No. 760,620. PATENTED MAY 24, 1904.

F. J. GRANT.

INSULATOR BRACKET.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 15, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

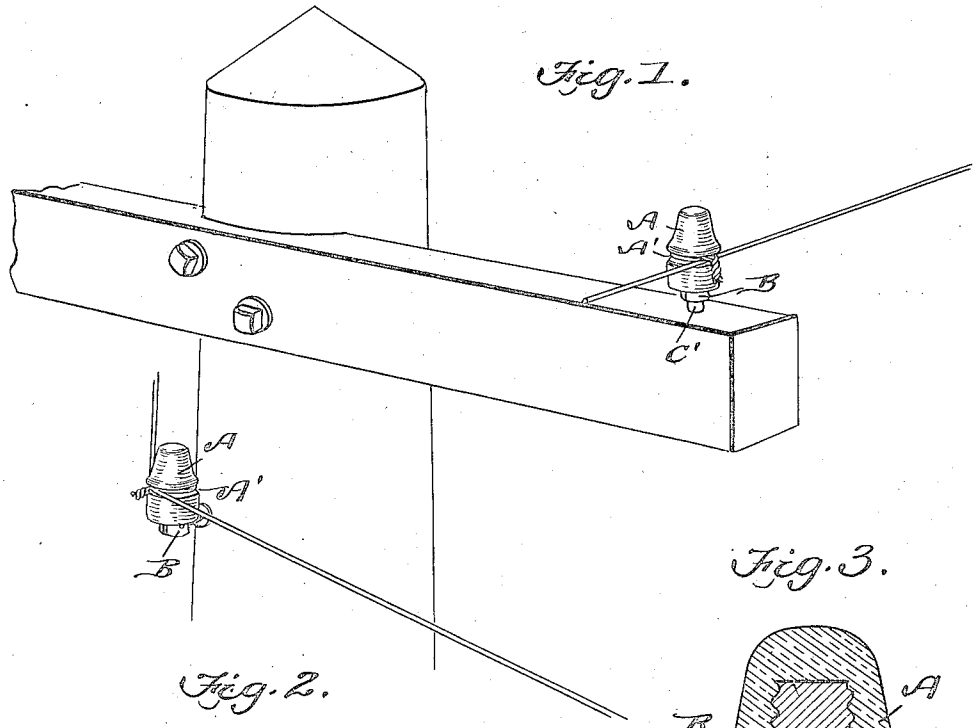


Fig. 2.

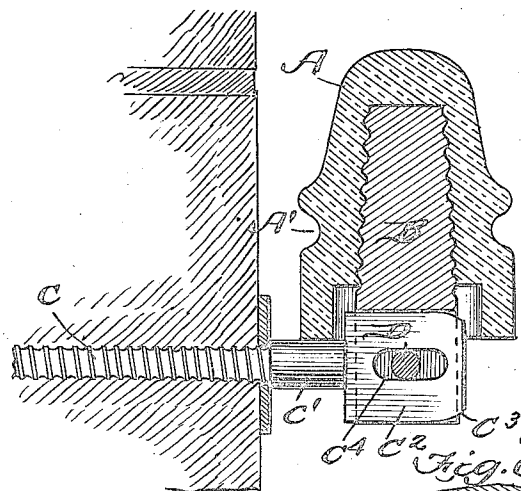


Fig. 3.

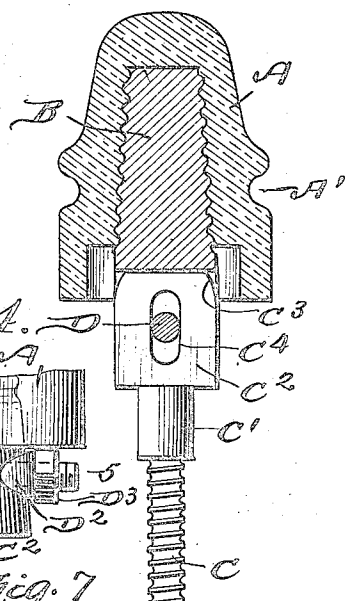


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5

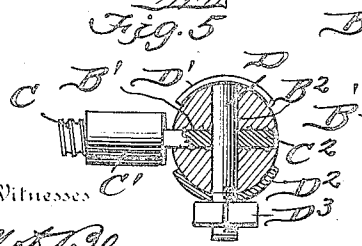
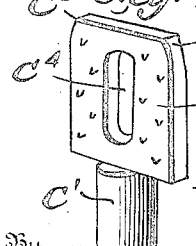


Fig. 6.



Fig. 7



Witnesses

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No. 760,620. Patented May 24, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS JONES GRANT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

INSULATOR-BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 760,620, dated May 24, 1904.

Application filed August 15, 1903. Serial No. 169,649. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS JONES GRANT, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Insulator-Bracket, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improved insulator-bracket for electric wires and is especially designed for use in connection with telegraph, telephone, and electric-light wires, though not of course limited to use in connection with such wires.

The object of my invention is to provide an adjustable bracket which can be secured to poles or walls and to a vertical or horizontal base.

My invention consists of the novel features of construction and combination of parts hereinafter described, particularly pointed out in the claims, and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating the manner of using my bracket in combination with a pole. Fig. 2 is a vertical section showing my device secured to the side of a wall. Fig. 3 is a view, partly in elevation and partly in section, showing my bracket with parts adjusted for use with a horizontal base. Fig. 4 is an elevation of the lower portion of the bracket. Fig. 5 is a transverse section on the line 5 5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a perspective detail view of the wooden plug. Fig. 7 is a detail perspective view of one end of the metal portion of the bracket.

In constructing my insulating-bracket I employ a glass insulator A and a wooden plug B, threaded into the socket of the insulator A in the usual manner. This insulator has the exterior annular groove A′, common to this type of glass insulators, in which the wire rests. The novel features of my construction lie in the means for supporting this insulator and plug and for rendering the same adjustable. The base of the plug B extends below the insulator A, and this base is vertically slotted or bifurcated, as shown at B′. A transverse bore B^2 intersects this slot about midway the length of the slot. A tapering screw C has a cylindrical enlarged portion C′ adjacent one end, which serves as a stop and limits the extent to which the screw can bore into a pole or wall. The end portion of the screw adjacent the enlargement C′ consists of a flat substantially rectangular plate C^2, slightly rounded at the end corners, as shown at C^3, and having a central elongated slot C^4 in alinement with the body-threaded portion of the screw.

The plate C^2 fits snugly, but not rigidly, in the slot B′ of the plug B and is held in place by a bolt D, which passes through the transverse bore B^2 and through the elongated slot C^4 of the plate C. The bolt D has a curved head D′, that fits the curvature of the plug B, and over the opposite end of the bolt is fitted a curved washer D^2. A suitable nut D^3 binds the whole in place. It is now obvious that the screw C can be inserted horizontally into a wall or pole, and the wooden plug bearing the insulator-glass may rest on a side edge of the plate C^2 at a right angle to the screw. By tightening the nut D^3 the slotted portion of the plug is clamped to the plate C^2 and the insulator held in a vertical position.

By loosening the nut D^3 the insulator and plug can be moved outward away from the wall, such movement being limited by the length of the slot, and the insulator and plug can be turned to any angle with the screw C or reversed, so as to hang downward, and can be clamped in the desired position. The curved corners of the plate C^2 permit this turning movement. When the bracket is to be secured in a vertical position on a horizontal base, as shown on the right-hand side of Fig. 1, the plug will bear on the end edge of the plate C^2, as shown in Fig. 3. It is obvious that my bracket may be arranged in many other positions and that many minor changes may be made in it without departing from my invention. The plate C^2 may also be made with spurs on its face adapted to bite into the wood of the plug.

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

1. The combination with a glass insulator

having a threaded socket, of a wooden plug threaded therein and having a projecting, slotted base, a screw having a flat end plate centrally slotted and pivoted in the slot of the base, and means for clamping the base to the plate.

2. The combination with a glass insulator and a wooden plug having a slotted base, of a screw terminating at its outer end in a flat plate centrally slotted and rounded at its outer corners, and means for adjustably securing said plate.

3. A device of the kind described comprising a glass insulator, a plug carried by the insulator and having a slotted base, a screw carrying a substantially rectangular plate at one end, said plate being centrally slotted and adapted to fit within the slot of the base, a suitable bolt passing transversely through said plug and the slot of the plate, and a nut on said bolt.

4. A device of the kind described comprising an insulator-glass, a wooden plug therein, said plug having a projecting base, the said base being longitudinally slotted, and having a transverse bore at a right angle to the slot, a screw having a slotted plate at one end, said plate having rounded corners and being adapted to fit within the slot of the base, a bolt having a curved head at one end, said bolt passing through the bore of the plug and slot of the plate, a curved washer fitting over the opposite end of the bolt, and a suitable nut adapted to bear against the washer.

FRANCIS JONES GRANT.

Witnesses:
JOHN D. DORAN,
JOSEPH H. GRANT.