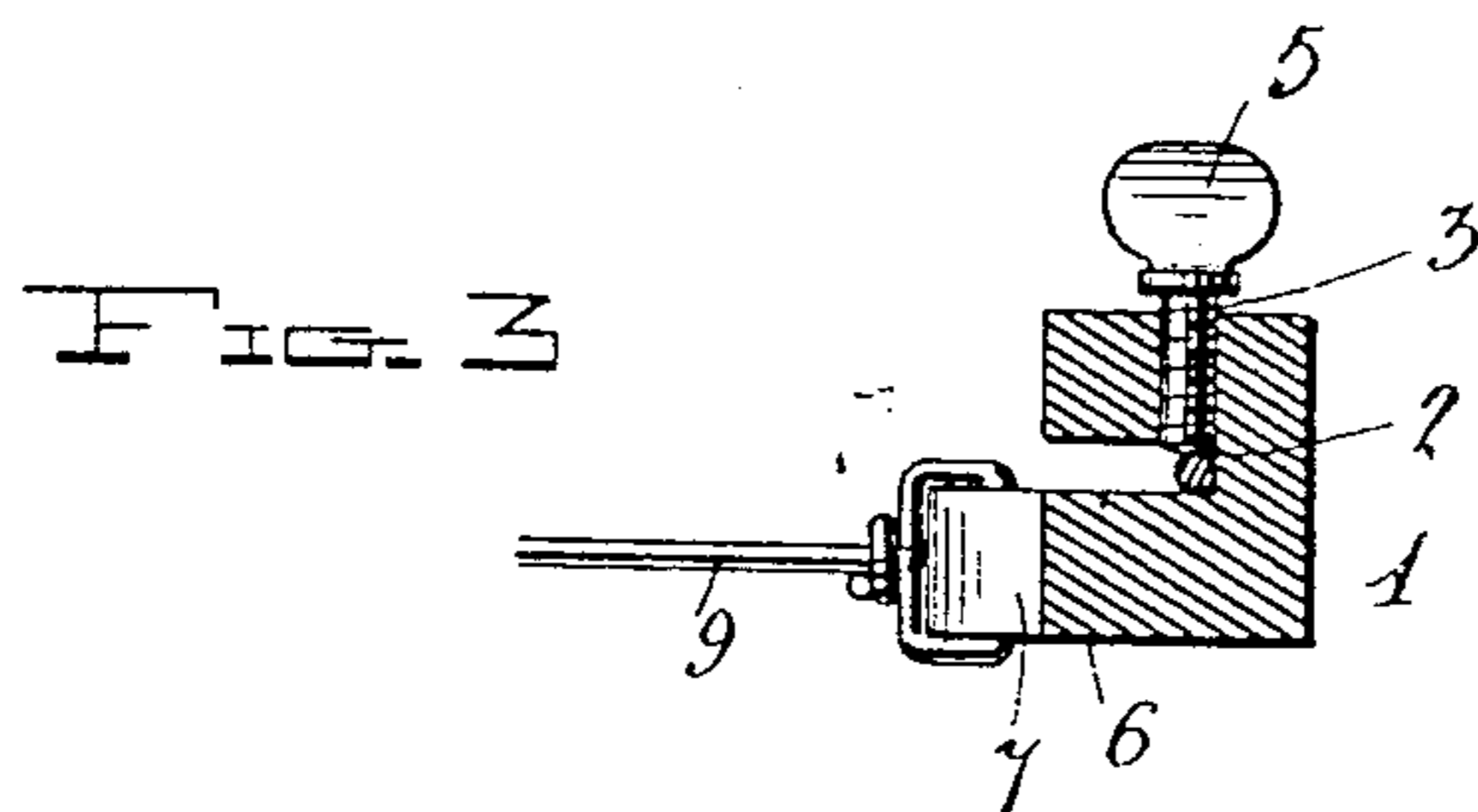
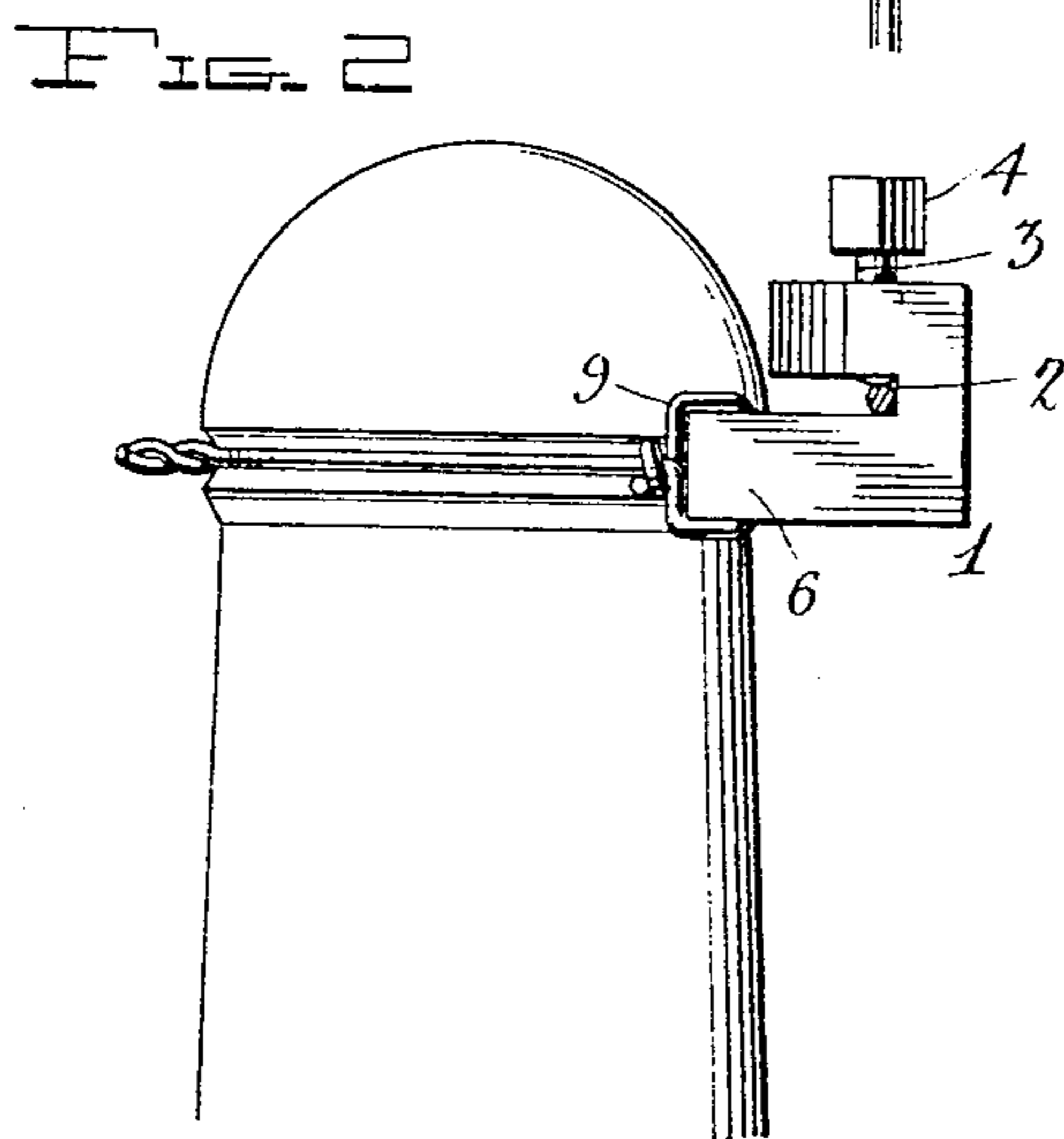
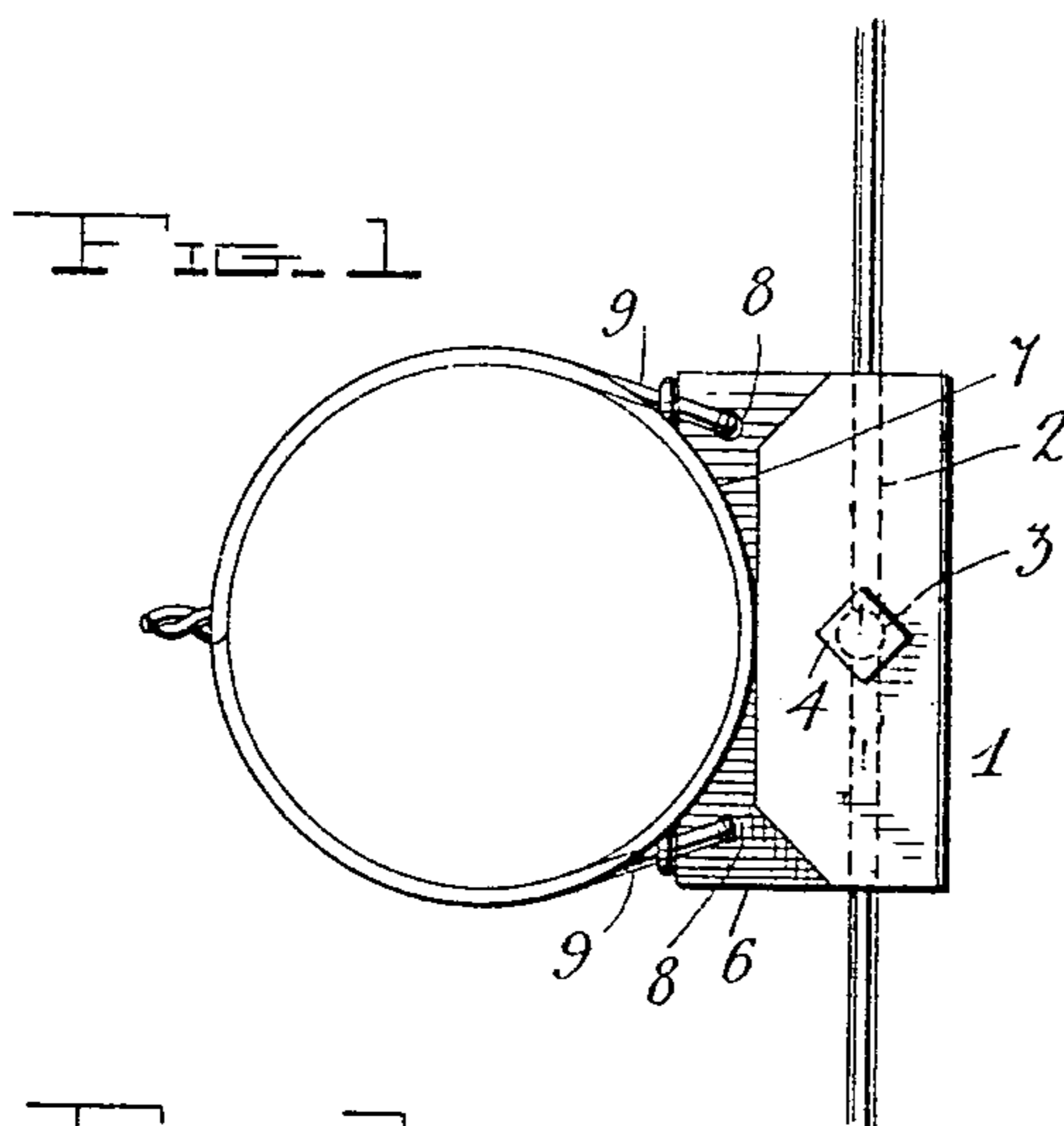


No. 864,599.

PATENTED AUG. 27, 1907.

J. W. & W. R. BECKETT.
INSULATOR TIE FOR ELECTRIC WIRES.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 21, 1906.



Witnesses
L. O. Keilton

Inventors
James W. Beckett and William R. Beckett
by *A. B. Wilson*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. BECKETT, OF LITTLE ROCK, AND WILLIAM R. BECKETT, OF ROSE BUD, ARKANSAS.

INSULATOR-TIE FOR ELECTRIC WIRES.

No. 864,599.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 27, 1907.

Application filed May 21, 1906. Serial No. 317,980.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES W. BECKETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Little Rock, county of Pulaski, Arkansas, and WILLIAM R. BECKETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rose Bud, in the county of White and State of Arkansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Insulator-Ties for Electric Wires; and we 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.

This invention relates to improvements in insulator ties for electric wires.

The object of the invention is to provide a device of this character by means of which electric conducting wires may be quickly and securely fastened or tied to an insulator.

A further object is to provide a device of this character which will be simple, strong and durable in construction, and which may be quickly secured to an insulator, means being provided to securely clamp the electric wires against slipping.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a top plan view of the tie, showing the same attached to an insulator and a wire secured in place therein, the insulator being shown in horizontal section; Fig. 2 is an end view of the same; and Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view through the center of the tie block, showing more clearly the manner of securing the electric wire therein and also showing a modified form of clamping screw.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 denotes the block, which is preferably formed of metal and is provided in its inner side with a longitudinal groove or channel to receive the electric conducting wires of the tie. Adapted to be screwed to the upper side of the block 1 and into engagement with the conductor wires in the channel 2 is a clamping screw 3, said screw being provided with a squared head 4, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, whereby the same may be engaged and turned by means of a wrench or screw driver, said squared head having formed therein a slot to receive the edge of the screw driver.

In Fig. 3 of the drawings, the screw 3 is shown as having a flattened head 5, whereby the same may be turned by the thumb and finger. On the inner side of the lower half of the block is formed a longitudinally-disposed flange or projection 6 which is hollowed out or cut away to form a curved insulator engaging edge or face 7.

The inner opposite corners of the flange 6 are provided with apertures 8, in which are attached the ends of tie wires 9, said wires being adapted to be passed around the insulator and to have their ends twisted together, thereby securely binding the block 1 to the insulator. If desired, the wires 9 may be wound around the insulator a second time before the ends thereof are twisted, thereby more securely binding the block to the insulator. The bottom of the cut away portion is preferably substantially even with the inner face of the upper portion of the block so that when the block is in position as shown in the drawings, said inner face will lie so close to the insulator that it will be impossible for the conducting wire to escape from the block, even though it were not engaged by the screw 3. But when it is desired to unseat or remove the conducting wire the wires 9 may be loosened sufficient to permit of the upper portion of the block being forced away from the insulator far enough to permit of the passage of the conducting wire therebetween, after which the wires 9 can again be tightened.

By providing a tie block having a clamping screw such as herein shown and described, the line or conducting wires may be securely held in the block and prevented from slipping longitudinally or moving laterally therein.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention, as defined by the appended claims.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters-Patent, is:—

An insulator tie for electric conductor wires, comprising a grooved block, the block on one side of the groove being extended and recessed or cut away at the middle until the bottom of the cut-away portion is substantially even with the inner face of the portion upon the other side of the groove, a screw in said last-mentioned portion adapted to enter the groove, and tie wires secured to the recessed portion of the block, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES W. BECKETT.

WILLIAM R. BECKETT.

Witnesses to signature of J. W. Beckett:

T. R. FOX,

J. F. CRAW.

Witnesses to signature of W. R. Beckett:

E. A. ROBBINS,

J. B. HOGGARD.