(No Model.)

A. ISKE.

ELECTRIC WIRE HOLDER OR INSULATOR.

No. 531,635. Patented Jan. 1, 1895.

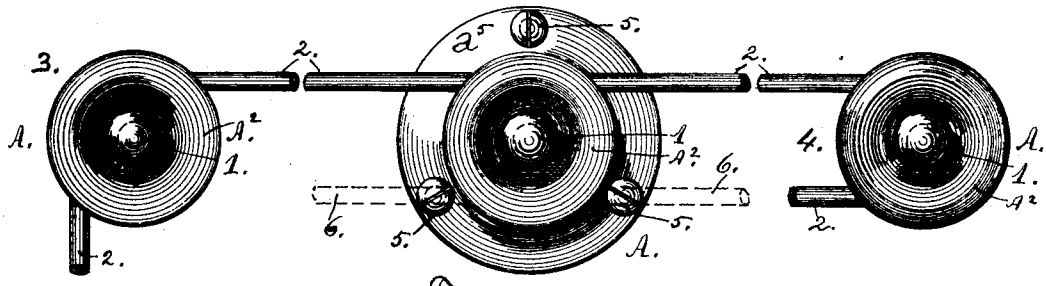


Fig. 1.

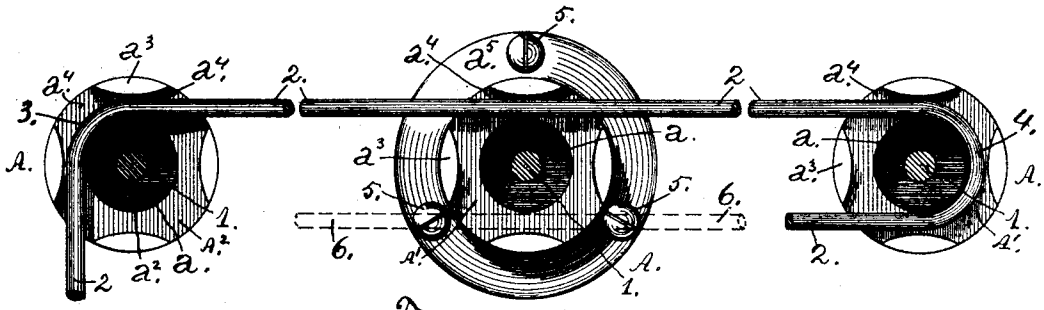
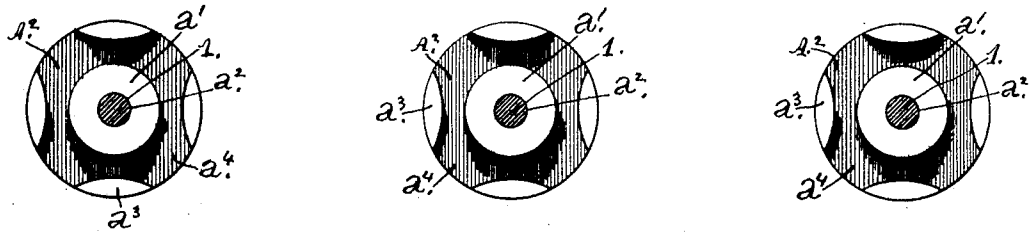


Fig. 2.



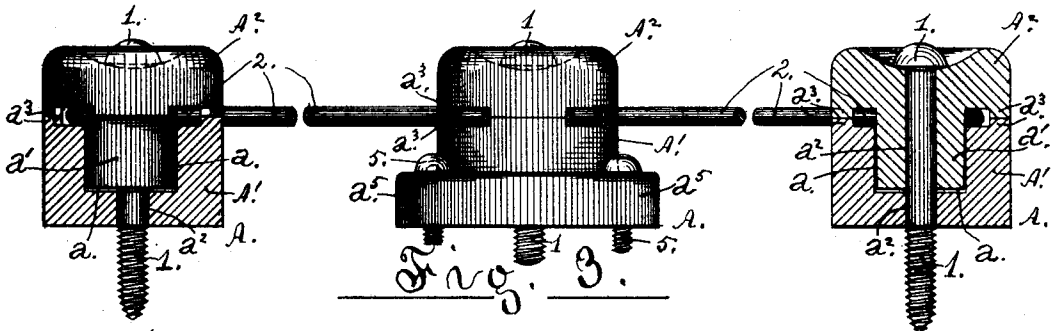


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:
S. Grant Johnston
Frank G. Urban.

Inventors:
Albert Iske,
By Frank N. Herr,
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT ISKE, OF LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA.

ELECTRIC-WIRE HOLDER OR INSULATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 531,635, dated January 1, 1895.

Application filed May 29, 1894. Serial No. 512,901. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT ISKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lancaster, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric-Wire Holders or 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.

This invention relates to that class of insulators in which the body is made in two portions adapted to be secured together by the same device or screw which secures the insulator in position.

The object of the invention is to provide ready means to securely hold electric wires in fixed positions without coiling them around the insulators, or tying them to the bodies thereof, by means of short wires placed around one side of said insulators and having their extremities coiled around said wires, stretched along the other side thereof; also, in providing ready means to remove the wire from any insulator, or stretch it from one to another of a series of such insulators without having first to cut or uncoil said tying wires, avoiding not only the injury liable to be given to the insulating covering of said wires, but also the expense of said tying wires, and the time required for the tying and untying, all of which are matters of great moment, as is well known to artisans or fitters in this line.

The distinctive features of the invention will severally appear in the following description, and will be clearly set forth in the claim.

The purposes of the invention are attained by the methods and devices illustrated in the accompanying drawings, similar letters and figures of reference designating like parts throughout the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a direct plan showing three insulators, embodying the invention, in position, and as many different ways in which the wire may be held; Fig. 2, a similar plan as Fig. 1, the top portions removed and shown in inverted plan below, the wire appearing full and the central or securing screw in section; and Fig. 3, an elevation from below of Fig. 1, the lower portion of the left hand, and the whole of the right hand, insulator appearing in vertical section taken on the center line.

As will be seen in the drawings, the insulator of this invention is practically a cylindrical body A, consisting of the lower or base portion A′, and the covering-plate or top portion A^2. The insulator is adapted to be secured in position by a central screw 1, which serves also to bind the portions together and hold the wire, 2, fixed in position. The base portion, A′, is cylindrical in form and is provided with an axial recess or socket, a, and the top portion, A^2, is a flat circular body or disk of approved thickness and, extending over the upper face of the base portion, has the center of its under face provided with a downwardly projecting plug or lug a', fitting into said socket, while the center of each portion is provided with an axial orifice a^2, for the passage of the screw, 1, before mentioned. The upper face of the base portion is adapted to support the wire, and the under face of the top portion is adapted to press thereon, while both faces are provided along their outer edges, at approved intervals, with oppositely projecting lugs or points a^3, of prescribed depth, to keep the wire laterally confined. These lugs form recesses or openings a^4, between them, for the passage of the wire from insulator to insulator, throughout the extent of a series of any number, allowing square corners, 3, or return folds, 4, to be made, while the central plug, a', will always prevent the wire from coming in contact with the central or securing screw.

When two wires are to be stretched in parallel lines, as when electric lamps are suspended from ceilings, a second wire may be laid across the insulator as is indicated by dotted lines, 6, in Figs. 1 and 2. The lower edge of the base portion may be provided with an annular extension, forming a ring flange a^5, through which screws, 5, may be passed to secure said portion, separately, in position, and the insulator may be angular, instead of circular, in horizontal section. (Not shown in the drawings.)

The portions of the insulator of this invention should be made, primarily, of any substance that is electrically non-conducting, such as kaolin or glass, but they may be made

of any approved material that may be cast, molded, or pressed into, or otherwise given, the required shape.

The several parts, occupying the respective positions indicated in the drawings, clearly show, first, that the insulator is secured in position just as easily as is the ordinary cylindrical one well known to the trade; second, that the wire may be readily stretched, from insulator to insulator, and firmly secured in place, without tying, as had of necessity heretofore to be done; and, third, that not only is the expenditure for the tying wire saved, but the time, heretofore required in which to make the ties, is also saved.

Having now fully described the invention and set forth the manner in which it is performed, what I do consider new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In an electric wire supporter or carrier, the herein described insulator comprising two portions; the one having a central socket, and the other having a central plug fitted into said socket; the oppositely disposed retaining lugs projected from the adjacent faces of said portions, and the wire passage openings between the adjacent pairs of said lugs; with means provided, such as the screw, 1, passed through the axial bore of the portions, to bind the parts together, and to secure the insulator in place, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

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

ALBERT ISKE.

Witnesses:
J. L. LYTE,
DANL. H. HERR.