(No Model.)

B. SEABOLDT.

ELECTRIC WIRE INSULATOR.

No. 340,734. Patented Apr. 27, 1886.

Fig. 1.

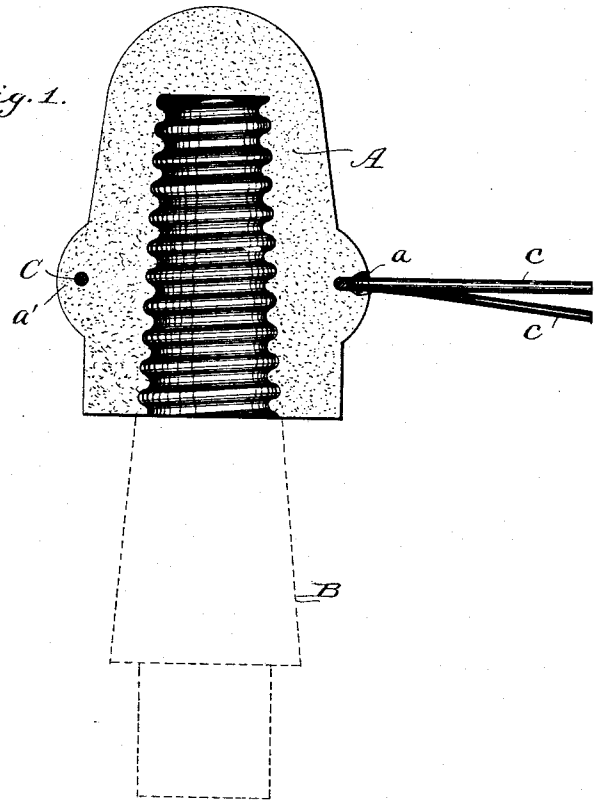
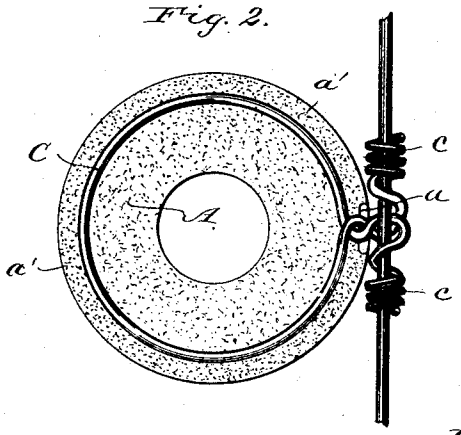


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERT SEABOLDT, OF SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY, ASSIGNOR OF THREE-FOURTHS TO GEO. GOSS, SAMUEL H. GILSON, AND ANDREW L. HORNER, ALL OF SAME PLACE.

ELECTRIC-WIRE INSULATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 340,734, dated April 27, 1886.

Application filed January 27, 1886. Serial No. 189,905. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERT SEABOLDT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Salt Lake City, in the county of Salt Lake and Territory of Utah, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric Insulators; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to produce an insulator of a character suitable for supporting an electric line-wire, which shall be of simple and cheap construction, and more perfectly prevent the escape or leakage of the electric fluid than insulators heretofore employed.

The most usual method of insulating a line-wire is to support it upon a knob of glass or other non-conducting material by means of a tie-wire passed around the knob. In wet weather, however, the tie-wires, necessarily good conductors, transmit a considerable amount of the electric fluid from the line-wire to the poles or other supports through the medium of the water upon the surface of the insulating-knob.

It is the aim of my invention to render this simple and convenient method of insulating more efficient by covering practically the whole of the tie-wire by a non-conducting and a water-proof substance in such manner that said wire can have contact with but a small extent, if any, of the wet surface of the insulating-knob, and shall form a permanent part of the insulator.

My invention can best be understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which I have shown a means for carrying it into effect.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of an insulator embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the same, showing also a portion of a line-wire supported by the device.

A indicates the insulating-knob, which may be of any approved or desired form, supported by a pin, B, entering a screw-threaded aperture in the knob.

C is the tie-wire, passing around the knob beneath its surface and out laterally through an aperture, *a*. The free ends *c* of the tie-wire are to be twisted around the line-wire to support the same, as indicated in Fig. 2. It will be seen that the tie-wire is thus completely out of contact with that surface of the insulating-knob A which is exposed and often wet.

Where the ends of the tie-wire pass from the insulator, the aperture *a* may be so enlarged that said ends need not touch the edge of the opening, and the possibility of the contact of the tie-wire with a wet surface at this point also prevented.

The insulating-knob may be made and the wire combined with it in various ways. The method which I have illustrated is a convenient one. In this construction the body of the knob A is made of a plastic insulating material—such as gilsonite—the wire C passed around it, and then a covering, *a'*, of the same material pressed into place over that portion of the tie-wire which encircles the knob. The body of the knob, might, however, be made of one substance—such as glass—and the covering *a'* of another substance—such as gilsonite or a rubber composition—or the whole knob may be molded at once with the tie-wire properly inclosed in it.

I am aware that tie-wires have heretofore been more or less covered with an insulating material, and I do not claim in an insulator such a tie-wire, broadly.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination of an insulating-knob, a tie-wire encircling the same and having its ends adapted to support a line-wire, and a covering for the tie-wire, consisting of a plastic insulating and water-proof material joined to the body of the insulator-knob, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of an insulating-knob

and a tie-wire, the knob being formed of a plastic insulating material and inclosing the wire, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of the knob A, the wire C, encircling the same and inclosed, and the line-wire supported by the wire C, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

BERT SEABOLDT.

Witnesses:
A. L. HORNER,
WM. M. BRADLEY.