

(No Model.)

A. P. SEYMOUR.
CIRCUIT BREAKING INSULATOR.

No. 476,828.

Patented June 14, 1892.

Fig. 1.

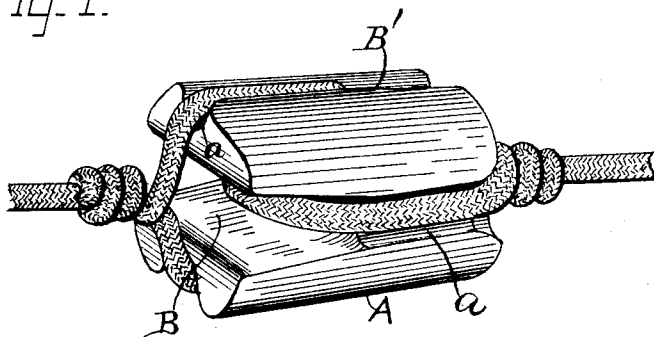


Fig. 2.

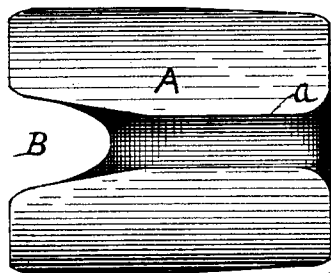
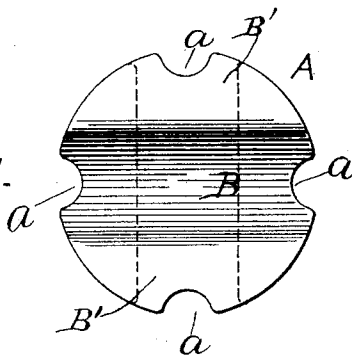


Fig. 3.



ATTEST:

J. A. Hurdle
Wm. H. Capel.

INVENTOR:

Albert P. Seymour

By H. L. Townsend
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT P. SEYMOUR, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

CIRCUIT-BREAKING INSULATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 476,828, dated June 14, 1892.

Application filed March 21, 1892. Serial No. 425,675. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT P. SEYMOUR, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Circuit-Breaking Insulators, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of insulators termed "circuit-breaker" insulators, designed for attachment of two wires or conductors which may pull in opposite directions upon said insulator, but be at the same time insulated from one another.

The object of my invention is to provide a circuit-breaker of high insulation, great strength, and that may be cheaply manufactured.

The insulator is adapted for use as an ordinary circuit-breaker for electric-light wires or for electric-railway-plant wires, guards, curves, &c., as well as for use in other situations, as will be well understood by electricians.

The invention consists, essentially, of a solid block of porcelain or similar good insulating material having slots or recesses at its opposite ends, each such slot or recess being made at a right angle to that at the opposite end and being connected with grooves extending along the side of the block to the opposite end thereof.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a circuit-breaker embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof, taken from one point of view. Fig. 3 is an end view.

A is a solid block of porcelain or similar good insulating material, in the opposite ends of which are the slots, recesses, or depressions B B', extending from the end inward a considerable distance. As will be observed, the slot B is disposed at right angles to the slot B' and each slot or depression is preferably

wider at its outer end and tapers inward to assist not only in the ready entrance of the wire to its seat, but also to aid in the formation of the insulator by means of dies or presses. Extending along the sides of the insulator are the grooves *a*, which, as will be seen, extend from each slot or depression at an end of the insulator to the opposite end thereof. The insulator is shown in the drawings as interposed to form a break in a line-wire or in position where it is subjected to considerable breaking strain. It will be observed that the circuit-breaker not only insures high insulation with great strength, but that the wires are securely held in position. An insulator thus constructed possesses the additional advantage that it may be readily conformed by dies or molds by a single movement or operation.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A circuit-breaker insulator consisting of a solid block of porcelain or similar material, having grooves, slots, or depressions at its opposite ends disposed at right angles to one another, and grooves in the side of said block extending from each slot or groove to the opposite end.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a circuit-breaker insulator consisting of a solid block of porcelain or similar vitreous material, having grooves or slots B B' at its opposite ends disposed at right angles to one another and tapering inwardly, and the grooves *a* along the side of the block, as and for the purpose described.

Signed at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, this 7th day of March, A. D. 1892.

ALBERT P. SEYMOUR.

Witnesses:

SOLON H. LANE,
CHAS. R. HUBBELL.