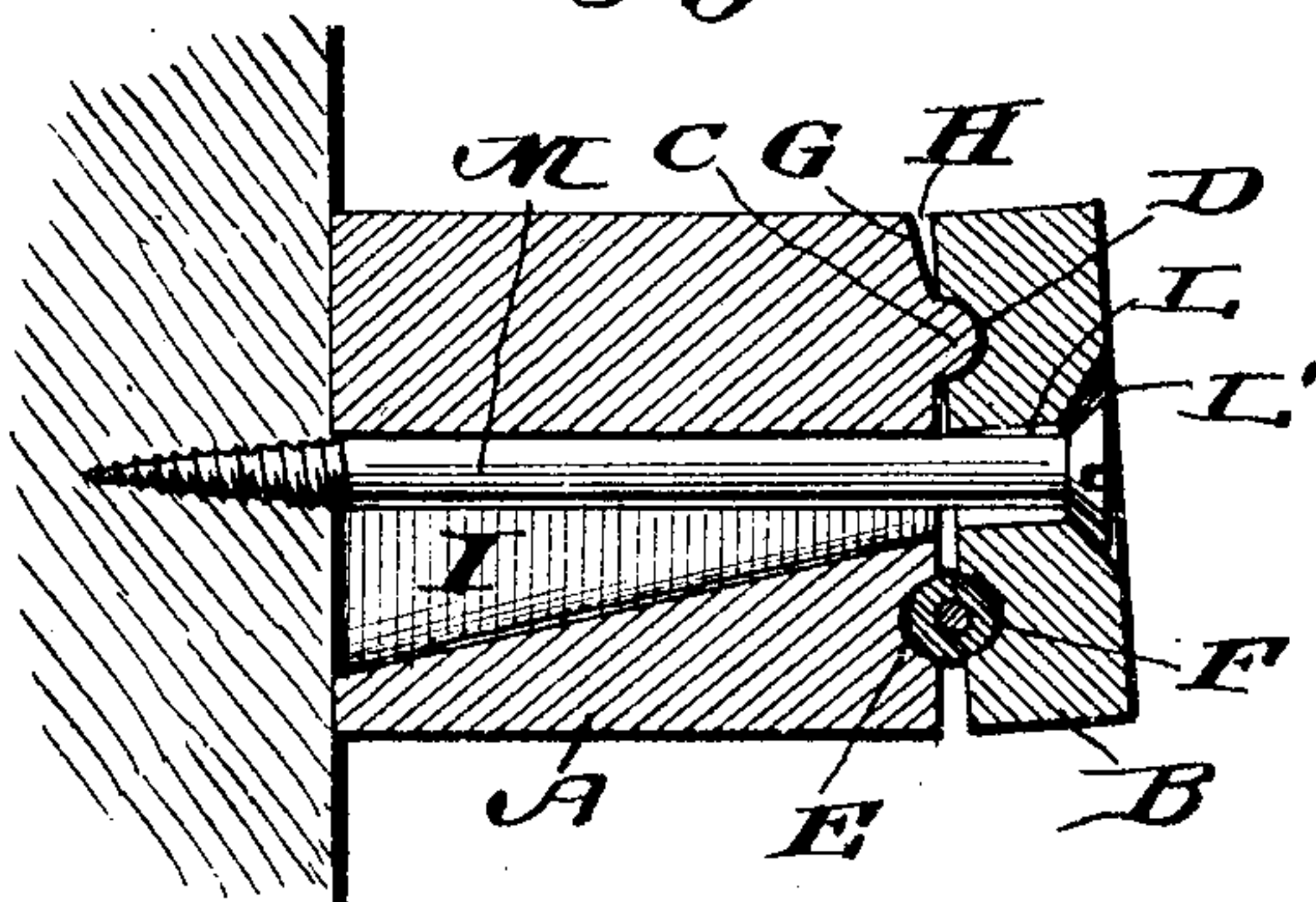
*Fig. 1.*



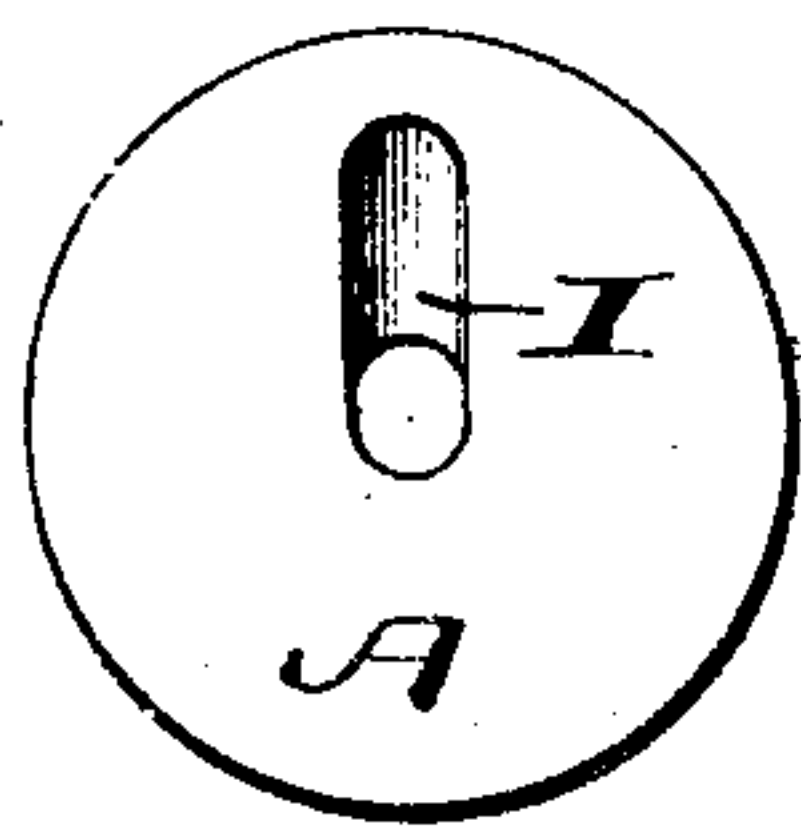
*Fig. 2.*



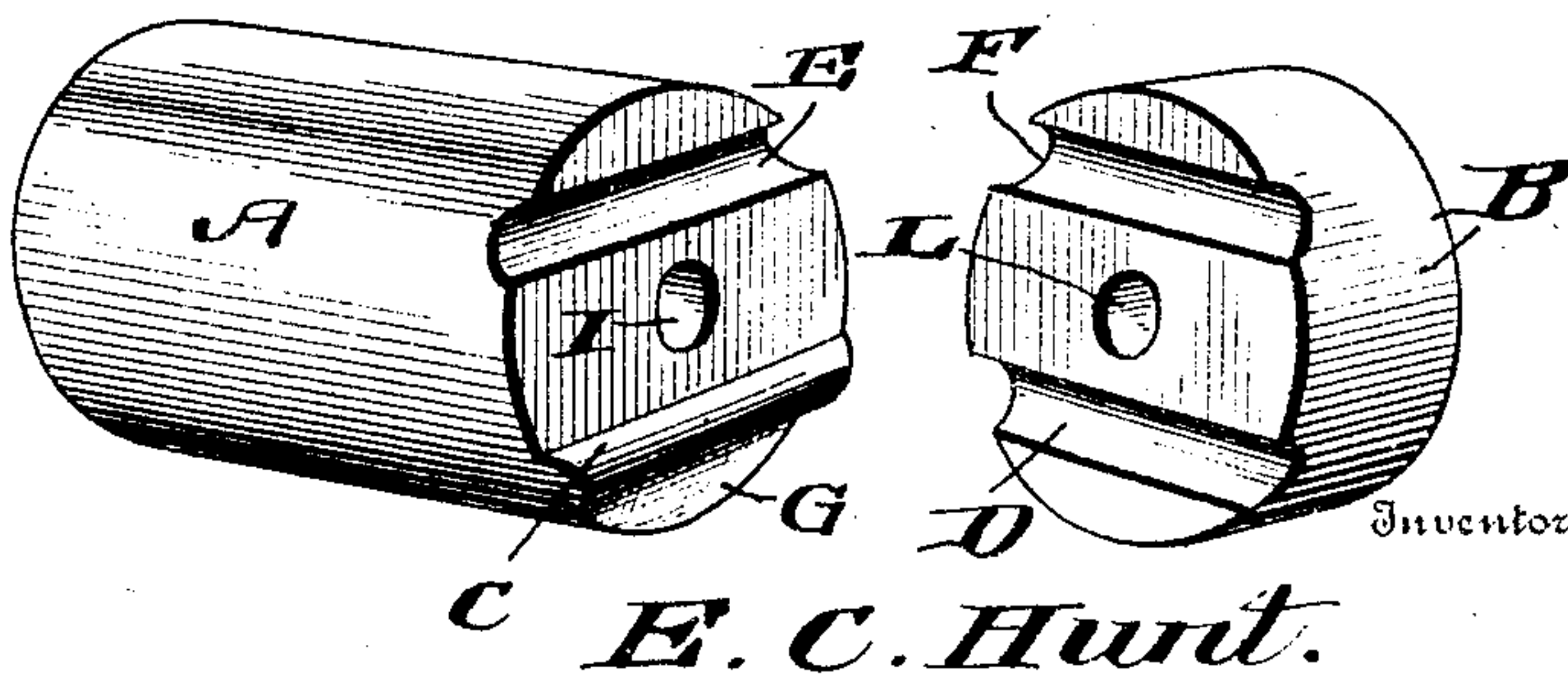
*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 6.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*

Witnesses  
*M. S. Blondel,*  
*Charles Shaw*

By *O'Meara & Brock*  
Attorneys



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMORY CLYDE HUNT, OF BELLE PLAINE, IOWA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF  
TO C. W. E. SNYDER, OF BELLE PLAINE, IOWA.

## CLEAT FOR ELECTRIC WIRING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 776,514, dated December 6, 1904.

Application filed January 26, 1904. Serial No. 190,706. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EMORY CLYDE HUNT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Belle Plaine, in the county of Benton and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Cleat for Electric Wiring, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates generally to insulator-cleats for securing electric conductor-wires and is an improvement upon the insulator-cleat described and claimed in my application filed November 8, 1902, Serial No. 130,601.

The object of the present improvement is to provide a cleat which can be secured by means of a screw passed longitudinally or obliquely therethrough, as the circumstances of the case may require; and with these objects in view the invention consists in constructing a cleat in two parts—namely, the base and cap piece, said base having a central longitudinal bore and also an oblique wall forming one side of the said bore, the bore being wedge-shaped and forwardly tapering, the contiguous faces of the base and cap being constructed to grip and hold a conductor-wire, said cap and base being secured together and the entire cleat fastened to a suitable support by means of a screw passing through the wedge-shaped bore of the cap in a line either parallel to the longitudinal axis of the cleat or in an oblique direction at an angle to the said axis.

The invention consists also in certain details of construction hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the practical application of my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view showing the cleat secured to a joist by means of a screw passing through the same at an angle to the longitudinal axis of the base of the cleat. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the screw passing straight through the base, the cleat in this instance being employed to secure a wire larger in cross-section than the wire shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the base-piece. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the cap of the cleat. Fig. 6 is an eleva-

tion showing the rear or inner end of the base-piece.

In constructing a cleat in accordance with my invention I employ a base A, which is made of suitable insulating material and of any desirable size and shape, and a cap-piece B, made also of insulating material and adapted to fit upon the base A. The outer end face of the base is constructed with a transverse rib C adjacent one side, said rib being rounded, as shown, and adapted to fit into the transverse groove D, produced in the opposing face of the cap-piece B. A transverse groove E is formed in the outer face of the base adjacent the side opposite and at an equal distance from the bore as the rib C, and a similar groove F is formed in the opposing face of the cap-piece parallel to the groove D, said grooves E and F being adapted to register when the cap is fitted upon the base, the groove D at the same time engaging the rib C, and a conductor-wire is intended to be held in the bore formed by the registering grooves, as clearly shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3.

The outer end face of the base beyond or outside the rib C is beveled or cut away, as shown at G, thereby providing an open space H between the opposing end portions of the base and the cap, which permits the cap to have a limited movement upon the base, the rib C serving as a fulcrum, this movement permitting the accommodation of conductor-wires of various diameters. The base A has a central longitudinal forwardly-tapering bore I, which passes through the base from end to end, this wedge-shaped bore I having one wall parallel to the longitudinal axis of the base A and the opposite wall at an angle to the said axis, the walls diverging toward the rear or inner end of the base. The cap has a central opening L, provided with a countersink L' at the outer end, the inner end of said opening alining with the front end of the bore I, thereby permitting the screw M to be passed obliquely through the cleat, as shown in Fig. 2, or straight through, as shown in Fig. 3. It frequently happens that the cleat is fastened to the side of a joist where the joists are not a sufficient distance



apart to permit the screw being passed straight through the cleat on the line of its longitudinal axis, inasmuch as the operator does not have sufficient room between the  
 5 joists in which to work with a screw-driver, and it becomes necessary to work the screw-driver at an angle to the face of the joist to which the cleat is to be secured, and in order to do this it is necessary to pass the screw  
 10 obliquely through the cleat, and it is with a view to permitting the screw to pass either straight or obliquely through the cleat that I have devised the present improved form.

It will be further noted that as the rib C is  
 15 the same distance from the bore I as the groove E either of the grooves D or F will fit over the rib C, so that no time need be lost in adjusting the cap-piece to bring a particular groove in alinement with the rib C.

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

1. A cleat comprising a base and cap-piece, the base having a wedge-shaped forwardly-  
 25 tapering bore passing therethrough, and the cap-piece having a central opening adapted to register with the smaller end of the bore of the base.

2. A cleat comprising a base and a cap-piece  
 30 having registering grooves, the base having a transverse rib on its outer end face, and the cap-piece having a groove adapted to receive the said rib, the base having a wedge-shaped bore passing therethrough, the smaller end

of the bore being at the outer end face of the  
 base-piece, and the cap-piece having a central opening adapted to register with the opening in the outer end face of the base, as set forth. 35

3. A cleat comprising a base and a cap-piece having registering grooves, the base-piece  
 40 having a central, longitudinal, wedge-shaped bore, having rearwardly-divergent walls and opening at its smaller end through the outer end face of the base, the cap-piece having a central opening the inner end of which is  
 45 adapted to register with the opening of the bore in the outer end face of the base-piece, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. A cleat comprising a base and a cap-piece, the base having a wedge-shaped longitudinal  
 50 bore, the said bore having a wall parallel with the longitudinal axis of the base, and an opposite wall at an angle to the said axis, a transverse rib formed on the outer end face of the base on one side of the outer, smaller  
 55 end of said bore, the base having a groove on the other side of said bore and the same distance from the bore as the rib, the cap-piece having a central opening adapted to aline with the outer end of the bore, and parallel  
 60 grooves formed in the cap-piece either of which will engage the said rib when the other is in alinement with the groove of the base-piece.

EMORY CLYDE HUNT.

Witnesses:

J. W. VAN NICE,  
 HARVEY SLACK.