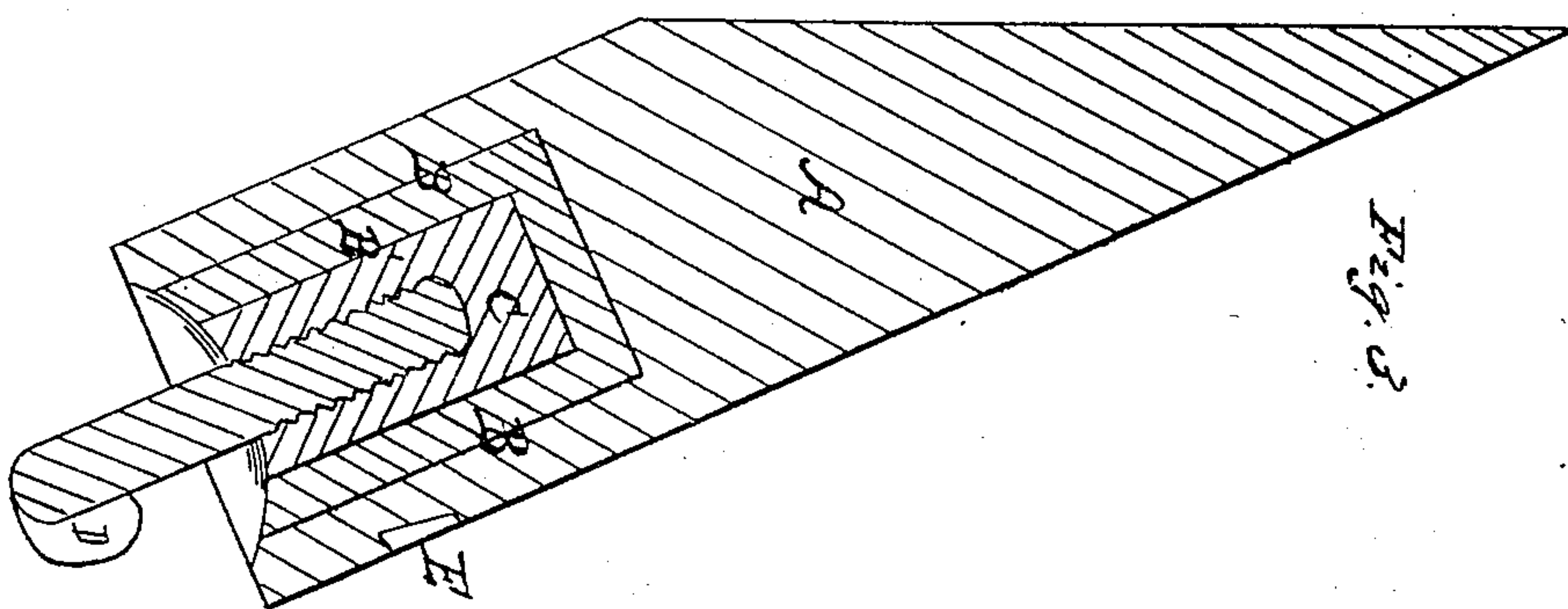
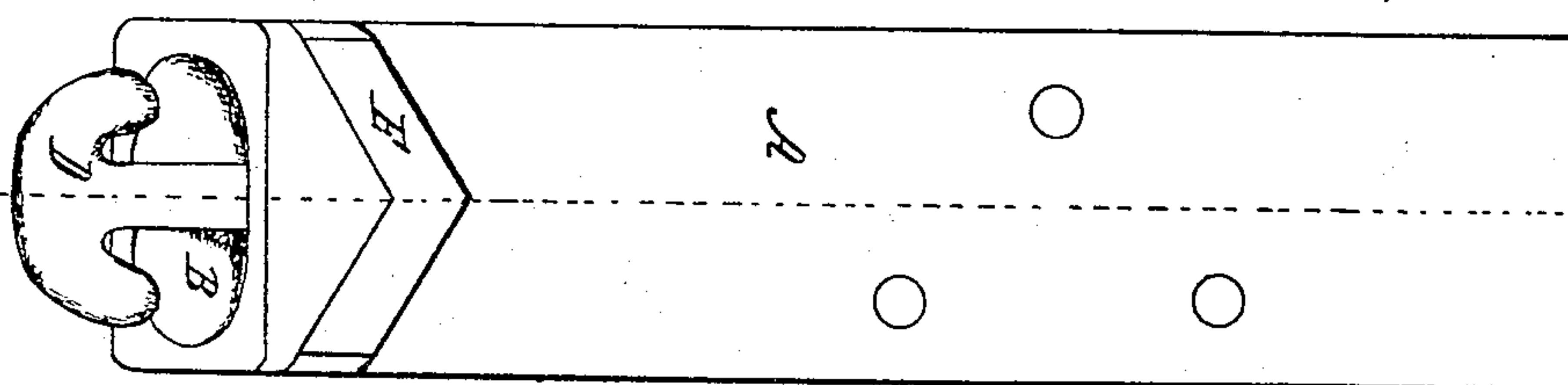
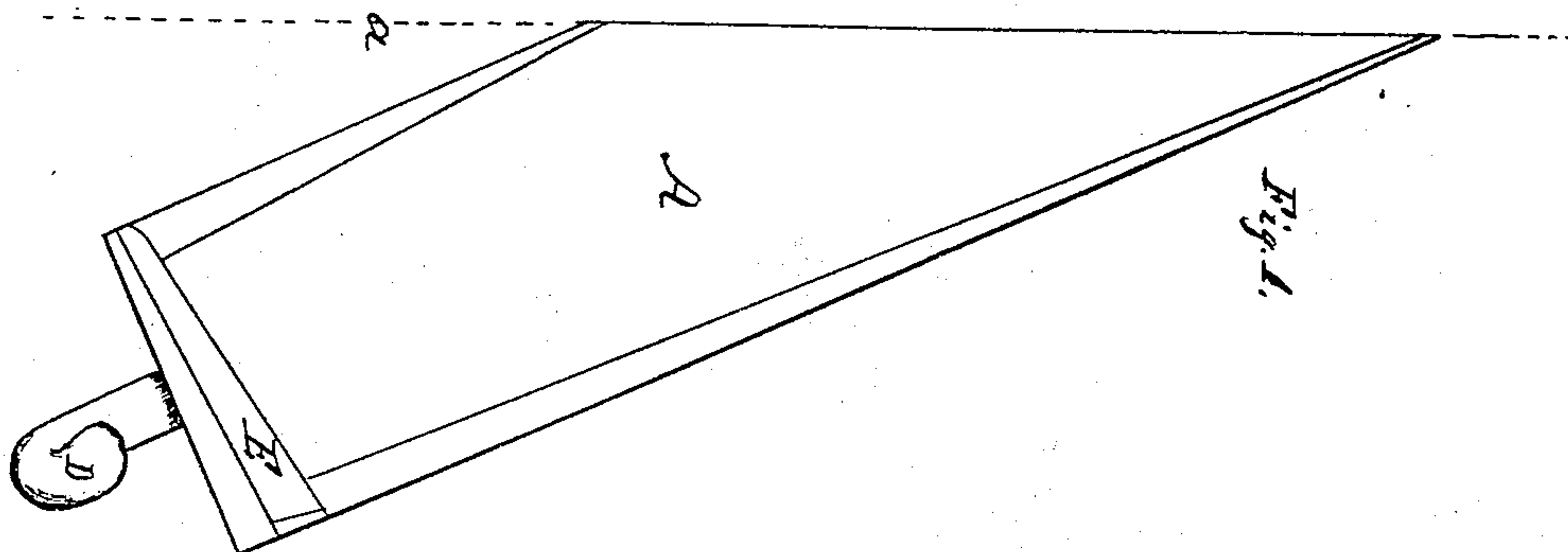


A. H. CASTLE,
INSULATOR.

No. 75,365.

Patented Mar. 10, 1868.



Witnesses.
J. A. Burridge
Frank S. Alden.

Inventor.
A. H. Castle.

United States Patent Office.

ALFRED H. CASTLE, OF ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN.

Letters Patent No. 75,365, dated March 10, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN 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 I, ALFRED H. CASTLE, of Ann Arbor, in the county of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Insulators; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and complete description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the insulator.

Figure 2 is a front view.

Figure 3 is a vertical section.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the views.

In fig. 1, A is a bracket, in the end of which is sunk a chamber or deep recess, B, fig. 3. Inserted in this chamber is a wood-core or block, C, which, it will be observed, does not fill the recess, but leaves a space between it and the walls of the chamber. D is a hook, the stem of which is screwed into the block C, as shown in the vertical section, fig. 3, and by which it is secured in the bracket as follows, viz: The core on being inserted in the chamber, the space between it and the walls and bottom is filled with a non-conductor, thereby completely insulating the core and hook. The bracket is also covered by the same insulating or non-conducting material, thus making the hook doubly insulated, and hence the passing current is secure from all escapes from the wire in consequence of its connections with the poles and which is attached to the same by simply spiking it thereto, as shown in fig. 1, in which the dotted line *a* represents the pole to which the bracket-insulator is nailed. The position of the insulator is downward. In order to prevent the rain from running down the bracket into the hook, and thereby offer favorable means for the escape of the current, a deep channel or groove, E, fig. 2, is cut around the end of the bracket, so as to conduct the water around to the lower or under side of the insulator at the point *x*, fig. 1, and from which it will run off remotely from the hook.

The use of the bracket may be dispensed with and the block C inserted in holes made in the cross-pieces fixed to the top of the poles, and thus provide a simple, deep, and perfect insulating support for the wire.

What I claim as my improvement, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A telegraph-insulator or bracket constructed with a groove, E, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The cavity or chamber B and groove E, in combination with the bracket A, substantially as set forth.

Witnesses:

J. H. BURRIDGE,

J. HOLMES.

ALFRED H. CASTLE.