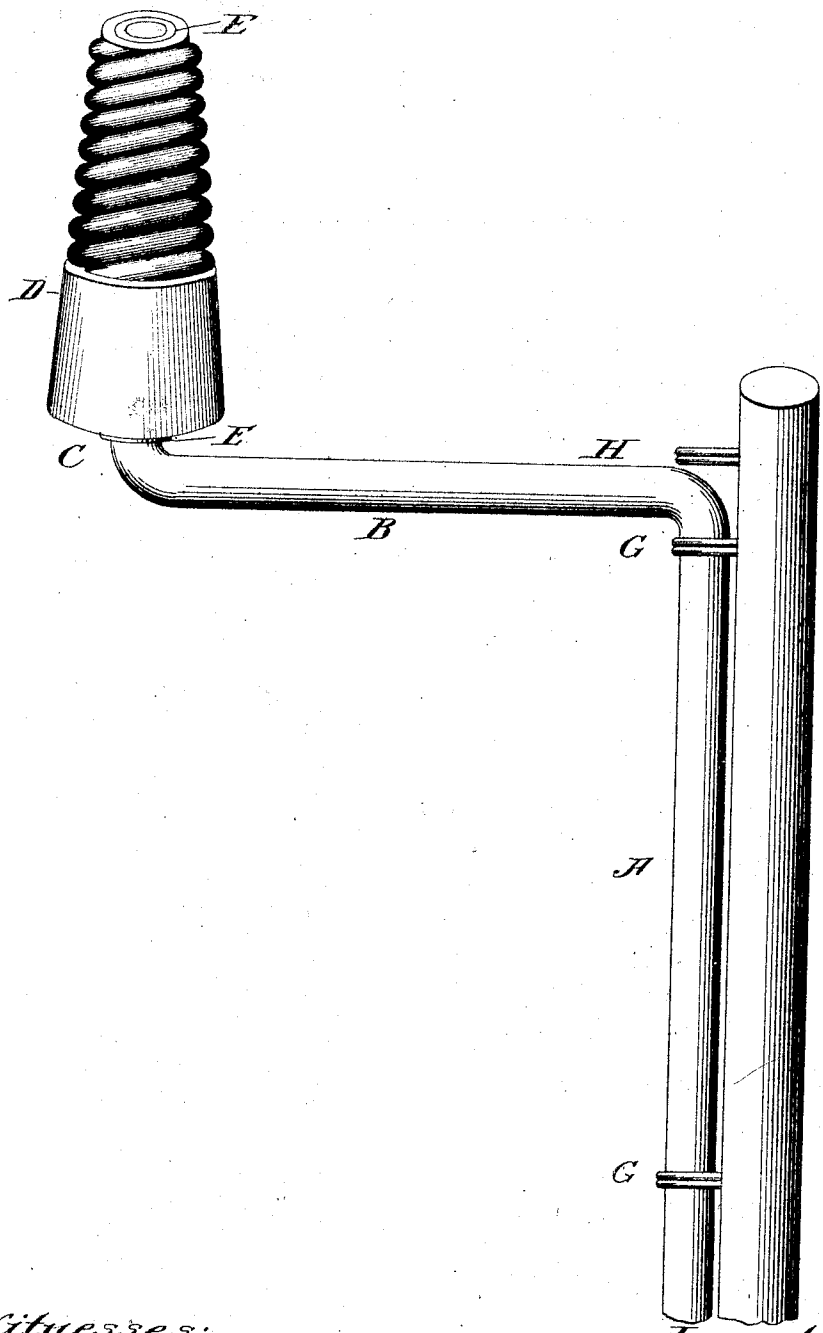
No. 873,700. PATENTED DEC. 10, 1907.

C. E. BUCKBEE.

ROTATING BRACKET FOR THE SUSPENSION OF ELECTRIC WIRES.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 2, 1907.



Witnesses:
Charles S. Wheeler
Jerry B. Gibbons

Inventor:
Charles E. Buckbee

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. BUCKBEE, OF FLUSHING, MICHIGAN.

ROTATING BRACKET FOR THE SUSPENSION OF ELECTRIC WIRES.

No. 873,700. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 10, 1907.

Application filed March 2, 1907. Serial No. 360,232.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. BUCKBEE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Flushing, in the county of Genesee and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Mechanical Device for Supporting Wires Used for Conducting Electricity.

My invention relates to a rotating bracket for the support or suspension of wires used to conduct electrical currents where it is necessary to have the wire supported or suspended from a movable object as the swaying branch of a tree etc.

The design of my invention is first, to prevent the erosion of the insular covering of the wire thereby preventing loss of current, second by preserving the position of the wire to prevent contact with surrounding objects, as encroaching tree limbs or other objects, which contact would result in the grounding of the current, and third to protect the supporting tree or other objects from the destructive influence of the electric current, I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which Figure I is a comprehensive view.

A, represents a descending perpendicular, circular rod, B an arm extending at a right angle from the rod A; C, an ascending perpendicular rod at a right angle to the distal end of rod B, D, a perforated wooden pin threaded to permit the screwing on of an ordinary glass insulator or any other means of insulating which slips over the terminal rod C, and rests upon the washer E, E is a washer surmounting the pin D, and held in place by slightly heading the terminal end of rod C, G & G refer to two staples driven in to the tree limbs or other object, to hold the supporting rod A, in place but not with sufficient firmness to prevent the rod A, from free rotation within the loops of the staples GG, H, is a third staple or other like metallic device driven just above the angle formed by rods A & B, to prevent the displacement of the supporting rod A.

The principle upon which the device is based is the rotation of the supporting rod A, within the loops or eyes of the staples G. G. and the rotation of the rod C, within the pin D, to which the insulator holding the wire is attached thus allowing the horizontal arm B, to swing in unison with the tree limb or other object and in this manner preserving the permanent position of the wire conducting the current and preventing its contact with other objects.

The descending or supporting rod A, the horizontal arm B, and the ascending rod C, are formed by the bending of a straight rod of iron or other material of desired size and length in such a manner as to form two opposed angles thus leaving a connecting arm between them, the attachment of the pin for holding the insulator is clearly described below.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is,

An oscillating insulator support comprising an arm, a base to which said arm is pivoted, a second arm extending from one end of said first mentioned arm at an angle thereto and provided on its opposite extremity with a member extending at an angle to said second arm and forming a pivot, an insulator pin rotatable upon said pivot, means for retaining said insulator pin in position and means for preventing the removal of the first mentioned arm from its pivotal connection with said base, said arms and pivot being integral, throughout substantially as set forth.

CHARLES E. BUCKBEE.

Witnesses:

CHARLES S. WHEELER,

JERRY B. GIBBONS.