

No. 756,627.

PATENTED APR. 5, 1904.

J. A. HANSON & A. F. LAMBERT.
INSULATOR.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 14, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

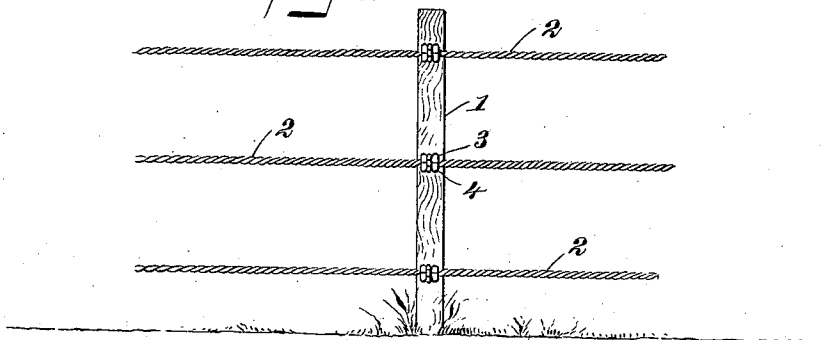


Fig. 2.

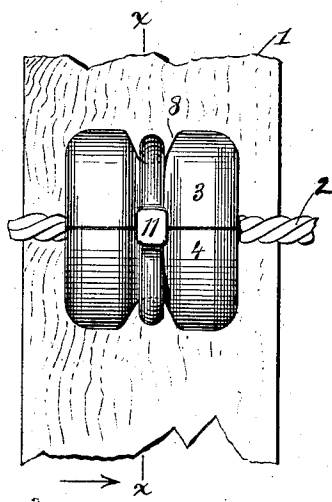


Fig. 3.

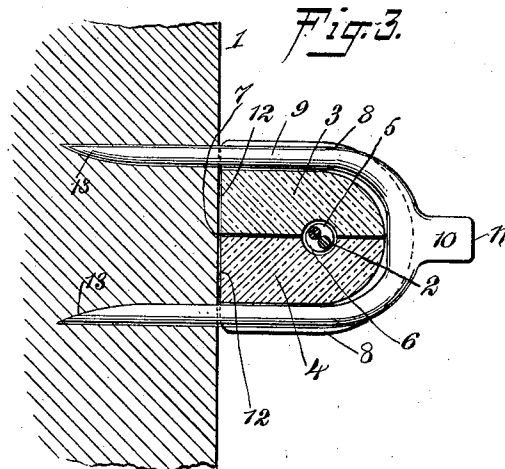


Fig. 4.

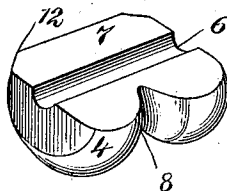


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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INSULATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 756,627, dated April 5, 1904.

Application filed June 14, 1902. Serial No. 111,598. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN A. HANSON and ALBERT F. LAMBERT, citizens of the United States, and residents of Davenport, in the county of Lincoln and State of Washington, have invented a new and Improved Insulator, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Our invention relates to insulators, more particularly of the type used upon wire fences where it is desirable to employ one or more of the fence-wires for the purpose of telephoning, telegraphing, &c.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is an elevation of a fence in which the three wires are each equipped with our insulator. Fig. 2 is an elevation, somewhat enlarged, of one of the insulators. Fig. 3 is a vertical section upon the line *xx* of Fig. 2 looking in the direction of the arrow. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the lobes or halves of the dielectric forming a part of our insulator, and Fig. 5 is a fragmentary elevation of the upper or anvil end of the staple.

Upon the post 1 are mounted wires 2 2 2, which are secured between the lobes or halves 3 4 of the dielectric and are provided with apertures 5 6 of semicylindrical form for engaging the wires 2. The two halves 3 4 are provided with flat surfaces 7 and are placed with these surfaces directly in contact, as indicated in Fig. 3. Each of the halves is provided with a groove 8 8, the grooves being of such shape that when the two halves are placed together the grooves virtually constitute one continuous groove of substantially U shape. A staple 9 is provided with a head 10, terminating in an anvil-surface 11, whereby the staple may readily be driven by means of a hammer or analogous device. Each of the halves 3 4 is provided with a flat base 12 12, adapted to fit directly upon the surface of the post 1 to prevent rocking of the halves or of other parts of the insulator. The staple

9 is provided with sharp points 13, which may be driven into the post.

Our invention is used as follows: A pair of halves 3 4 of a dielectric are placed upon opposite sides of a wire 2, so that this wire passes through the cylindrical channel made by placing together the two semicylindrical grooves 5 6, as shown in Fig. 3. The flat bases 12 of the halves are planted firmly upon the post, and the staple 9 is fitted over the two halves so as to engage the grooves 8. By means of a hammer or nail-driving machine the anvil-surface 11 is forced toward the post, thereby driving the staple into the position indicated in Fig. 3. When the staple is completely driven into place, the arched portion of the staple binds hard upon the crowns of the two halves 3 4, thus binding them together and also binding them rigidly against the post. As the head 10 projects outwardly and blows of the hammer are received upon the anvil-surface 11, the staple may be completely buried within the grooves, so that no portion of the staple except the head 10 projects outward from the halves of the dielectric. In other words, by means of the head 10 the staple can be driven inward until it is sunken completely within the grooves 8, the projecting head receiving the blows of the hammer, which would otherwise shatter the two halves of the dielectric.

The dielectric or insulator proper may be made of porcelain, clay, china, or other brittle material, and the staples may be rapidly secured upon the same by an ordinary farm laborer.

The head 10 of the staple is wedge-shaped for the purpose of enabling the staple to be extracted by means of a claw-hammer.

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

As an article of manufacture, an insulator, comprising a dielectric body made in halves, each half being provided with a channel of semicylindrical shape for engaging a wire, each half being further provided with a flat

surface constituting a footing for engaging a post, and with a groove of such conformity that when said halves are placed in juxtaposition said grooves together constitute one
5 continuous groove of substantially U shape, and a staple of substantially U shape for straddling said halves and engaging said post.

In testimony whereof we have signed our

names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN A. HANSON.
ALBERT F. LAMBERT.

Witnesses:

P. W. DILLON,
E. N. IMUS.