

(No Model.)

J. W. TRINGHAM.

MEANS FOR SUPPORTING ELECTRICAL WIRES.

No. 330,173.

Patented Nov. 10, 1885.

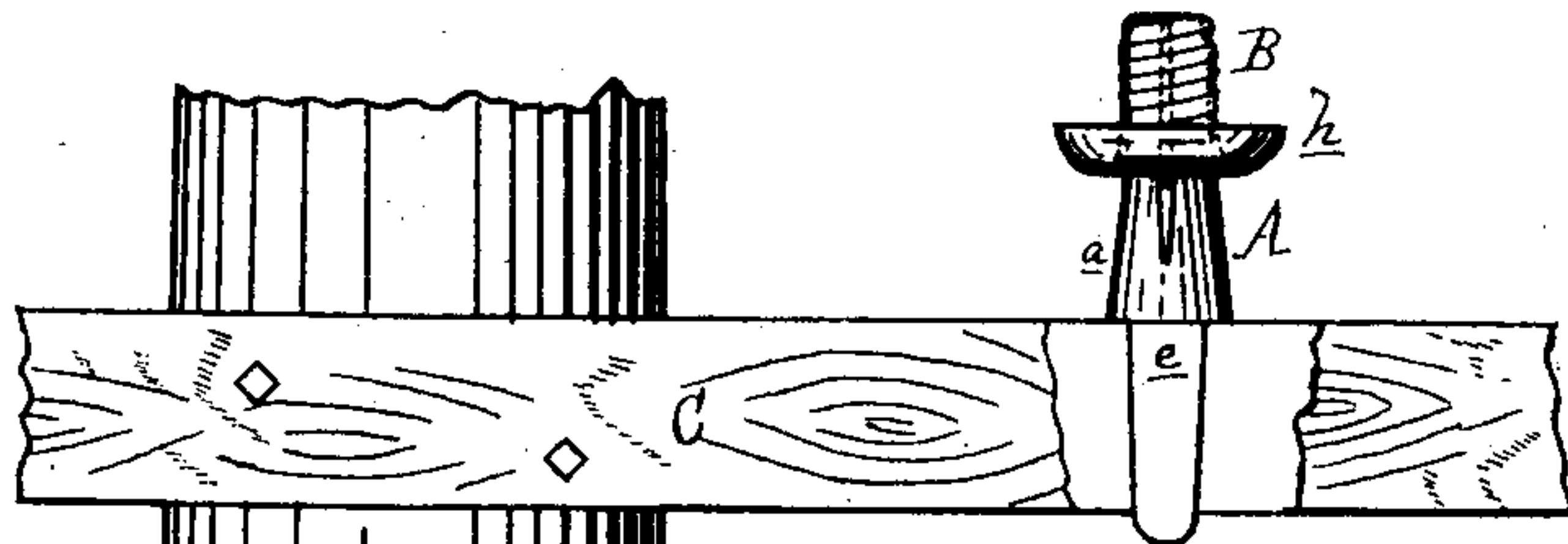


Fig. 1

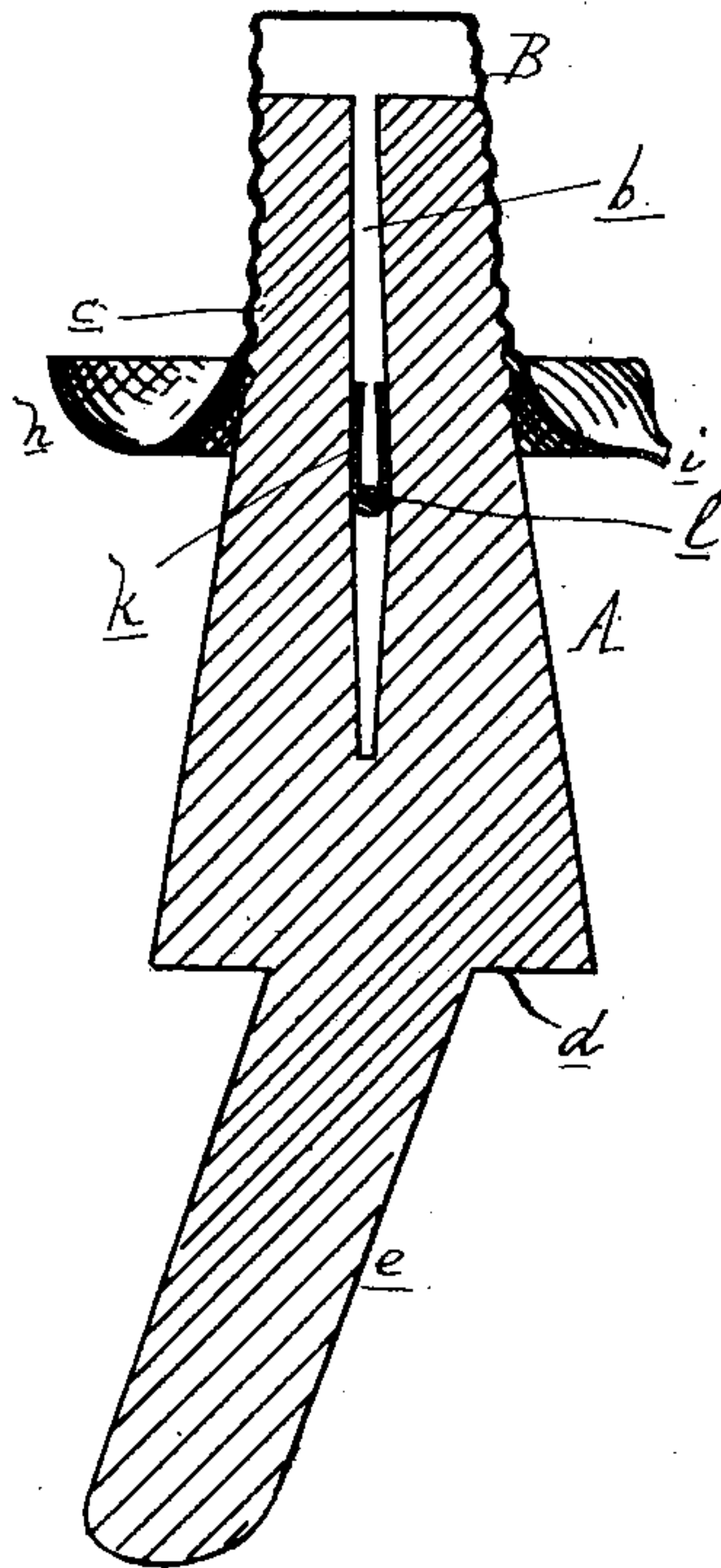


Fig. 2

Attest:  
John Schumann.  
*[Signature]*

Inventor:  
John W. Tringham.  
by his Atty  
*[Signature]*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WATSON TRINGHAM, OF WINDSOR, ONTARIO, CANADA.

## MEANS FOR SUPPORTING ELECTRICAL WIRES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 330,173, dated November 10, 1885.

Application filed November 5, 1884. Renewed September 10, 1885. Serial No. 176,703. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN WATSON TRINGHAM, of Windsor, in the county of Essex and Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented  
5 new and useful Improvements in Means for Supporting Electrical Wires; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a  
10 part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in means for supporting and insulating electrical wires, by means of which a more perfect protection is given to  
15 the devices at the point where the supporter engages with the insulation, and the wire inclosed in said insulation.

The invention is designed to be an improvement, especially, upon the device as secured to  
20 me by Letters Patent of the United States No. 296,485, issued April 8, 1884.

The invention consists in the peculiar construction and combination of the various parts, as more fully hereinafter described.

25 Figure 1 is an elevation of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a vertical central transverse section of the same.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, A represents a support of two connected sections, the section *a*  
30 being conical in shape, bifurcated for a portion of its length, as shown at *b*, and having a male screw-thread, *c*, formed around it, as shown. The base of the cone forms a shoulder, *d*, which terminates in the other section,  
35 *e*, which is in the form of a pin, which may have its axis coincident with that of the conical section or stand at an angle thereto, as shown in Fig. 2. This section engages with  
40 the cross-arm or the pole designed to support the wires.

B is a metallic cap, of the proper form, adapted to be screwed upon the section *a*, and it terminates in an annular trough, *h*, the edge  
45 of which is broken or provided with a lip or spout, *i*, to discharge any water that may collect in the trough.

*k* is a small sheet of rubber or other suitable insulating material, and *l* represents an electric  
50 wire.

In practice the section *e* is inserted into a

proper hole in the arm C, which is secured to a telegraph-pole in the usual manner. The sheet of insulating material is then centrally placed over the end of the bifurcation, which  
55 is open, after which the wire is drawn downward into the bifurcation, carrying with it the insulating-sheet, as shown, the latter preventing any contact between the wire and the wooden pin A. After the proper tension is  
60 obtained upon the wire, the cap B is screwed to place, thereby causing the free ends of the section *a* to approach each other and clamp the insulating-sheet around the wire and the latter in place. Where the shape of the pin  
65 is as shown in Fig. 2, the section *e* may be secured to the pole in the ordinary way well known to constructors of electric lines.

The cap B performs the double office of forcing the arms of the bifurcated pin toward  
70 each other when the cap is screwed to place, and of furnishing a roof to prevent snow or water from affecting the parts, as the cap should be screwed down until near the point where the pin embraces the insulating-sheet  
75 and its inclosed wire.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In combination with a pole or other suitable support, the means for securing the wire to such support, which consists of a conically-  
80 shaped and bifurcated pin, the arms of which are constructed to approach each other, in combination with a cap made to fit over said pin and clamp the wire in a fixed position between the arms thereof, which cap is pro-  
85 vided with a gutter to carry the water from said wire, substantially as described.

2. A support for electric wires, consisting of a conically-shaped, bifurcated, and exteriorly-threaded pin having a shank, in combina-  
90 tion with a conical screw-cap constructed to screw on said pin and force the arms of the pin toward each other, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

3. The combination, with the pin A, of the cap B, terminating in an annular trough, *h*, the edge of which is provided with a spout, *i*,  
95 substantially as and for the purpose specified.

JOHN W. TRINGHAM.

Witnesses:

H. S. SPRAGUE,  
E. SCULLY.