TELLER & SAVAGE.

Telegraph-Wire Insulator.

No. 70,132. Patented Oct. 22, 1867.

Fig. 1.

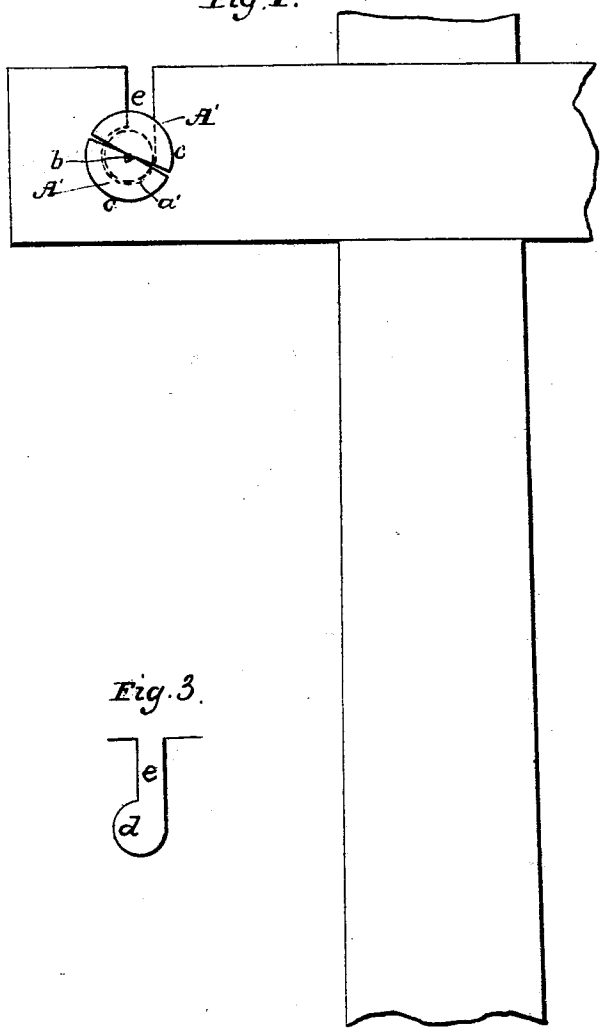


Fig. 2.

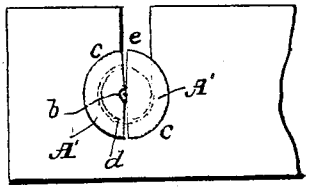
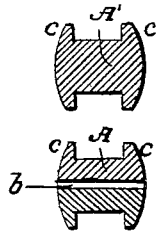


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

J. W. Coombs

Geo. Reed

Inventors:

D. W. Teller

W. L. Savage

per Brun Coombs & Co

attys

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer. Washington, D. C.

United States Patent Office.

DANIEL W. TELLER AND WILLIAM L. SAVAGE, OF NORTH GREENWICH, CONNECTICUT
ASSIGNORS TO THEMSELVES AND W. H. HOAG, OF NEW YORK CITY.

Letters Patent No. 70,132, *dated October* 22, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN TELEGRAPH-INSULATORS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that we, DANIEL W. TELLER and WILLIAM L. SAVAGE, both of North Greenwich, in the county of Fairfield, and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement on Telegraph-Insulators and mode of holding and securing the same, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 represents in elevation a telegraphic pole with cross-wire support attached, and glass insulator, constructed according to our improvement, showing the same in a locked condition within the support.

Figure 2, a like view in part of the cross-support, with the insulator in a position that admits of its being removed and replaced at pleasure.

Figure 3, a diagram in illustration of the slot and recess in the support for receiving and holding the insulator; and

Figure 4, a longitudinal section of the divided halves or portions of the insulator detached.

Like letters indicate like parts throughout the several figures.

Our invention relates to insulators made of glass or any other suitable non-conductor, used in passing telegraph wires through, on, or over supports, as in case of poles over the ground or along a line of road; and the nature of our invention consists in a peculiar construction of the insulator in sections grooved to receive the wire in between and through them, and in a peculiarly-constructed slot and recess made in the supports which carry them, whereby increased facility is afforded for entering or taking out the wire and its insulators in their supports, and whereby the insulators may be readily locked in their bearings, and grasp or hold of the wire.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, A A′ represents a glass or other insulator, made in halves or longitudinal sections, either one or both of which may be partially or wholly grooved to receive the wire in between and through them, the one section only being represented in the drawing as provided with a groove, *b*. The body of the insulator, as formed by the union of its two sections, is of cylindrical or curvilinear shape on its exterior, and has heads or flanges *c* at its opposite extremities. The bearing or support to the insulator, which may either be of wood or metal, and be arranged either horizontally, vertically, or angularly, relatively to the ground, is provided with a recess or aperture, *d*, of corresponding configuration to the body of the insulator so as to form a bearing to the same between its heads or flanges *c*. This aperture *d* has a tangential slot, *e*, branching horizontally, vertically, or otherwise from it to and through one side or edge of the support, to admit of each section of the insulator being separately inserted into its seat or bearing formed by the aperture *d*. Thus supposing the section A to be first passed along the slot *e* into its bearing *d*, with the telegraph wire let into the groove *b*, and to occupy the position shown for it in fig. 2, then the other section A′ may afterwards be entered along the slot to fit the remaining half or portion of the aperture *d*, bringing the faces of the two sections together, when they may be turned as represented in fig. 1, which produces a lock of the divided insulator against passage of either section into the slot, and of the wire out from between the two sections A A′ that act as clamps to hold it. To lift the wire out of the insulator, or the latter from its bearing in the support, it is only necessary to turn the sections to the position represented for them in fig. 2, when first the one section A′ may be passed out of the slot *e*, and afterwards the remaining section A with the wire, or the latter without the last-named section.

This construction of insulator, and mode of hanging or supporting and locking and unlocking the same, not only serve to secure the wire in a firm and advantageous manner, but afford every facility for inserting or removing it and its wire in case of necessary repair or otherwise, which, especially in the case of telegraph wires running on poles in the ground connecting distant places, will be found of great service. Of course any number of insulators similarly constructed and fitted may be arranged in the one support to accommodate a series of wires.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The insulator constructed in sections, substantially as described, to be inserted in an aperture or bearing in its support, by means of a slot provided in the latter communicating with said aperture or bearing, essentially as and for the purpose or purposes herein set forth.

D. W. TELLER,
W. L. SAVAGE.

Witnesses:
SELAH SAVAGE,
S. R. SCOFIELD.