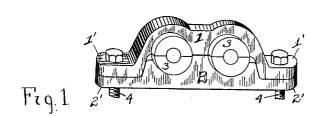
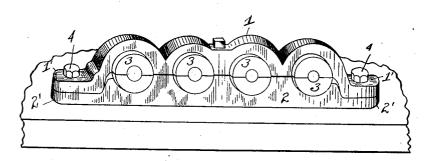
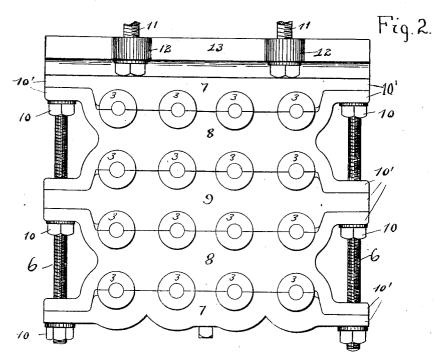
## J. R. FLETCHER. INSULATION RACK. APPLICATION FILED MAY 14, 1904.

NO MODEL.







Witnesses:

J. Fred Hemberger.

& M. Theolald.

Fig.3.

Jose R. Fliteker. Inventor By K.J.M. Carty.

Ker Attorney

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

## JOHN R. FLETCHER, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

## INSULATION-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 770,278, dated September 20, 1904.

Application filed May 14, 1904. Serial No. 207,888. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John R. Fletcher, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Insulation-Racks; 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, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improved rack 15 consisting of two or more bents and designed to hold two or more sets of split insulationsleeves. The advantages attending the use of said rack are several, and among which the following are enumerated: First, the insula-20 tion parts—namely, the split sleeves—are not liable to breakage in this particular form of rack or support, owing to the pressure between the parts of the rack being uniform or equalized, and, secondly, any number of wires 25 or cables may be supported in said insulationsleeves in said rack by nesting a suitable number of racks in one assemblage, and various sizes of wires or cables may be placed in the insulation-sleeves supported in said racks. 30 For example, the "three-wire" system requires positive and negative wires of equal sizes; but the center or "neutral" wire or cable may be of a smaller size. These different sizes of wires may be held in a single rack, 35 and, further, wherever it is required any number of wires or cables of different sizes may be secured in the same rack, although varying in outside diameters.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows a single rack of a two-bent form. Fig. 2 is a single rack of a four-bent form. Fig. 3 is a nest of racks capable of supporting sixteen sets of split insulations.

In a detail description of the invention similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts

Each single rack, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, is constructed of two parts 1 and 2, which have the desired number of bents or openings of or the requisite number or sets of split insu-

lations 3, which in the present case consist of porcelain. In other words, each rack is constructed of two parts, with their ends terminating in matching flanges 1' and 2', and each rack is adapted to hold two or more sets of 55 split insulations 3, with openings of uniform or different diameters, and which may be constructed of any insulating material-for example, porcelain, glass, rubber, mica, &c. The parts 1 and 2 of the rack closely surround 60 the insulation parts 3 and hold the same uniformly, so that any danger of breakage is avoided. In other words, the parts of the rack do not exert any undue pressure on any part of the insulations in excess of the pressure on 65 another part. The openings in said racks are of sufficient diameters to prevent any lateral or shifting movement of the two parts of said insulations. The two members of said rack are united at their ends by bolts 4, or the said 70 connection may be screws, nails, spikes, or any other convenient means, said means passing through the openings in the ends 1' and 2' and secured in position on a wall, ceiling, or any other convenient place of attachment. In 75 the event that a rack contains openings for a greater number than three sets of insulations the central portions of said rack are secured by means of a screw or bolt 5, as shown in Fig. 2, where the rack is shown to consist of 80 four bents.

Referring to Fig. 3, this shows an assemblage of racks of somewhat modified construction and consisting of five separable members 7, 7, 8, 8, and 9, each having end flanges 10' 85 and the whole consisting or constituting a nest capable of supporting sixteen sets of split insulations 3. This entire assemblage of parts is united by means of stud-bolts 6, which are passed through openings in said end 90 flanges. 10 designates lock-nuts on said studbolts below said end flanges and serving to secure the parts firmly in position. This multiplied rack is supported in position by a suitable number of bolts 11, which pass through 95 apertured bosses 12 on opposite sides of a capplate 13, the latter being secured to the rack by the stud-bolts 6. It will be readily seen that the idea of providing an insulated rack for supporting a plurality of sets of insula- 100 tions may be multiplied to a greater extent by carrying out the same idea of associating a desirable number of parts, no one of which to contain less than two sets of insulations.

As a new article of manufacture, a rack for supporting a plural number of sets of split insulations, the same consisting of parts each of which has semicircular openings extending in the body thereof at right angles to the plane of said body so that when said parts are united, said openings uniformly inclose on all sides

sets of split insulations, the ends of said parts being extended in matching flanges for the reception of means by which said parts are 15 united in the form of a single rack, and the said rack as a whole being supportable in an operative position.

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

JOHN R. FLETCHER.

Witnesses:

R. J. McCarty, Carolyn M. Theobald.