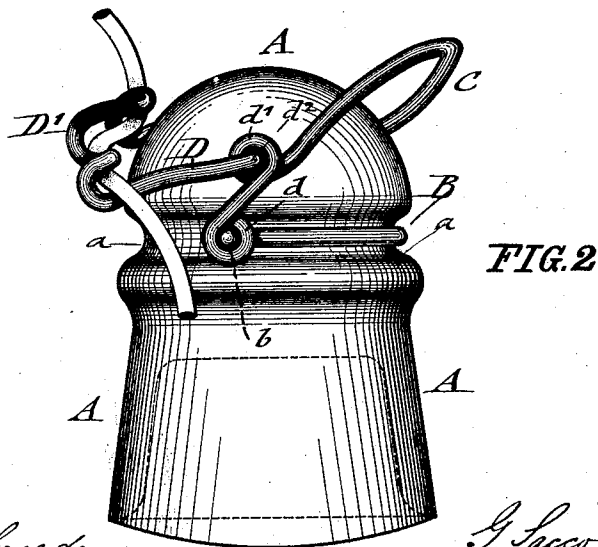
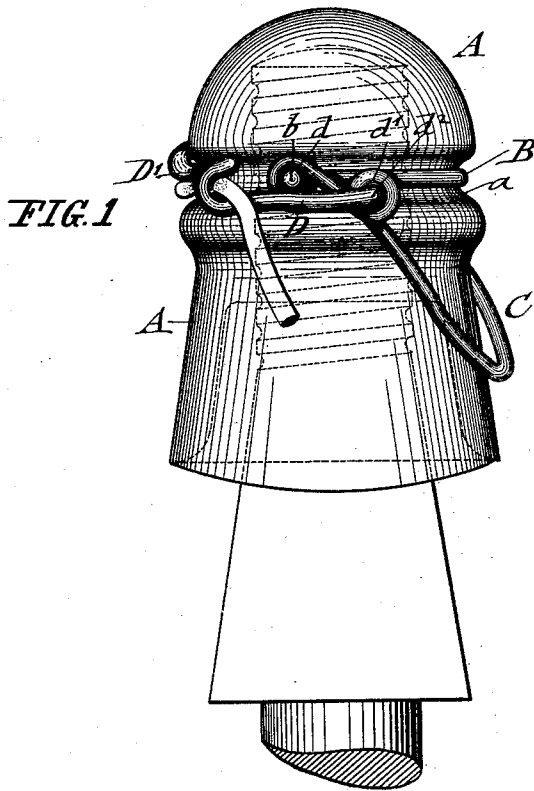


(No Model.)

G. S. ALBANESE.
INSULATOR.

No. 465,961.

Patented Dec. 29, 1891.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GIUSEPPE SACCO ALBANESE, OF ORANGE, NEW JERSEY.

INSULATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 465,961, dated December 29, 1891.

Application filed April 3, 1891. Serial No. 387,517. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GIUSEPPE SACCO ALBANESE, of Orange, county of Hudson, and State of New Jersey, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Insulators for Telegraph-Lines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved insulator for telegraph-wires, to which the line-wire can be quickly applied or released, so as to facilitate the work of the linemen in stringing wires and repairing telegraph-lines; and the invention consists of an insulator for telegraph-wires provided with a neck-band sprung into an annular groove of the insulator, a U-shaped lever pivoted to said neck-band and provided with eyes, and a fastening bail or link that is pivoted to said eyes and provided with a bent or hook-shaped portion for engaging the line-wire, said bent portion pressing the wire, when the lever is swung in downward direction, into the annular groove of the insulator, so that the rounded end of the bail forms a continuation of the neck-band, in which position the line-wire is firmly locked to the insulator.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my improved insulator, showing the line-wire attached to the same; and Fig. 2 is also a side view of the same, showing the fastening device in the act of applying the line-wire to the insulator.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents an insulator of any approved shape and material. The insulator A is provided with an annular groove or neck *a*, in which is located a wire neck-band B, that is preferably sprung into said neck and made of such length as to extend around about two-thirds of the circumference of the neck, on which it is retained by its own spring-pressure. The ends *b* of the neck-band B are bent outwardly, so as to serve as pivots for a U-shaped locking-lever C, the ends of which are bent into the shape of eyes *d*, so as to engage the outwardly-bent pivots of the neck-band B. The lever C is also bent of wire and provided at some distance from the eyes *d* with eyes *d'*, which act as fulcrums for a wire bail D, by which the line-

wire is attached to and retained in the neck *a* of the insulator A. The ends *d'* of the bail D are bent inwardly, so as to engage the eyes *d'* of the locking-lever C. The bail D swings on the eyes of the lever C in the same manner as the latter swings on the outwardly-bent ends of the neck-band B, so that a two-pivotal connection is formed between the neck-band B, the lever C, and the bail D. When, therefore, the lever C is moved in upward direction, as shown in Fig. 2, the bail D is also moved upward and away from the annular neck of the insulator. The bail D is provided with a middle bent-up or hook-shaped portion that engages the line-wire in the nature of a hook, as shown in Fig. 2 and from which the line-wire may be readily detached, when desired. When the line-wire is inserted into the bent or hook-shaped portion of the bail D, it is readily fastened to the neck of the insulator by moving the locking-lever C in downward direction until the eyes *d'* of the bail D are below the pivot ends *b* of the neck-band B, in which position the lever C extends around the lower part of the insulator A and is rigidly locked thereto, as shown in Fig. 1. The bail D is moved by the toggle-joint formed between the neck-band B, the lever C, and bail D into the annular neck of the insulator, so that the line-wire is firmly retained in position thereon, as shown in Fig. 1. The wire members of the fastening device can thus be readily opened or closed, so as to permit the insertion or removal of the line-wire to or from the hook-shaped bail and the attaching and detaching of the same to the insulator.

The facility with which the fastening device can be applied to or detached from the insulator facilitates the work of the linemen in stringing line-wires or in repairing telegraph-lines, while a very reliable, strong, and comparatively inexpensive device for fastening the line-wire to the insulator is obtained.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination, with an insulator having an annular groove or neck, of a fastening device composed of a neck-band, a locking-lever pivoted to said neck-band and a bail

connected pivotally to the locking-lever and provided with a bent-up or hook-shaped portion for engaging the line-wire and applying it to the neck of the insulator when the lever
5 is moved into locked position on the same, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with an insulator having an annular neck, of a neck-band provided with outwardly-bent ends, a U-shaped locking-lever pivoted to the ends of the neck-band
10 and provided with eyes forming fulera at some distance from the same, and a bail pivoted to the eyes of the lever and provided

with a bent-up or hook-shaped portion for engaging the line-wire and attaching the same
15 firmly to the neck of the insulator when the lever is moved into locked position on the same, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GIUSEPPE SACCO ALBANESE.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,

CHARLES SCHROEDER.