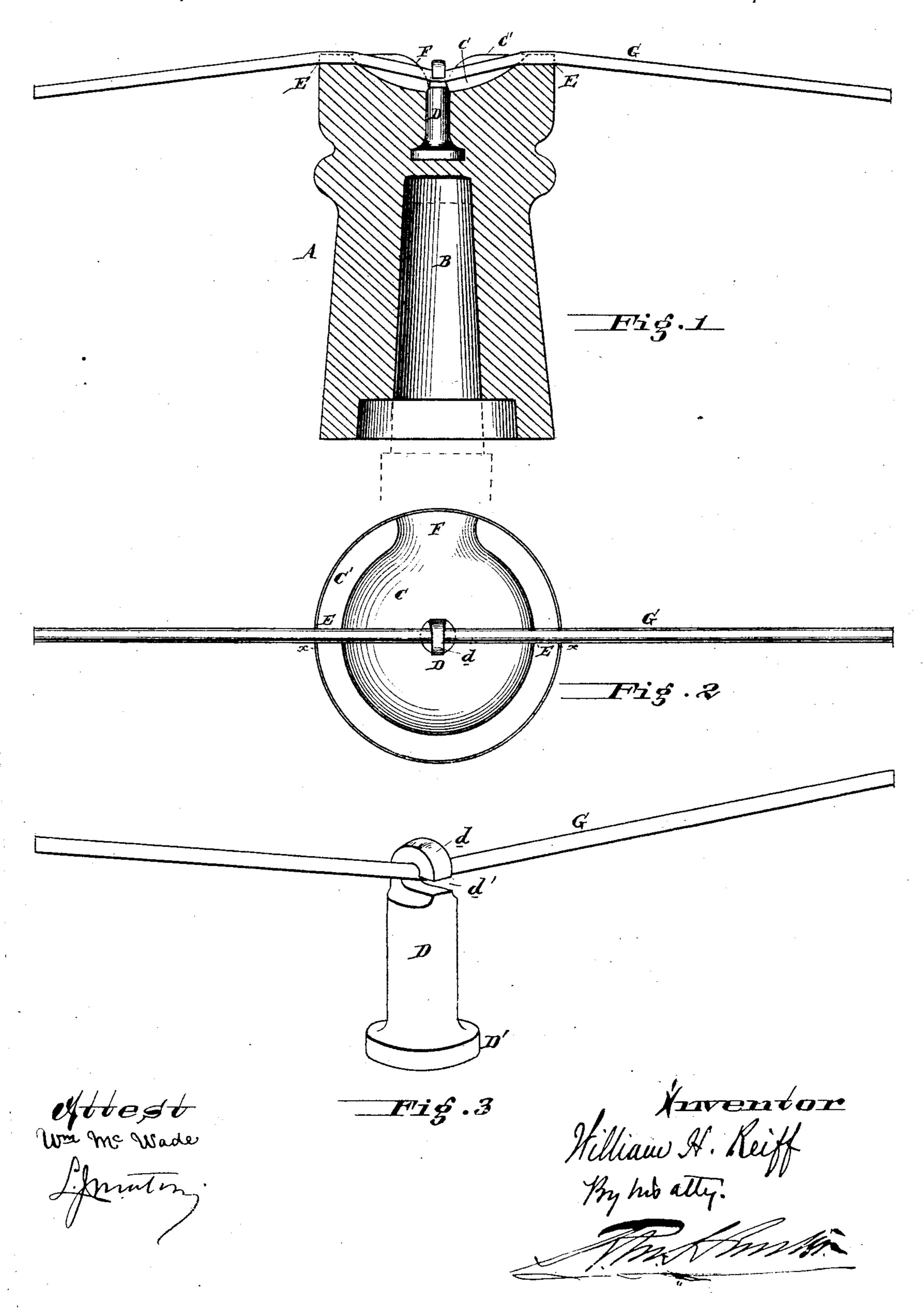
W. H. REIFF.

ELECTRIC WIRE INSULATOR.

No. 274,821.

Patented Mar. 27, 1883.



United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM H. REIFF, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO ANDREW M. SEIP, JR., OF SAME PLACE.

ELECTRIC-WIRE INSULATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 274,821, dated March 27, 1883.

Application filed February 7, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. REIFF, of the city of Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Electric-Wire Insulators, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to insulators for electric wires; and it consists in an inverted-cup glass casting, in which is secured, at the top, a metallic hook, under which the wire is placed, the said hook being placed at a lower level than the supporting-rims of glass, and in many details of construction, all of which are fully set forth in the following specification, and shown in the accompanying drawings, which form part thereof.

The object of my invention is to provide a suitable and cheap device to insulate wires generally, but more particularly those sup-

20 ported upon telegraph-poles.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of my improved insulator on line x x. Fig. 2 is a plan view of same, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the metallic hook cast in

25 the glass.

A is the glass body, and is provided with a slightly-conical hole, B, to fit upon the support of wood; or, if desired, this hole may be screwthreaded, as is customary. The top part is depressed or saucer-shaped, as at C, and in the middle is cast the hook D, having at the bottom the retaining enlargement D', and at the top the hook d, having the opening d', opening therein close to the bottom. Any other form of hook may be used, as I do not limit myself to the particular construction shown. It is not desirable that the bottom D' of the hookpiece should extend into the socket B, though

such a construction is possible.

C' is a rim on the upper edge of the body A, and is somewhat above the top of the hook, so that the wire G must be bent down to be placed under the hook part d, and is prevented from sliding by grooves E, in which it rests.

Part of this rim C' may be cut away, as at F, 45 to allow any water to run off; but this is not absolutely necessary. The rim C' need not extend all around, unless desired, as simple grooved extensions may be used, over which the wires are guided.

The greater the weight on the wire the stronger it holds upon the insulator; but if it should break, in place of putting all the strain on one side, the wire would slip off and the end fall to the ground or draw through the hook 55 until supported, so as to relieve the pole from any excessive unbalanced strain.

I do not confine myself to the exact form shown, as it may be modified in various ways without departing from my invention.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An insulator for electric wires, which consists of a body of insulating substance, pro- 65 vided on the top with an inverted hook, and extensions over which the wire is placed, and by which it is held fast in said hook, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of body A, having rim 70 or extensions E, and inverted hook-piece D, cast in the top of said body, substantially as and

for the purpose specified.

3. The combination of body A, having saucer-shaped top, with outlet F, and inverted 75 hook-piece D, cast in the top of said body, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. The body A, having depressed or saucer-shaped top C and rim E, in combination with inverted hook-piece D and wire G, substan-80 tially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto

set my hand.

WILLIAM H. REIFF.

Witnesses:

R. M. HUNTER, R. S. CHILD, Jr.