

J. I. CONKLIN, Jr.

Improvement in Insulators for Telegraph-Wires.

No. 126,027.

Patented April 23, 1872.

Fig. 1.

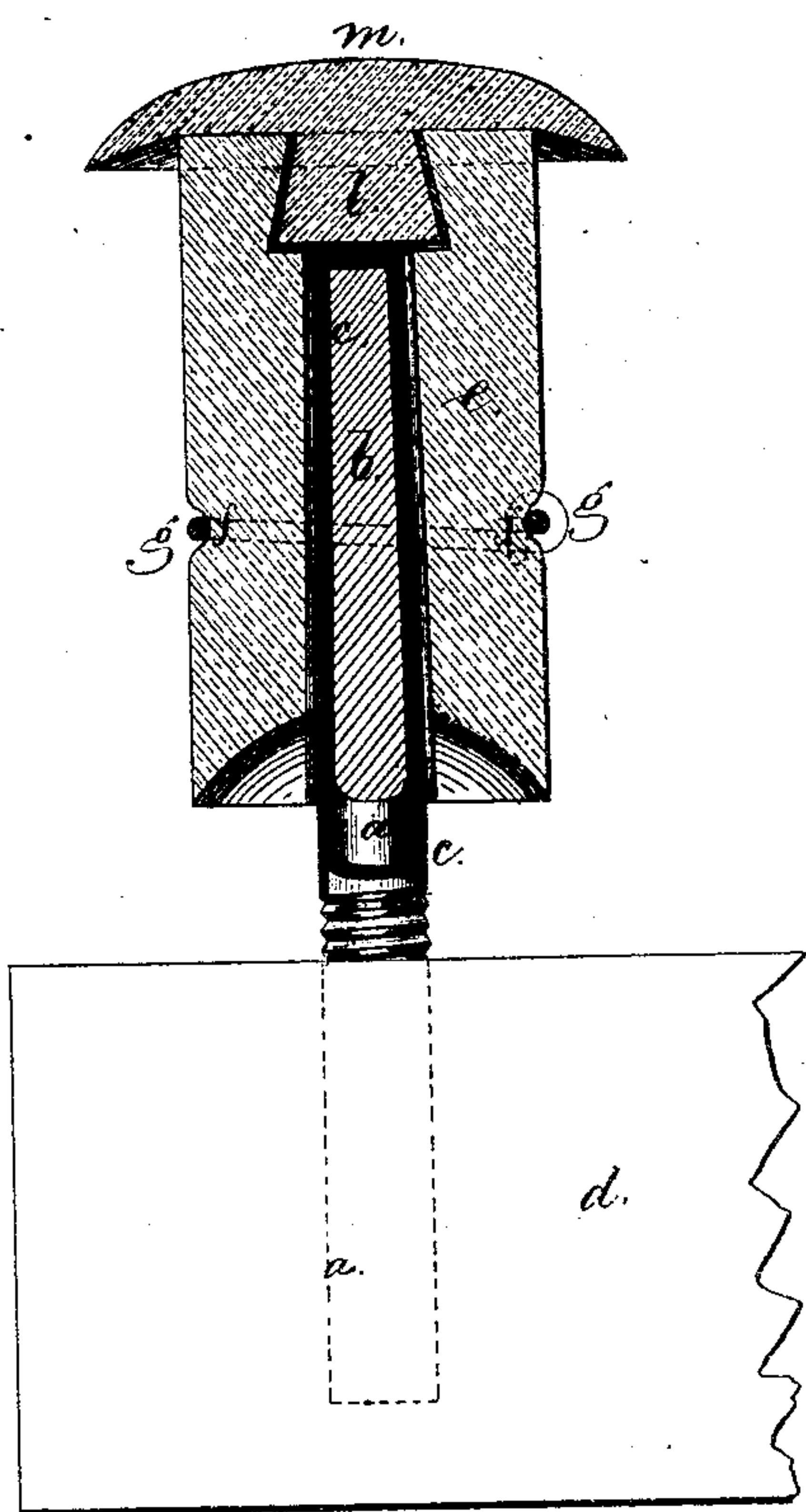


Fig. 2.

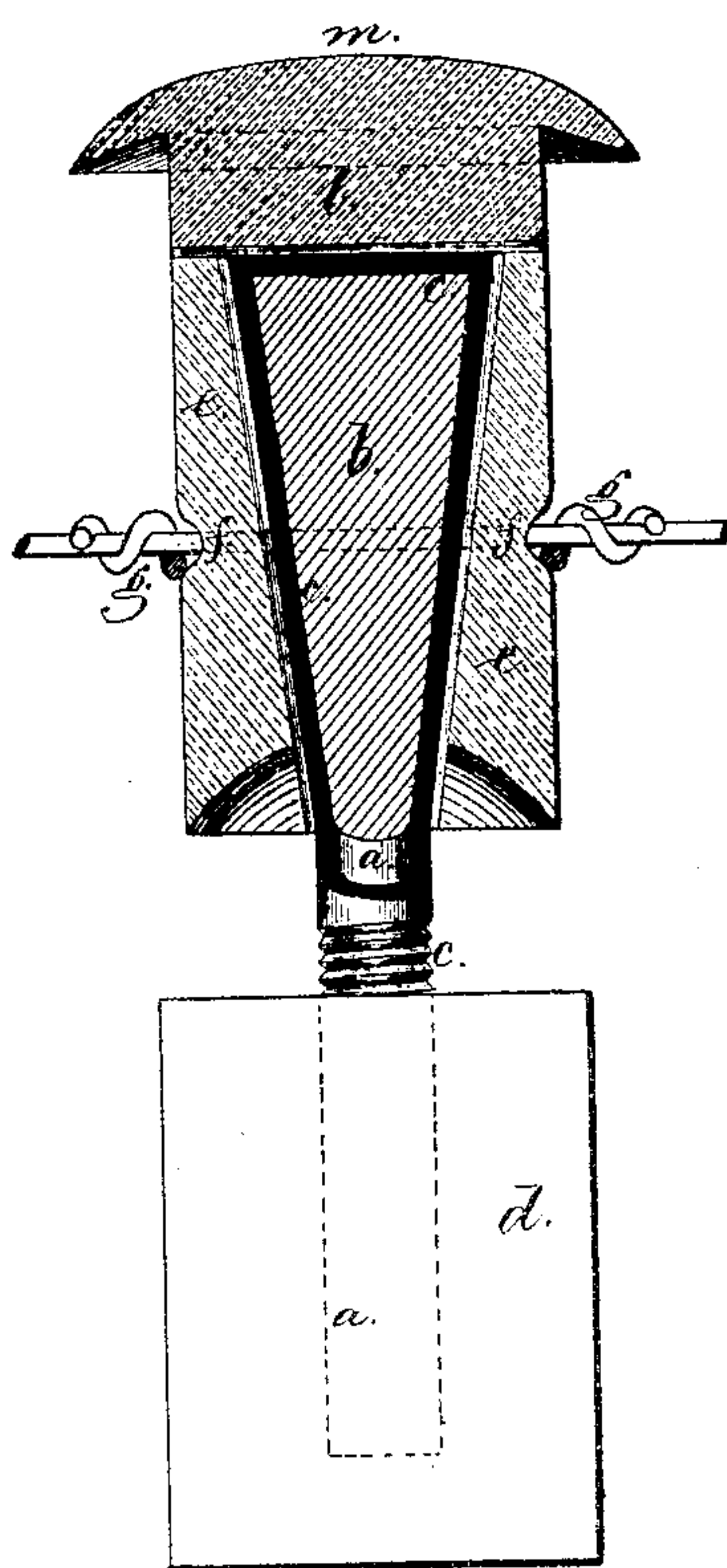
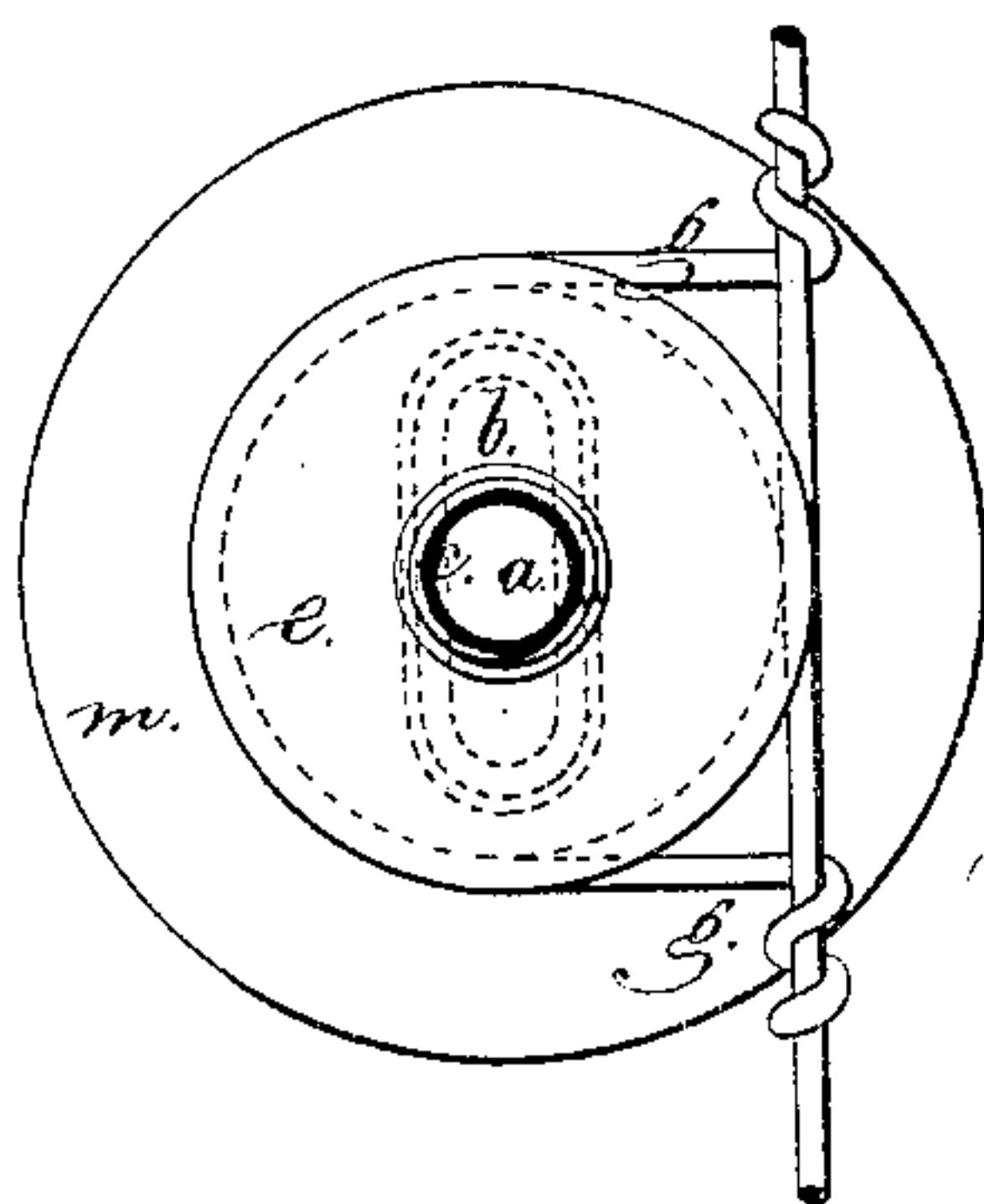


Fig. 3.



Inventor

Jos. I. Conklin Jr.

Witnesses

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Lemuel W. Terrell

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH I. CONKLIN, JR., OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN INSULATORS FOR TELEGRAPH-WIRES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 126,027, dated April 23, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH I. CONKLIN, Jr., of the city and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Insulators for Telegraph-Wires, and the following is declared to be a correct description of the same.

The metal pin employed to connect the insulator to the post or cross-bar has been coated with a plastic non-conducting material, such as hard rubber. I make use of a pin so coated, but instead of being circular and screwed into the glass, I make a tapering head flattened upon said metal pin, thereby obtaining greater strength, and enabling me to introduce a wrapping of mica between the exterior of said pin and the interior of a correspondingly-shaped hole in the vitrified insulator. I also introduce a layer of mica between the end of the pin and a vitrified cap, that is applied at the upper end of the insulator, and is cemented in place.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a vertical section of the said insulator. Fig. 2 is a similar view at right angles to Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is an inverted plan of the insulator.

The pin *a* is made with a tapering enlargement or head, *b*, and is coated with non-conducting material *c*, in which is a screw-thread for holding the pin in the hole of the cross-bar or post *d*. The insulator glass is made in two parts, the body *e* has a hole through it of a size to receive the head *b* of the pin, together with a wrapping of mica to render the insulation more perfect. It is preferable that the head *b* should be flattened on two sides, as

shown, so as to prevent turning, and at the same time less material will be used. The body of this insulator *e* is grooved at *f*, for receiving the wire and attachment *g*, and this being nearly in the middle of the insulator, there is no undue strain or leverage either on the pin or the insulator by the tension of the telegraph-wire.

The mica insulator is confined between the glass and the pin under circumstances where it cannot be broken or work loose. At the end of the pin *a* I introduce a layer of mica, and then insert the dovetail *l* of the cap *m* into a dovetail groove in the upper part of the body *e*, and secure the parts together by suitable cement.

The insulator made in this manner is much more perfect than those heretofore used, because the mica is entirely excluded from atmospheric influences and cannot become injured.

I claim as my invention—

1. A wrapping of mica introduced between the metallic pin and the body of the insulator, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The cap *m* with the dovetail *l*, in combination with the insulator *e* and pin *a*, the latter being formed with a tapering head, as and for the purposes set forth.

Signed by me this 18th day of March A. D. 1872.

J. I. CONKLIN, JR.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
CHAS. H. SMITH.