THIMBLE FOR USE IN CONJUNCTION WITH ELECTRIC CONDUCTORS

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Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

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Witnesses:

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that Joseph Gates, a citizen of the United States, residing at East Pepperell, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, has invented certain new and useful Improvements in Thimbles for Use in Conjunction with Electric Conductors, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to thimbles for use in high tension bus conductors for electric lights and its object is to provide for guy anchors for suspending the guys and at the same time facilitating the cotter key pin which goes through the hole in the bolt holding the clamp applied to the head of the thimble.

In accordance with the invention the thimble can be put under any strain insulator in bus work after the insulators are hooked to the tower. Then the thimble may be put on and for a pick up strain of the wire a thimble may be used anywhere where a three-bolt clamp is employed to make dead ends.

With the old type of thimble now used it takes two men, and sometimes three men to do the work, one man being employed to hold the insulator, one man to hold the thimble from turning around and sometimes three men to do the work.

In accordance with the invention but one man is needed to do the work and the thimble stays in position without the necessity of a man holding it.

The thimble may be conveniently made of malleable iron and galvanized to protect the thimble.

The cotton pin may be conveniently made of brass or copper as has been found in practice to admirably answer the purpose of the invention.

The thimble is made of a relatively flat knuckle curved into appropriate form to receive a stay cable presenting one curved surface to the cable in such manner as to provide no sharp bends liable to injure the guy cable when the latter is put under tensile strain.

The invention will be best understood from a consideration of the following detail description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, but it is to be understood that the invention is not confined to any strict conformity with the showing of the drawings but may be changed and modified so long as such changes and modifications mark no material departure from the salient features of the invention as expressed in the appended claim.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is an elevation of a thimble constructed in accordance with the invention;
Figure 2 is a section on the line 2-2 of Figure 1; and
Figure 3 is a perspective view of the thimble.

Referring to the drawings, there is shown a sheet metal thimble 1 or a thin cast metal thimble which because of exposure to the weather may be galvanized to protect it from the effects of the weather. The thimble is of web construction with side legs 2 in spaced relation one to the other and approximately parallel, each leg terminating in an eye 3 having a central perforation 4 with the perforations in line one with the other. Extending through the legs 2 axially thereof is a pin 5 having a flat head 6 at one end and adjacent to the end remote from the head provided with a perforation 7 which perforation when traversed by a cotter pin 8 is held against escape of the pin 5, the cotter key therefor holding the pin 5 anchored to the thimble.

When a guy rope is passed about the thimble 1 and is appropriately attached to an anchor, such guy rope is firmly attached to the thimble in such manner as to withstand the strain of an insulator attached to the thimble by means of guy rope, which latter is not shown in the drawings.

After the insulators are hooked to the usual tower the thimble can be put on and they will at once begin to pick up the strain of the wire. The thimble may be used anywhere where a three-bolt clamp is used to make dead ends or where any type of dead ends are used.

With the old type of thimble that is now being used it takes two men and sometimes three men to do the work, one holding the insulator, one holding the thimble from turning around and a third man to hold the thimble in position, while still another man is at times needed to shift the blocks on the bus.

With the present invention one man can hold the work and the latter stays in position all the time without being held by anyone.

The thimble may be conveniently made
out of malleable iron and protected against corrosion by the weather by a galvanized coating.

The bolt or pin may be made of malleable iron and galvanized and the cotter pin may be conveniently made out of brass or copper.

What is claimed is:

A device of the character described comprising a channel-shaped and U-shaped member, a pair of opposed flat legs extending rearwardly from the crest of the U-shaped member and provided with vertically aligned openings, a bolt received in the openings and having a transverse opening at one end, and a fastening engaged in the transverse opening.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOSEPH GATES.