

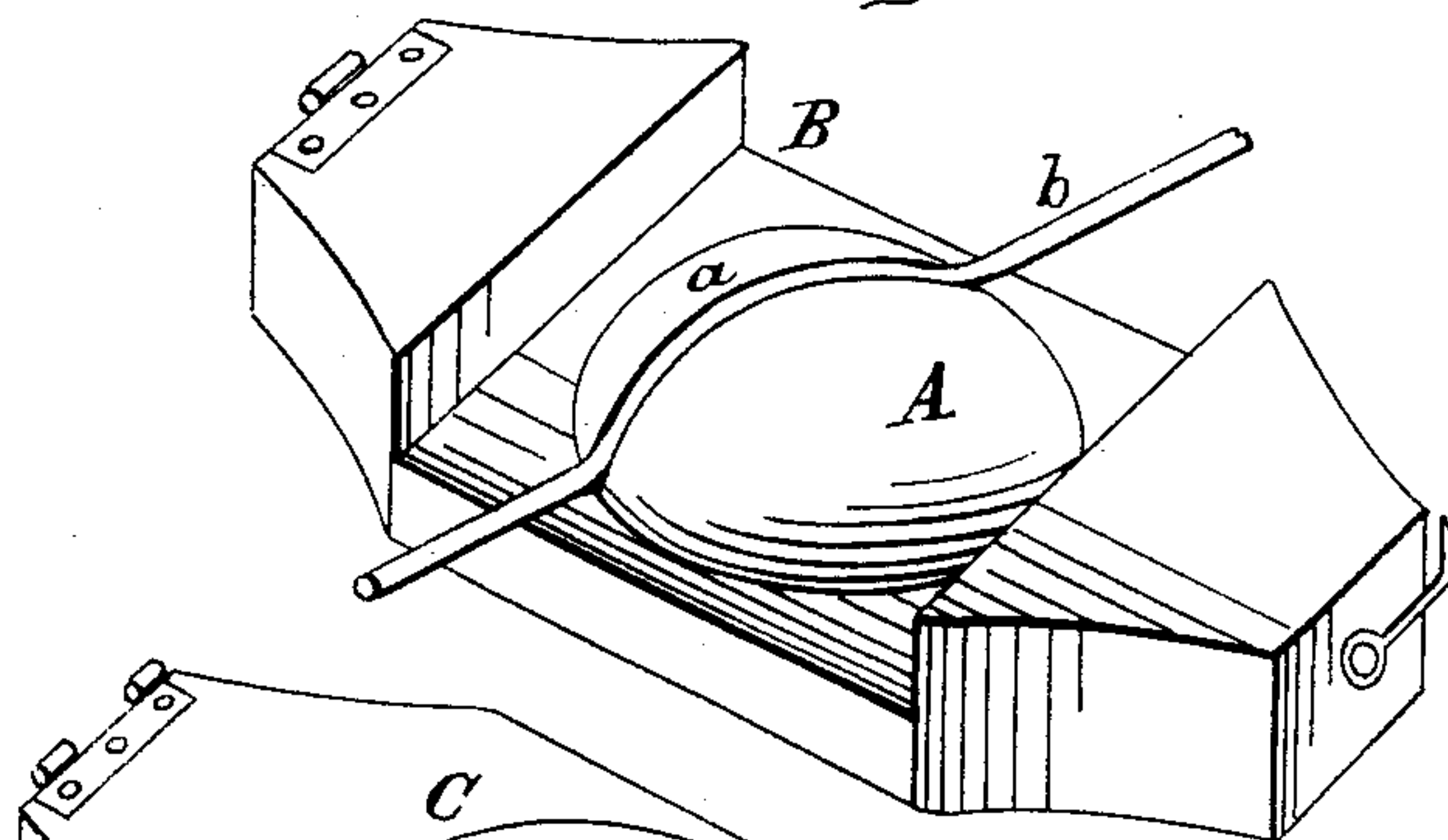
(No Model.)

W. H. CAPEWELL.  
INSULATOR FOR TELEGRAPH WIRES.

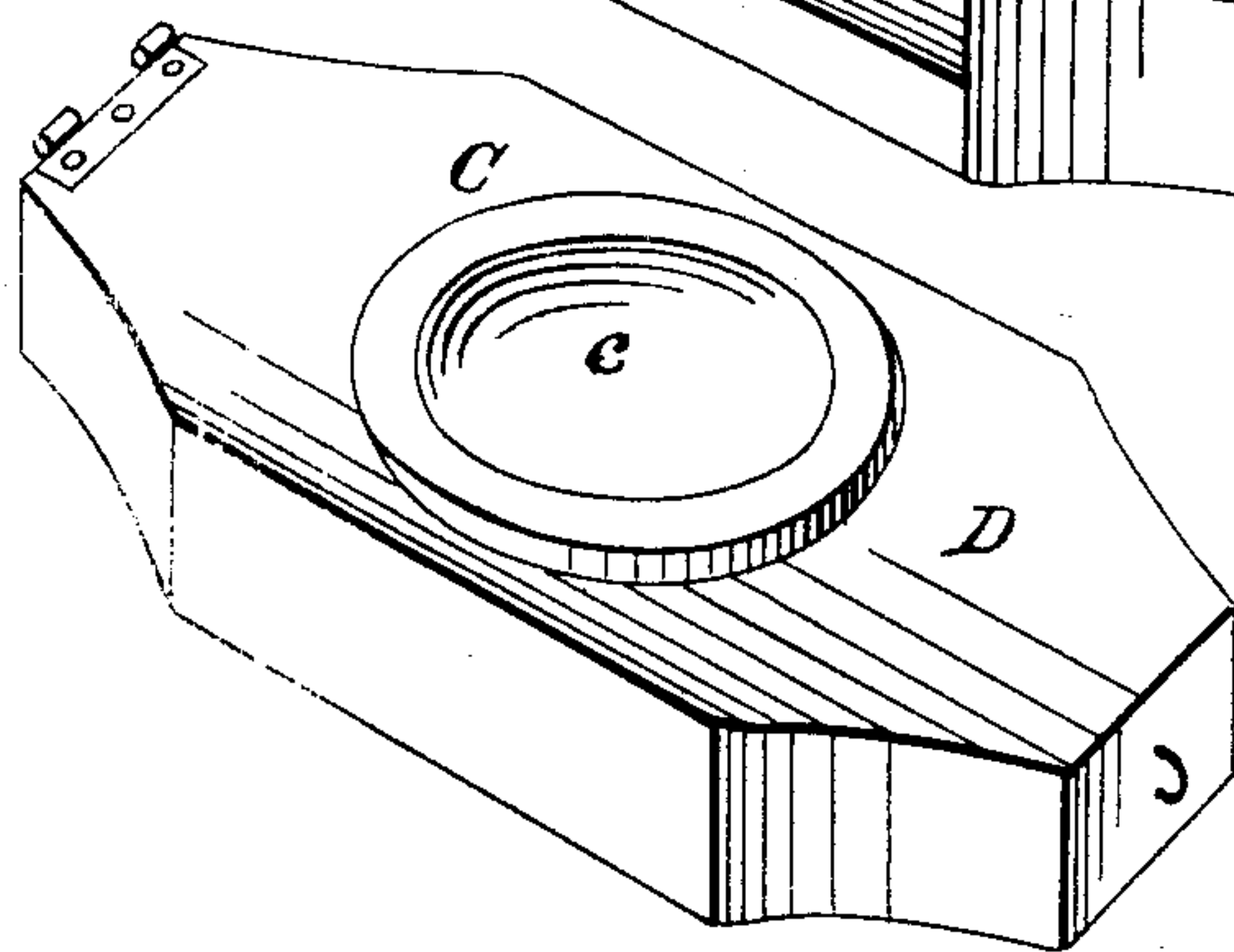
No. 254,610.

Patented Mar. 7, 1882.

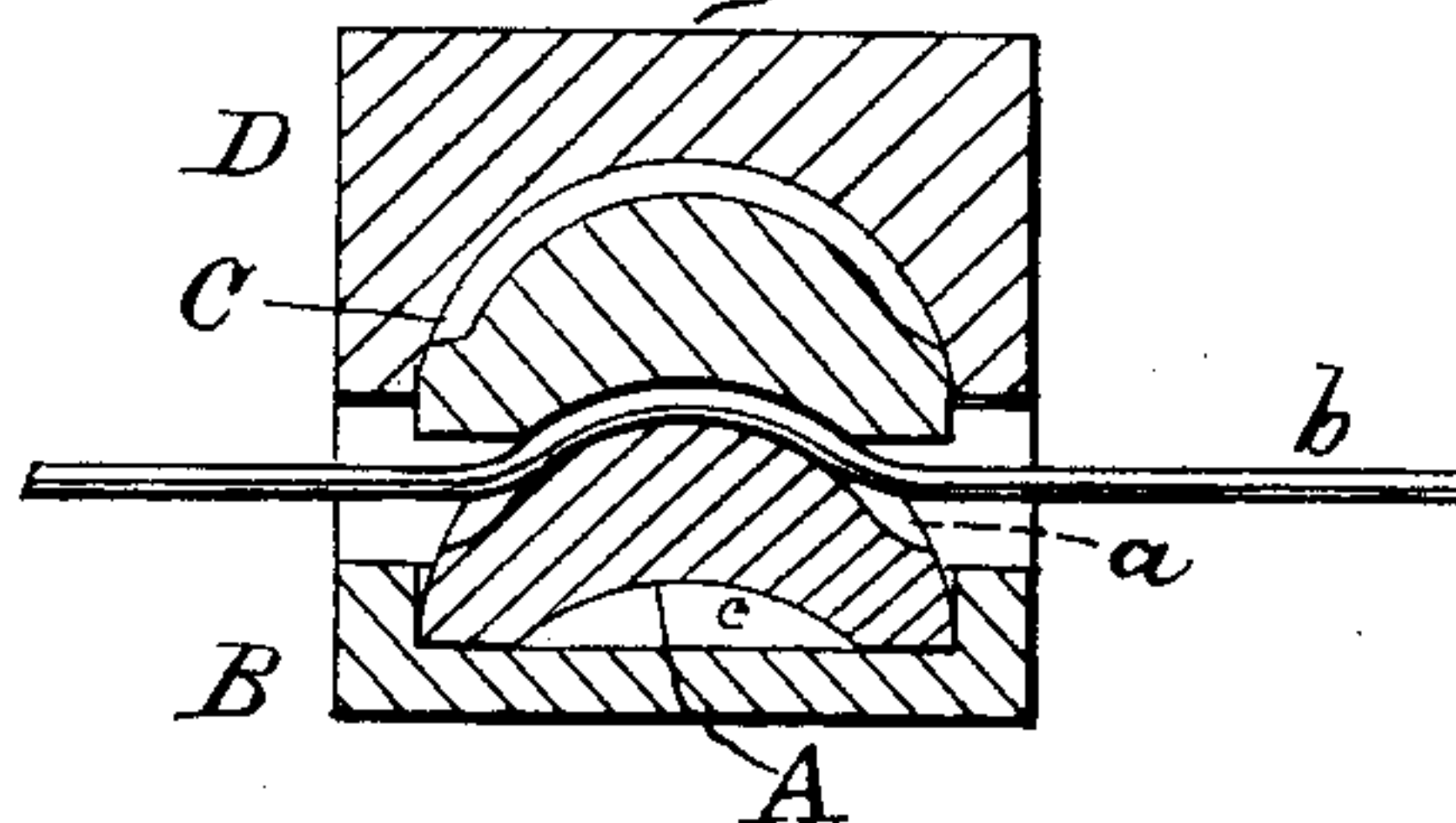
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. CAPEWELL, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## INSULATOR FOR TELEGRAPH-WIRES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 254,610, dated March 7, 1882.

Application filed June 22, 1881. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. CAPEWELL, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Insulators for Telegraph-Wires; 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.

This invention relates to insulators for holding telegraph-wires; and it consists in an improved construction of the insulator, as herein shown and described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1 and 2 represent the two parts forming the insulator separated. Fig. 3 represents a transverse central section of the insulator as constructed with my improvement.

A designates a semi-spherical block of glass or other material that is a non-conductor of electricity, said block resting in a socket in the supporting piece or holder B. Across the rounding surface of the block A, and following the line of the surface, is made a groove, *a*, to receive the telegraph-wire *b*, which passes through the groove, as shown.

C indicates a block of glass the exact coun-

terpart of A, and as both are cast or formed in the same mold they may be transposed in position, the concavity of one fitting the convexity of the other, and vice versa. The wire, being placed in the groove, is bent and clamped between the two blocks.

The parts B and D, forming the casing, are usually hinged together at one end and provided with an adjustable fastening at the other end. In practice the part D, which holds the block C, will usually form a portion of a fixed cross-piece at or near the top of a telegraph-pole, to which the wires are hung.

By this improved device the wire is securely held in the groove *a*, and in case of a breaking of the wire between two poles it is prevented from further displacement. The block A may be readily turned in its socket, so that the wire may pass through the insulator at any desired angle.

I claim—

In an insulator, one or more blocks, A, having a rounding surface and a concave surface, *c*, and provided with groove *a*, substantially as and for the purposes described.

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

WILLIAM H. CAPEWELL.

Witnesses:

OTIS EGAN.

THOS. D. MOWLDS.