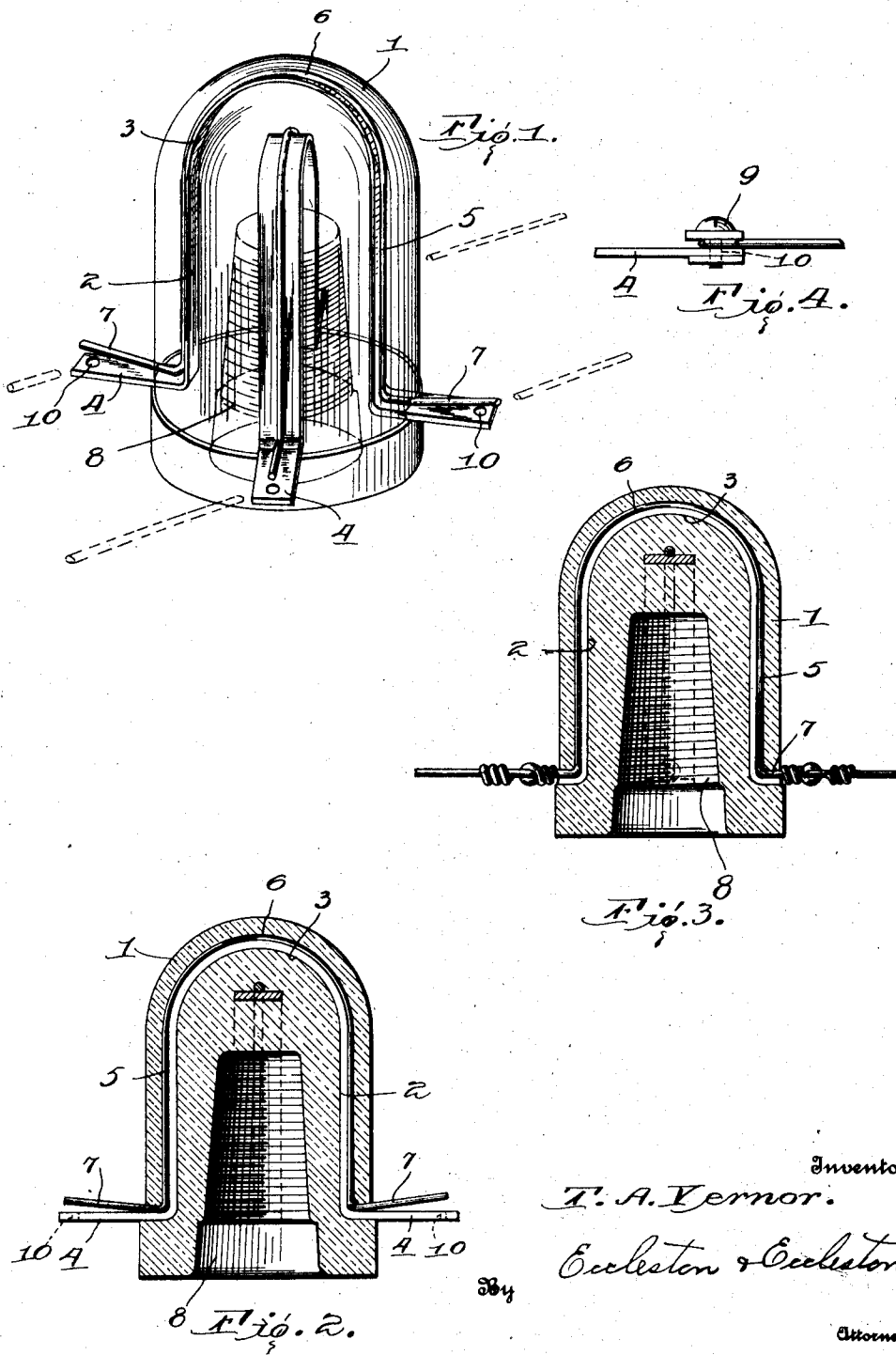


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INSULATOR AND TRANSPOSITION DEVICE
Filed July 12, 1921



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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INSULATOR AND TRANSPOSITION DEVICE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS A. VERNOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Smiley, in the county of Gonzales and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Insulators and Transposition Devices, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to insulators, and has for its object to provide such an article with means whereby the positions of line wires may be shifted or transferred in order to neutralize the effect of the currents induced therein by the proximity of the wires.

Another object of the invention is to provide such a device which is formed as a unit and one which may be as quickly and easily placed in position as the ordinary glass insulators now in use.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the insulator in operative position.

Figure 2 is a vertical section through the insulator.

Figure 3 is a vertical section through the device, with the clipped terminals clipped off, showing the line wires attached, and

Figure 4 is a detail view.

Referring to the drawing more in detail, the numeral 1 designates a glass knob somewhat similar to the glass insulators now in use for stringing electric wires. Imbedded in the glass insulator 1 are the metallic strips 2 made of copper or other good conductor of electricity. The strips 2 are imbedded in the glass at substantially right angles to each other and are each formed with the looped portion 3 and the horizontally extending terminals 4. Wires 5 provided with the looped portion 6 and laterally extending terminals 7 may also be imbedded in the glass and when so used are placed in direct contact with the strips 2.

The insulator is formed with a substantially frusto-conical cavity and screw threaded to receive the ordinary wooden pins mounted on the cross arms of telephone and telegraph poles.

In use when it is desired to transpose the line wires the insulator is placed in position and the line wires connected to the terminals of the two conductors, as shown in Fig. 1, thereby shifting the positions of the wires as required.

The line wires may be connected to the strip terminals 4 or the wire terminals 7, as desired, and the terminals not used may be clipped off, as shown in Fig. 3. When the strip terminals are used the line wires may be connected by means of a bolt 9 passing through aperture 10 of the terminal 4, as shown in Fig. 4.

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

1. An insulator and transposition device including a knob of insulating material, and a pair of conducting strips imbedded in the material of the knob, said conducting strips being constructed and arranged to permit transposition of the line wires.

2. An insulator and transposition device including a knob of insulating material, a pair of conducting strips imbedded in the material of the knob adjacent the top and sides thereof and extending to the exterior of the knob at points adjacent the base thereof.

3. An insulator and transposition device including a knob of insulating material, said knob being provided with a threaded cavity in the base thereof, and a pair of conducting strips imbedded in the material of said knob at an angle to each other and looped over the upper end of said cavity.

4. An insulator and transposition device including a knob of insulating material, said knob being provided with a threaded cavity in the base thereof, a pair of flat metal strips imbedded in the material of said knob at an angle to each other and looped over the upper end of said cavity, and a pair of wires also imbedded in the material of said knob and in contact with said flat strips.

THOMAS A. VERNOR.