S. S. CORNELIUS.

INSULATOR.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 8, 1911.

1,011,164.

Patented Dec. 12, 1911.

Fig. 1.

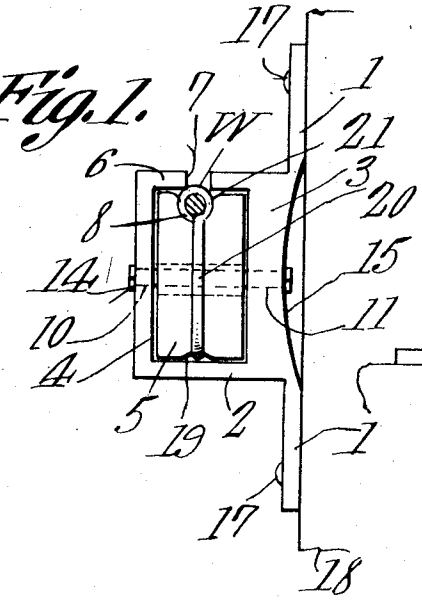
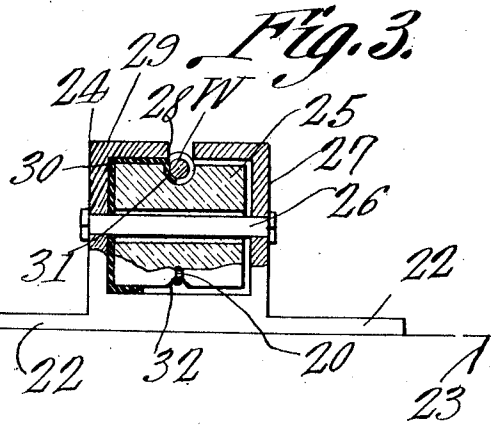


Fig. 3.



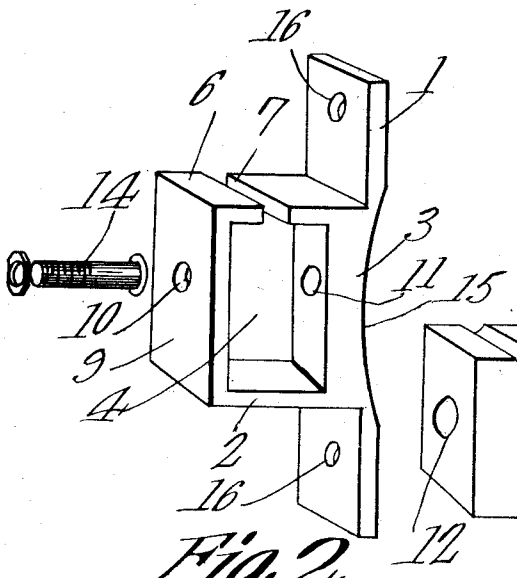


Fig. 2.

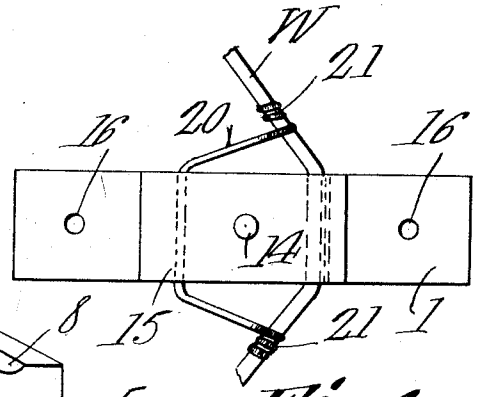


Fig. 4.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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INSULATOR.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL S. CORNELIUS, a citizen of the United States, residing at McDowell, in the county of Barry and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Insulator, of which the following is a specification.

It is the object of the present invention to provide an insulator so constructed that the friable portion thereof, is housed within the supporting portion thereof, so that the friable portion cannot be maliciously broken.

A further object of the invention is to provide an insulator, the component portions of which may be readily separated and assembled.

Another object of the invention is to provide an insulator which will accommodate a bending of the line wire, where it passes through the insulator, whether the insulator be mounted upon a vertical support, or upon a horizontal support.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings,—Figure 1 shows in side elevation, an insulator constructed in accordance with the present invention; Fig. 2 is a perspective of the structure depicted in Fig. 1, the constituent elements thereof being separated; Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation, showing a modified form of the invention; and Fig. 4 is a top plan of the structure shown in Fig. 1.

In carrying out the invention there is provided a support, the same consisting of a base plate 1, from which outstands a housing 2, the base plate 1 being thickened, as denoted by the numeral 3, at the point where the base plate merges into the housing, the base plate and the housing ordinarily being integrally formed. There is an opening 4 through the housing 2, parallel to the base plate 1, and in this opening 4 is adapted to be inserted a block 5, preferably fashioned from insulating material. In the end wall 6 of the housing 2 there is a slot 7, communicating with the opening 4. In one face of the block 5 there is a groove 8, alined with the slot 7.

In the side wall 9 of the housing 2, there is a hole 10, alined with a hole 11 in the portion 3 of the base plate 1, the axes of the holes 10 and 11 being at right angles to the plane of the base plate 1. In the block 5 there is an elongated opening 12. The openings 10, 11 and 12 are adapted to be alined, to receive a bolt 14 or other securing member. This securing member 14 serves merely to prevent the lateral displacement of the block 5 from the opening 4, the bolt 14 carrying none of the weight of the block, since the elongated opening 12 in the block permits the block to rest upon the lower portion of the housing 2. The rear face of the base plate 1 is recessed, as shown at 15, to receive one end of the securing member 14.

The support, comprising the base plate 1 and the housing 2, is shown in Fig. 1, as applied to a vertical structure 18, such as a post, or the side wall of a house. To facilitate the mounting of the support, there are openings 16 in the ends of the base plate 1, and into these openings are inserted screws 17 or the like, the same entering the vertical structure.

In the lower face of the block 5 there is a groove 19, adapted to receive the intermediate portion of a tie wire 20, the ends of which are wrapped around the main line wire W, as shown at 21, the main line wire W having been passed inwardly through the slot 7, to rest in the groove 8 in the upper face of the block 5.

In Fig. 3 of the drawing, a slight modification of the invention is shown. The support disclosed in Fig. 3, comprises a base plate 22, shown secured to a horizontal structure 23, the housing being denoted by the numeral 24. The numeral 25 indicates the block which is inserted into the housing 24. The securing member 26, in the present instance, is passed through the end walls 27 of the housing 25, instead of through the side wall thereof, as shown in Fig. 1. The wire-receiving slot 28 is formed in the side wall 29 of the housing, instead of being formed in the end wall, as hereinbefore described. If desired, a packing or insulating member, preferably fashioned from rubber, and denoted by the numeral 30, may be interposed between the block 5 and the housing 24. The wire-receiving groove in the

block 25, corresponding to the groove 8, is denoted by the numeral 31, and the oppositely disposed groove, corresponding to the groove 19, is denoted by the numeral 32. The enlarged opening in the block 25, corresponding to the opening 12, is denoted by the numeral 33, and its functions have been set forth hereinbefore.

In practical operation, as will be understood, and referring particularly to Fig. 1, the support, comprising the base plate 1 and the housing 2, is attached to a pole or the like. When it is desired to mount the line wire W in the insulator, the wire is passed inwardly through the slot 7, and made to register in the wire-receiving groove 8 in the upper face of the block 5. The tie wire 20 is then threaded through the groove 19, the ends of the tie wire being wound about the main line wire W, as indicated at 21.

The following points regarding the application of the device, are to be noted. When the line wire W passes, without bending, across a vertical support, the form shown in Fig. 1 is employed. When the line wire W passes across a horizontally disposed support, without bending, the form shown in Fig. 3 is employed. If the line wire W, crossing a horizontally disposed support, is to be bent, the form of the invention shown in Fig. 1 is applied to such horizontally disposed support, whereupon the line wire W will appear as shown in Fig. 4. If the line wire W is to be bent across a vertically disposed support, then the form of the invention shown in Fig. 3 is applied to such vertically disposed support, in the place of that form of the invention which appears in Fig. 1. The foregoing will be understood readily, when the different positions of the slots 7 and 28 are noted, in Figs. 1 and 3, respectively.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:—

In a device of the class described, a support having an opening therethrough; a block adapted to be inserted into the opening; and a securing member extended through the support and through the block, the opening in the block, in which the securing member is received, being enlarged, to permit the block to be upheld by the support, independently of the securing member; there being a slot extended through one wall of the support, and alined with a wire-receiving groove in the block.

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

SAMUEL S. CORNELIUS.

Witnesses:
J. W. GEORGE,
S. M. CEZAD.