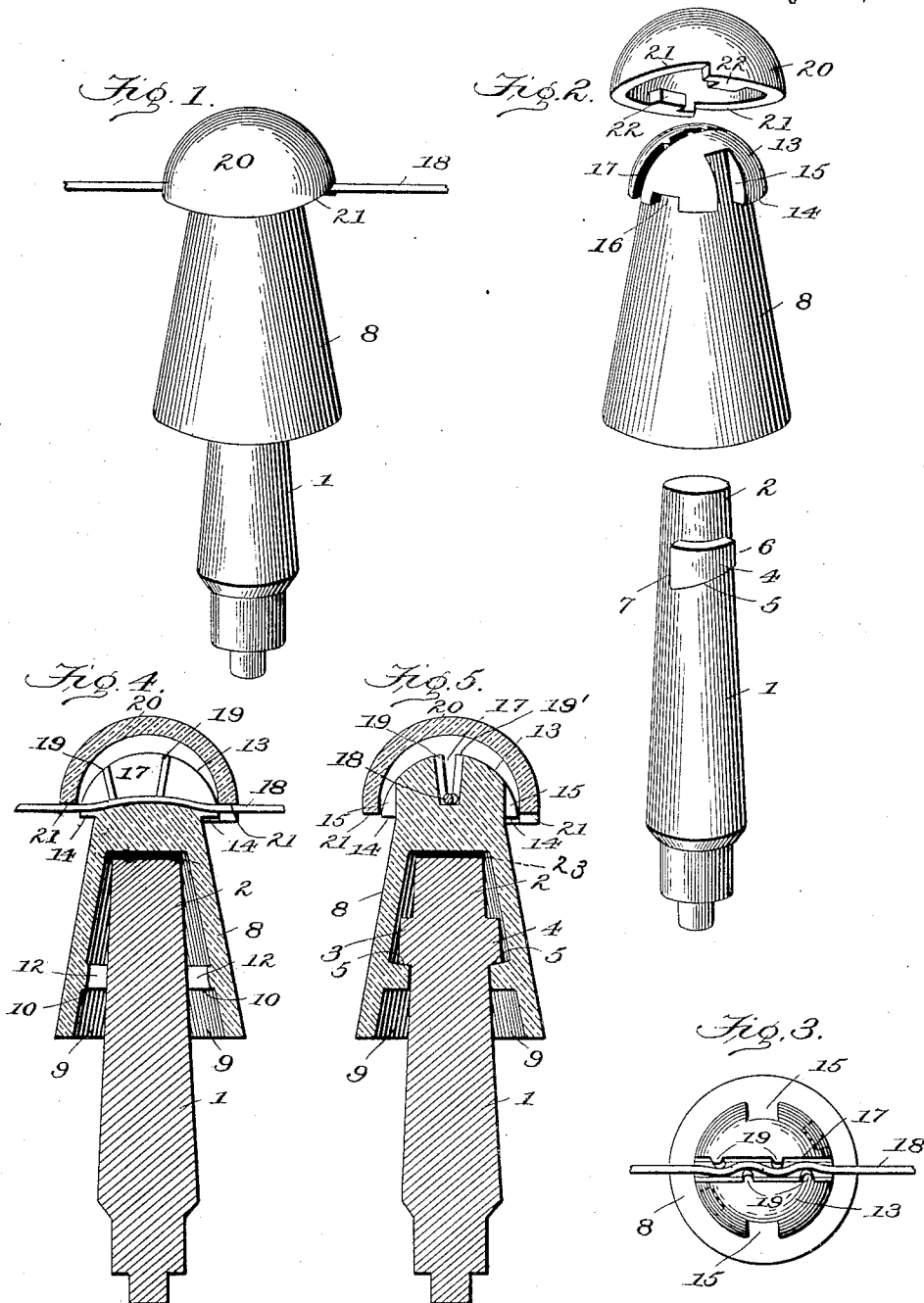


W. G. SCHNEE.
INSULATOR.

Patented May 11, 1897.



INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM G. SCHNEE, OF PUEBLO, COLORADO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
JOHN R. DIXON, OF SAME PLACE.

INSULATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 582,396, dated May 11, 1897.

Application filed February 26, 1897. Serial No. 625,200. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM G. SCHNEE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pueblo, in the county of Pueblo and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Insulators; and I do hereby 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.

My invention has relation to improvements in insulators for electric conductors; and the object is to provide a simple, effective, and reliable device of this class; and to this end the novelty consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of the same, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings the same reference-characters indicate the same parts of the invention.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved insulator. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the cap raised from the insulator. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the insulator with the cap removed. Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the complete insulator on the line of the conductor. Fig. 5 is a similar view taken at a right angle to the conductor.

1 represents the peg or post, the lower end of which is secured to the cross-arm of a telegraph-pole or other suitable support, and its upper cylindrical end 2 is formed with two radial lugs 3 4, the lower edge 5 of each of which forms a section of a spiral, being inclined downwardly to the left hand from the vertical shoulder 6 to the opposite vertical parallel shoulder 7.

The insulator itself consists of an approximately bell-shaped hood 8, cylindrical in cross-section and formed with a recess 9, the walls of which are provided with an annular flange 10, having vertical cut-away portions 12 12 for the reception of the lugs 3 4 on the post 1, and by giving said hood a quarter-turn to the right the inclined or beveled edges 5 5 of the lugs engage the upper edge of the flange 10 and rigidly secure the hood in place. The upper end of the hood 8 terminates in an integral semisphere 13, having an annular horizontal flange 14.

15 15 represent two vertical rectangular guide-recesses on the opposite sides of the semisphere, and 16 16 represent rectangular retaining-recesses formed in the opposite edges of the flange 14.

17 represents a longitudinal slot or groove in the semisphere 13 for the reception of the line-wire 18. The opposite walls of the groove 17 are formed with the vertical projecting ribs 19 19', the contiguous faces of which converge downward, and the ribs 19 on the one side are arranged to project into the spaces formed by the ribs 19' on the opposite side, and vice versa, so that the line-wire will be bent out of line in a horizontal plane to effectually secure it in place.

20 represents a removable semicircular cap which projects over and encompasses the semisphere 13. The lower edges of this cap are formed with two inclined faces 21 21 and with two oppositely-disposed internal lugs 22 22, and when the line-wire 18 is placed in the groove 17 the cap 20 is placed over the semisphere 13, so that the internal lugs 22 pass freely down through the vertical recesses 15 15, with the inclined faces 21 21 resting on the wire on each side of the semisphere 13. The cap is then given a short turn to the right, which brings the lugs 22 in the cap in line with the retaining-recesses 16, the resiliency of the line-wire pressing upward on the faces 21, raising the cap to engage the lugs in said recesses and locking said cap against accidental displacement.

23 represents a flexible disk—such as rubber, leather, or the like—located on top of the post 1, and when the hood 8 is secured in place this disk acts as a spring to hold the hood into intimate contact with the lugs on the post. This manner of securing the wire in the insulator is very rapid, economical, and effective, dispensing with the time and expense incurred incident to the use of tie-wires and permitting the free expansion and contraction of the line, and should occasion require the entire line may be taken down as quickly and cheaply as it was put up and with the line-wire in practically the same condition.

While my improved insulator is preferably constructed of glass or other vitreous mate-

rial, it is evident that it can be made of any suitable plastic non-conducting substance without departing from the spirit of the invention.

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

10 An insulator comprising the post or peg 1, having the radial lugs 3 4, provided with inclined lower edges 5, and the flexible disk 23 mounted on the top of said peg, in combination with the bell-shaped hood 8, the inner walls of which are provided with a horizontal
15 annular flange 10, having vertical cut-away portions 12 12, and having its upper end ter-

minating in a semisphere 13, formed with an annular flange 14, having vertical rectangular guide-recesses 15, retaining-recesses 16, and a vertical longitudinal groove 17, the opposite 20 walls of which are provided with integral vertical ribs 19 and 19', and the removable semicircular cap 20, having inclined lower faces 21 21, and oppositely-disposed internally-projecting integral lugs 22 22, substantially as 25 shown and described.

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

WILLIAM G. SCHINEE.

Witnesses:

S. M. REED,

LEOTA WILLITS.