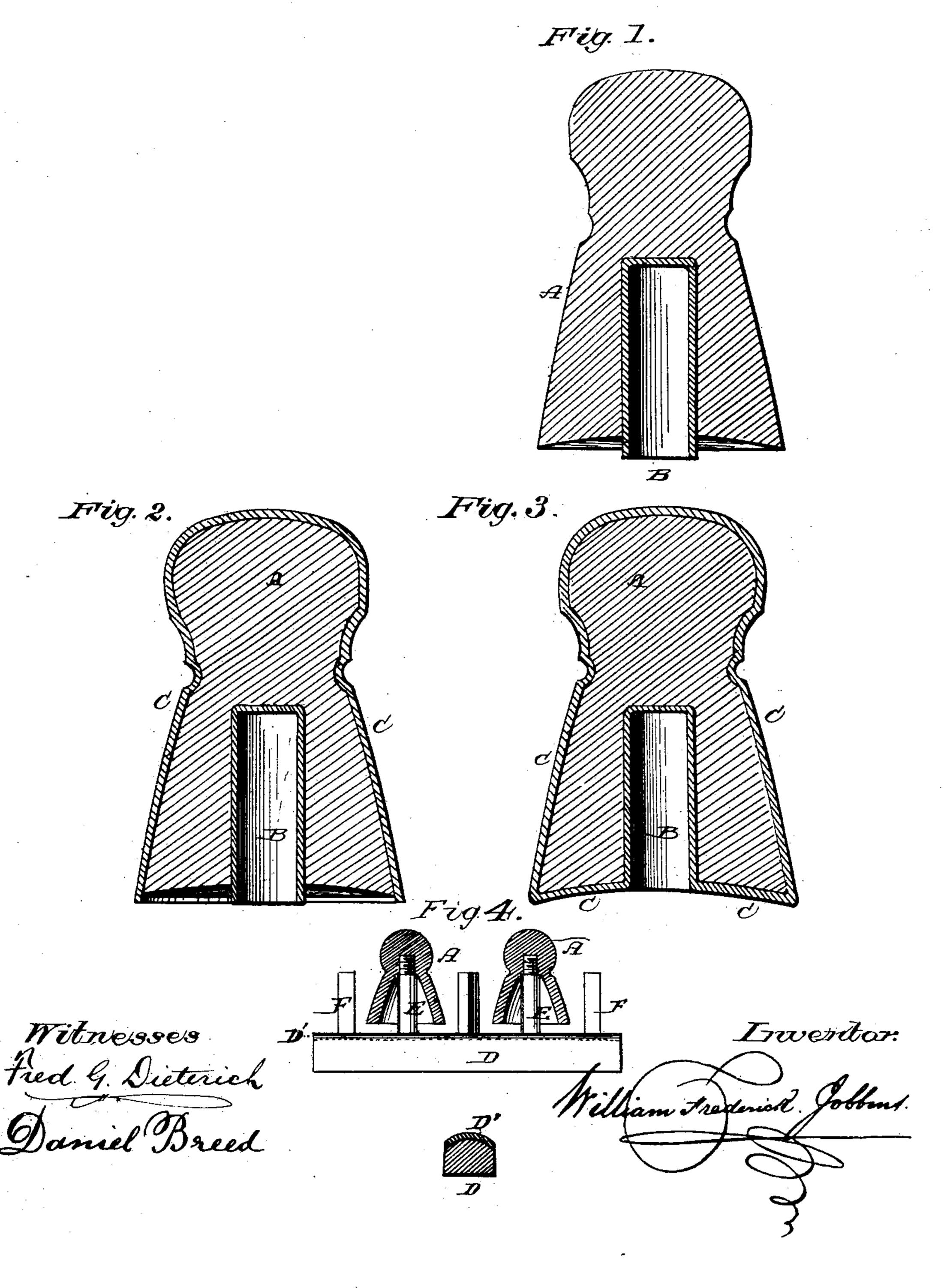
W. F. JOBBINS. Telegraphic and Telephonic Insulators.

No. 228,077.

Patented May 25, 1880.



United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM F. JOBBINS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TELEGRAPHIC AND TELEPHONIC INSULATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 228,077, dated May 25, 1880.

Application filed February 16, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. Jobbins, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Telegraphic, Telephonic, and other 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention consists of a novel construction of telegraphic insulators, which will be fully understood by the following description.

Figures 1, 2, and 3 are modifications. Fig. 4 is also a modification and shows a cross-bar of a telegraph-pole.

Fig. 1 represents an insulator or cell, made chiefly of wood or other suitable material, with a thimble, B, made of paper. Fig. 2 represents a similar cell or body, A, having an inner 25 thimble, B, and covering C, both made of paper or pasteboard. Fig. 3 is similar to Fig. 2, with the covering C extending on the under side and made continuous with thimble B. Fig. 4 represents both a side view and trans-30 verse section of a cross-bar of a telegraph-pole, with the top thereof made of paper, as shown at D'. This bar has the pins E, for holding the cells A, which have a flaring skirt to better shed rain. The top of the cross-bar is also 35 rounded to shed water, and thus prevent the same from standing and soaking into the surface of the bar, as is liable to be the case with a flat surface at the top of the bar.

If desired, the thimble B and paper covering C may be saturated or coated with a suit-40 able compound, either outside or between the layers of paper, to keep the material from soaking water.

In the above-described Figs. 2 and 3 we have a threefold insulator—the outer coating, C, the 45 main body A, and the inner thimble, B; and Fig. 1 is a duplex insulator, the thimble B being a complete insulator in itself, and not liable to injury from exposure to the weather or from wear.

Having described my invention, what I claim s—

1. An insulator having the main body made of wood and being incased with paper prepared substantially as and for the purposes 55 set forth.

2. An insulator having the main body made of wood and provided with an inner thimble, B, of paper prepared substantially as set forth.

3. An insulator made of wood and coated on 60 its outer surface and within its aperture with paper prepared substantially as set forth.

4. A wooden insulator coated with paperpulp or papier-maché, prepared substantially as set forth.

5. A cross-bar of a telegraph-pole having the top covered with paper or papier-maché, substantially as set forth.

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

WILLIAM FREDERICK JOBBINS.

Witnesses:
DANIEL BREED,
FRED. G. DIETERICH.