

E. BURTON.
INSULATOR.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 4, 1909.

947,094.

Patented Jan. 18, 1910.

FIG. 1

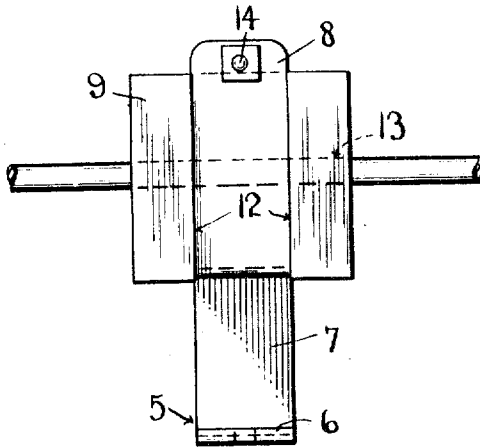


FIG. 2

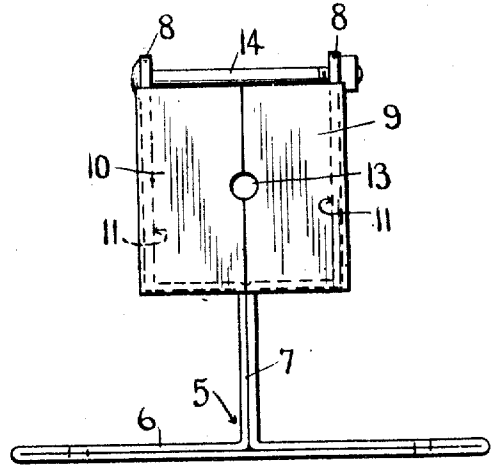


FIG. 3

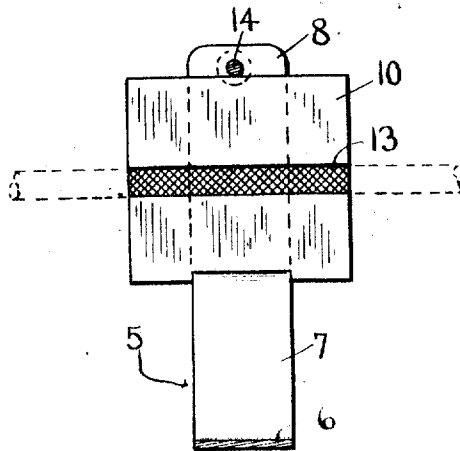
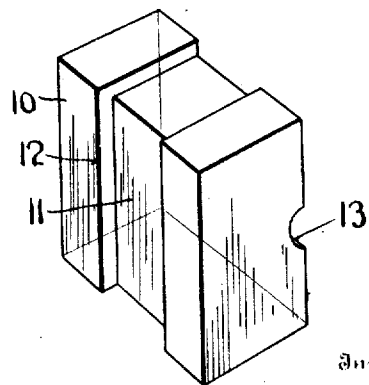


FIG. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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INSULATOR.

947,094.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD BURTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ansley, in the county of Custer and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in 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.

The invention relates to an insulator and more particularly to the class of insulators for clamping or holding electric wires or cables.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of an insulator for securing and holding in place conducting wires, cables or the like for use in telephone, telegraph and railway trolley lines and which insulator will permit the ready and quick adjustment of the conducting element in position therein to properly clamp the same.

A further object of the invention is the provision of an insulator which comprises a bracket member adapted to be suitably secured to the cross head of the pole and which bracket is adapted to receive a supporting block preferably of glass forming the insulating medium through which passes the conducting element to support the same in proper position and the said block being securely held in the bracket by a cross pin or other fastening member.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of an insulator which is simple in construction, thoroughly efficient in operation and inexpensive in the manufacture.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described in detail, illustrated in the accompanying drawings which disclose the preferred forms of embodiment of the invention and as brought out in the appended claim. It is of course to be understood that minor changes in construction, size and proportions of the parts constituting the invention may be made without departing from the spirit thereof and as come properly within the scope of the appended claim.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of the invention. Fig. 2 is one end view thereof. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sec-

tional view through the bracket and the insulator block. Fig. 4 is a perspective detail view of one of the sections of the insulator block removed from the bracket.

Similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views in the drawings.

In the drawings the numeral 5 designates a metallic bracket although it may be of any other suitable material if found desirable and comprises a base 6 having rising centrally therefrom a stem or upright 7 the same terminating in spaced parallel side members 8 between which are removably fitted the insulating medium.

The insulating medium comprises a substantially squared shape block formed of separable sections 9 and 10 preferably of glass although they may be of any other non-conducting material and each of said blocks contains in its side and bottom faces a channel or groove 11 forming marginal shoulders 12 and in which channels or grooves of the said blocks are received the members 8 of the stem or upright 7 of the bracket, so as to have the said shoulders project outwardly beyond opposite edges of the members 8 and thereby firmly hold the insulating medium in the bracket and against displacement. Centrally in the inner faces of the sections 9 and 10 of insulating medium are coextensible registering grooves 13 for the reception of a conducting element such as a wire or cable (not shown).

To hold the block clamped in the bracket there is provided a cross pin 14 removably mounted in suitable openings formed in the extremities of the members 8 and extending transversely across the top of the insulating medium formed by the sections 9 and 10. It is obvious that by removing the pin 14 the said sections 9 and 10 can be readily withdrawn from the bracket to insert or remove a conducting element from the registering grooves in the sections forming the insulating medium. The base 6 of the bracket is provided with suitable openings to permit the securing of the said bracket upon the cross head or bottom of a pole or any other supporting structure or member.

What is claimed is—

An insulator comprising a bracket formed of a single strip of material of uniform size throughout its length and bent to provide an inverted T-shaped lower supporting portion with spaced parallel yieldable ears ris-

ing therefrom, a vertically split insulator block forming separable sections mounted between the ears, the inner faces of the sections containing registering grooves to receive a conductor element, said sections having channels in their outer side and bottom faces and being correspondingly shaped with respect to said ears to permit the snug fitting of the latter in the same, and means

engaging the ears to clamp the sections of the block together.

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

EDWARD BURTON.

Witnesses:

E. J. CRAWFORD,
E. O. NORRIS.