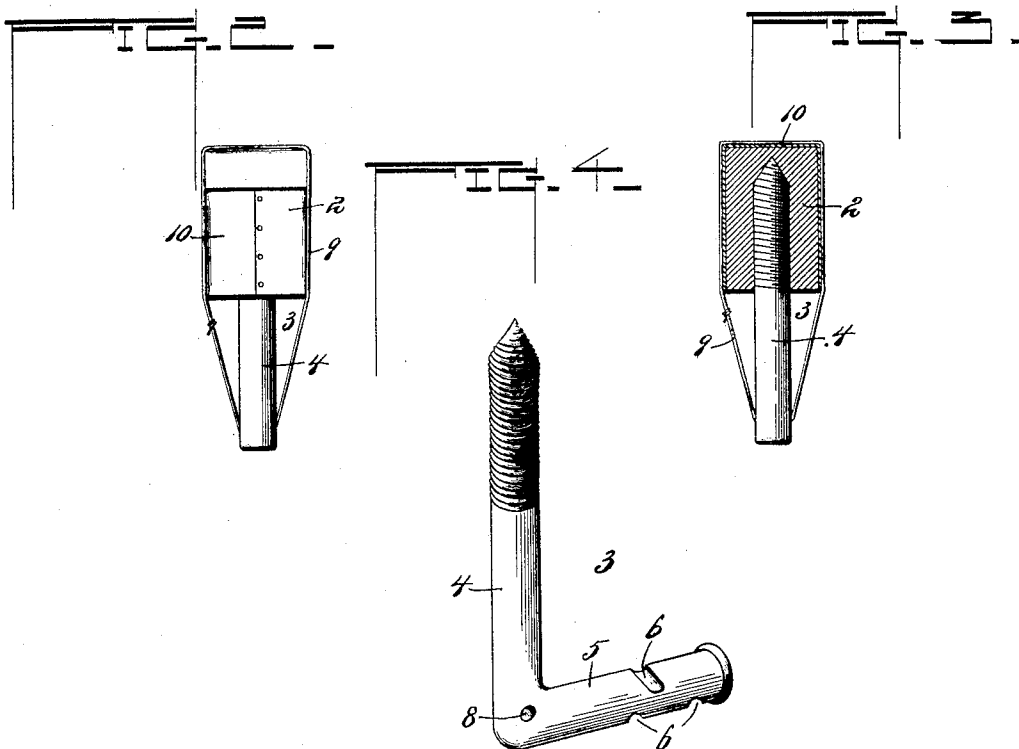
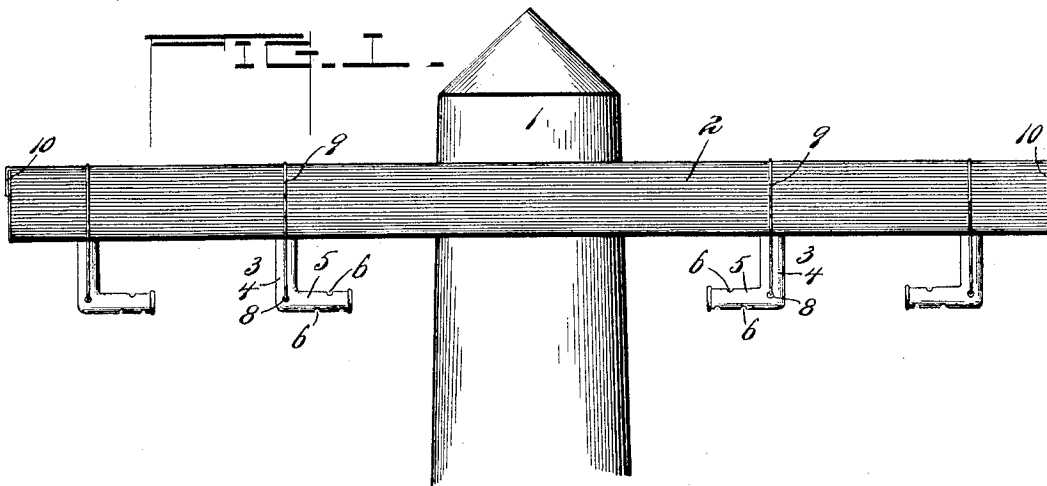


(No Model.)

G. W. MEAD.
COMBINED BRACKET AND INSULATOR.

No. 584,823.

Patented June 22, 1897.



Inventor

George W. Mead,

Witnesses

Milton O'Connell
Edwin Case.

By his Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE WARREN MEAD, OF SHELLSFORD, TENNESSEE.

COMBINED BRACKET AND INSULATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 584,823, dated June 22, 1897.

Application filed December 21, 1896. Serial No. 616,501. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE WARREN MEAD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Shellsford, in the county of Warren and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Combined Bracket and Insulator, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in brackets and insulators for telegraph or telephone wires, its object being to provide a combined bracket and insulator which can be secured to any ordinary support, such as the cross-arm of telegraph-poles.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a telegraph-pole and its cross-arm with my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is an end view of the cross-arm and the combined bracket and insulator. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section of the cross-arm. Fig. 4 is a view of the combined bracket and insulator detached.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

1 represents the telegraph-pole, and 2 a cross-arm secured to it in the ordinary manner.

3 represents the combined bracket and insulator, which is made of glass, porcelain, or any other suitable non-conducting material. As shown in the drawings, it is in the form of an elbow, and its vertical arm 4 is screw-threaded at its upper end in order that it may be screwed into the cross-arm 2. The horizontal arm 5 is provided with transverse grooves 6, in which the conducting-wires may rest. For the purpose of further securing the bracket and insulator against withdrawal from the cross-arm the bracket is provided with an opening 8, extending through it, preferably near the bend, and through this opening a wire 9 passes over and around the cross-arm 2, and its ends are secured together in any suitable manner. This wire 9 also serves the purpose of a brace for the bracket against the strain exerted on it by the conducting-wires.

While I have shown the bracket and insulator as depending from the cross-arm, it is obvious that it may be screwed into the upper face of the cross-arm or it may be screwed into the pole.

For the purpose of protecting the cross-arm from the weather I cover it on all sides, with the exception of its lower face, with a sheet-metal casing, as indicated by 10. By the use of this casing the life of the cross-arm is greatly extended, and, furthermore, as the cross-arm will always be kept practically dry, there is much less danger of the bracket and insulator being pulled out of the cross-arm.

It will be apparent that changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. The combination with a support, of a combined bracket and insulator screwed into the support, and a brace connected to the support and the bracket, substantially as specified.

2. The combination with a support, of a combined bracket and insulator in the form of an elbow screwed into said support, said bracket having an opening extending through it near the bend, and a wire passing through said opening and attached to the support, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. The combination with the cross-arm of a telegraph-pole, of a sheet-metal casing fitted over said arm, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE WARREN MEAD.

Witnesses:

JAMES D. BURNS,
ALBERT S. BLAIR.