June 23, 1931. C. L. PEIRCE, JR 1,811,211

INSULATOR RACK

Filed Jan. 26, 1929

Fig. 1.

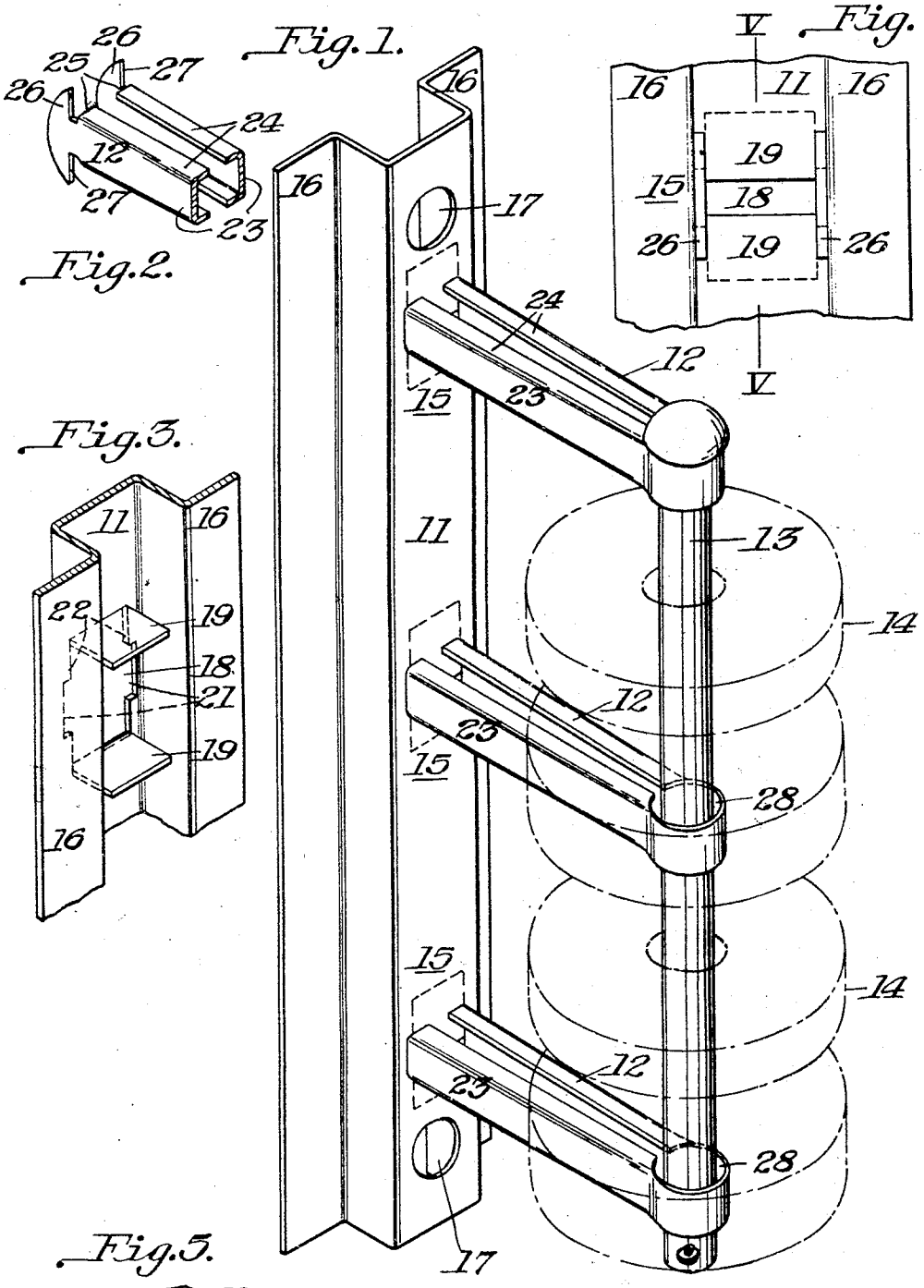
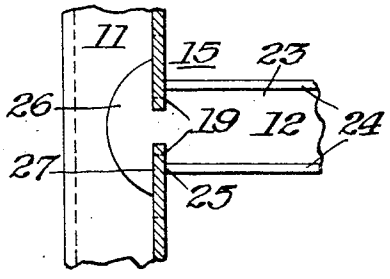


Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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INSULATOR RACK

Application filed January 26, 1929. Serial No. 335,293.

This invention relates to insulator racks and more particularly to auxiliary racks.

An object of this invention is to provide an insulator rack that shall be simple in structure and inexpensive to manufacture.

Another object of this invention is to provide an insulator rack having a novel means for connecting the insulator pin supports to the base of the rack.

Other objects lie in the novel construction and combination of parts as will be made apparent throughout the further description of the device illustrated in the accompanying drawings and set forth in the appended claims.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an insulator rack embodying the invention,

Fig. 2 is a perspective fragmental view of an insulator pin support embodying the invention,

Fig. 3 is a fragmental bottom plan view of the rack base having the insulator pin support unattached,

Fig. 4 is a similar view to Fig. 3 showing the insulator pin support attached, and

Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken along the line V—V of Fig. 4.

The device illustrated is an insulator rack embodying the invention comprising a base 11, insulator pin supports 12 and an insulator pin 13 for supporting insulators 14.

The novel feature of the invention is the construction of the base 11 and insulator pin supports 12 in such a manner as to form means 15 for fastening the insulator pin supports 12 to the base 11.

The main portion of the base 11 is of channel shape having its sides terminating in outwardly extending flanges 16. The base illustrated is provided with a cylindrical opening 17 adjacent each of its ends for connecting it to a wall, roof or the like.

The base, as well as the insulator pin supports, is preferably formed from a sheet of pressed steel. The insulator base is further provided with a plurality of spaced rectangular openings 18 having tongues 19 at each of its ends and oppositely disposed recesses 21 in its sides. The recesses 21 provide portions 22 on the base member, the purpose of which will hereinafter be described.

The pin supports 12 are pressed from sheet metal and bent in the center forming a tong or forcep having two legs 23. The sides of the legs 23 terminate in inwardly turned flanges 24. The flanges 24 terminate short of the ends of the legs 23 and form shoulders 25 for engaging and cooperating with the tongues 19 disposed on the ends of the openings 18 in the base 11, as will be hereinafter described.

The ends of the legs 23 of the pin supports 12 terminate in the form of substantially a T-shape, the cross bar of said T forming outwardly extending projections 26 which are disposed in a plane at substantially right angles to the plane of the inwardly turned flanges 24. The projections 26 form shoulders 27 for engaging and cooperating with the rear face of the portion 22 preventing outward movement of the pin supports 12.

The top of each of the insulator pin supports 12 is so formed as to provide a cylindrical opening 28 for receiving the insulator pin 13.

The means 15 for fastening the pin supports 12 to the base 11 comprises the opening 18, its tongues 19, recesses 21, and the portions 22 on the base member and the shoulders 25, projections 26 and shoulders 27 on the ends of the pin supports 12.

In the assembly of the present insulator rack it is only necessary to press the ends of the legs 23 of the insulator pin supports together and position them in the opening 18.

On releasing the pressure from the legs 23, the legs spread apart and the shoulders 27 of the projections 26 will engage the rear face of the corresponding portions 22 of the base member 11, and the legs of the T-shaped projection 26 will be received in the recesses 21. The tongues 19 are then pressed inwardly to close the opening 18. The sides of the tongues 19 will engage the inner surface of the projections 26 of the ends of the legs 23 and will hold the projecting ends of the legs 23 in position on the base member. Since the depth of the recesses 21 is substan-

tially the same as the thickness of the portion of the legs adjacent the projections 26, the shoulders 27 will be kept in engagement with the rear face of the portions 22 and prevent separation of the insulator pin supports 12 from the base 11 in an outwardly direction. The shoulders 25 of the flanges 24 of the pin supports pressing against the top surfaces of the inwardly pressed tongues 19 prevent separation of the pin supports 12 in an inwardly direction from the base 11.

It can be seen from the above that the means 15 rigidly fastens the pin supports 12 to the base 11 and since the means 15 is provided simultaneously with the stamping or forming of the respective base and pin supports, the present rack is rendered less expensive to manufacture. The necessity of welding and other operations heretofore employed are eliminated.

The present device is practical in operation, inexpensive to manufacture and quickly assembled. All of the operations in the manufacture of the present device are machine operations which greatly increase the production thereof.

While I have illustrated and described but one embodiment of this invention, it will be apparent to those skilled in the art that certain changes, modifications, substitutions, additions and omissions may be made in the device without departing from the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. An insulator rack comprising a base member having a plurality of spaced openings therein, insulator pin supports having dual legs terminating in T-shaped projections adapted to be received in said openings, said base member having means on the side of said openings for receiving said projections, and means at the ends of said openings for retaining said projections in the first-mentioned means in said base member.

2. An insulator rack comprising a base member having a plurality of spaced openings therein, insulator pin supports having dual legs adapted to be received in the openings in said base member, said base member having recesses in the sides of said openings, T-shaped projections on the ends of said legs adapted to be received in the recesses in said openings and tongues at the ends of said openings adapted to be bent inwardly for closing said opening and retaining said projections in place on said base members.

3. An insulator rack comprising a base member having a plurality of spaced rectangular openings therein, insulator pin supports having flanged legs adapted to be received in said openings and means for securely fastening the legs of said pin supports to said base member, said means including recesses on the sides of said openings, a T-shaped projection on the end of each of said legs, one portion of which is adapted to be received in said recesses and the other portion of which is adapted to engage and cooperate with the rear face of said base member on each side of said recesses to prevent outward movement of said pin supports, tongue-shaped projections at the end of each of said openings adapted to be bent inwardly for closing said openings when the T-shaped projections are in place in said recesses and for securely retaining said pin supports on said base member, the flanges on said legs being adapted to engage the front face of said tongues to prevent inward movement of said pin supports.

4. An insulator rack comprising a base member having a plurality of spaced rectangular openings therein, and recesses on the sides of said openings, tong-shaped insulator pin supports, T-shaped projections on the ends of said pin supports adapted to be received in said recesses and to cooperate and engage with said base member on each side of said recesses, and means for securing said T-shaped projections in their respective positions.

5. An insulator pin support of general tong-like appearance, having inwardly extending flanges on the leg portions of said pin supports, T-shaped projections on the ends of said legs at right angles to said flanges and a pin aperture formed at the fulcrum of said legs.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name this 24th day of January, 1929.

CHARLES L. PEIRCE, JR.