

(No Model.)

J. WILSON.
TELEGRAPH INSULATOR.

No. 346,972.

Patented Aug. 10, 1886.

Fig. 1.

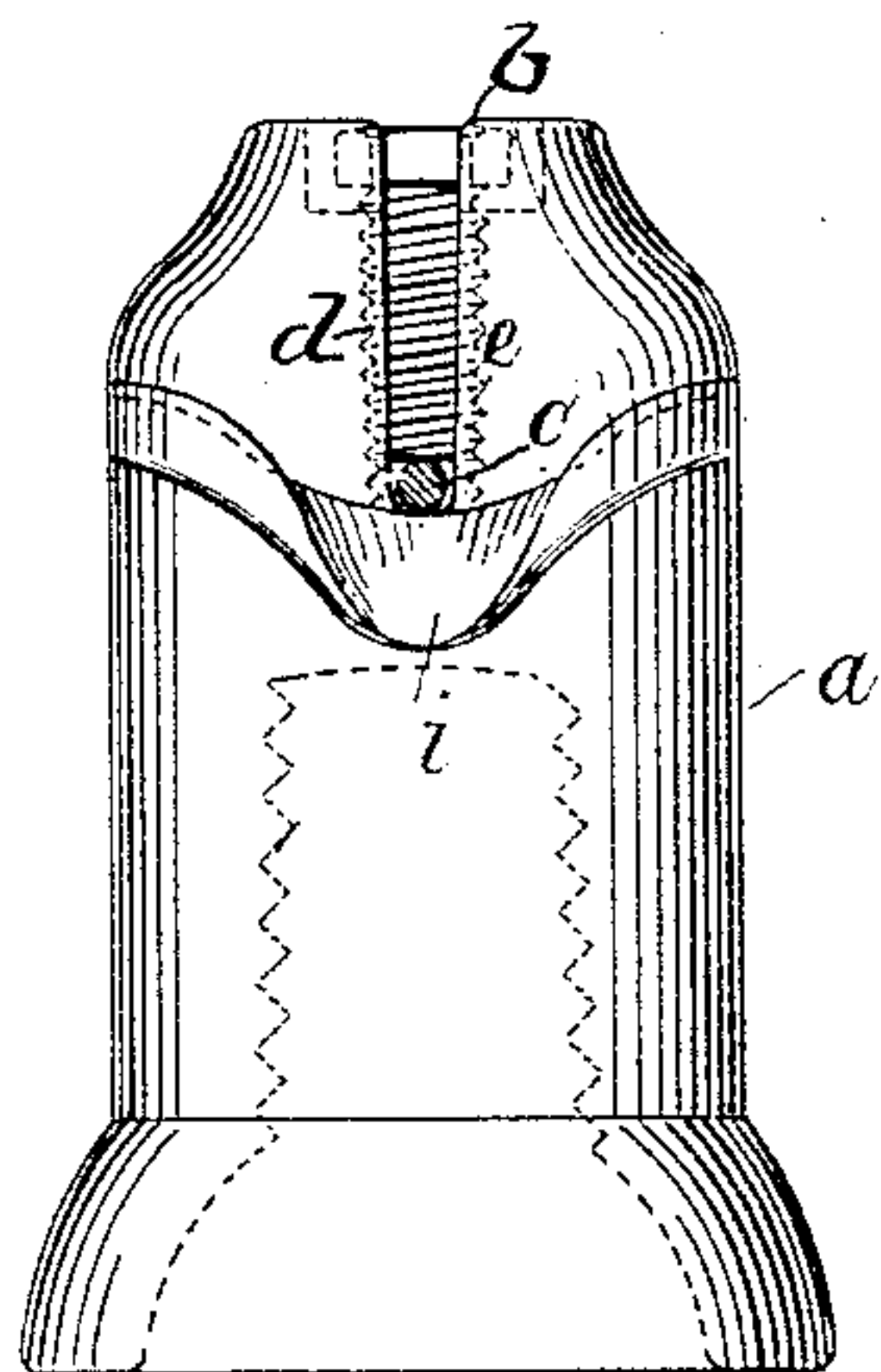


Fig. 2.

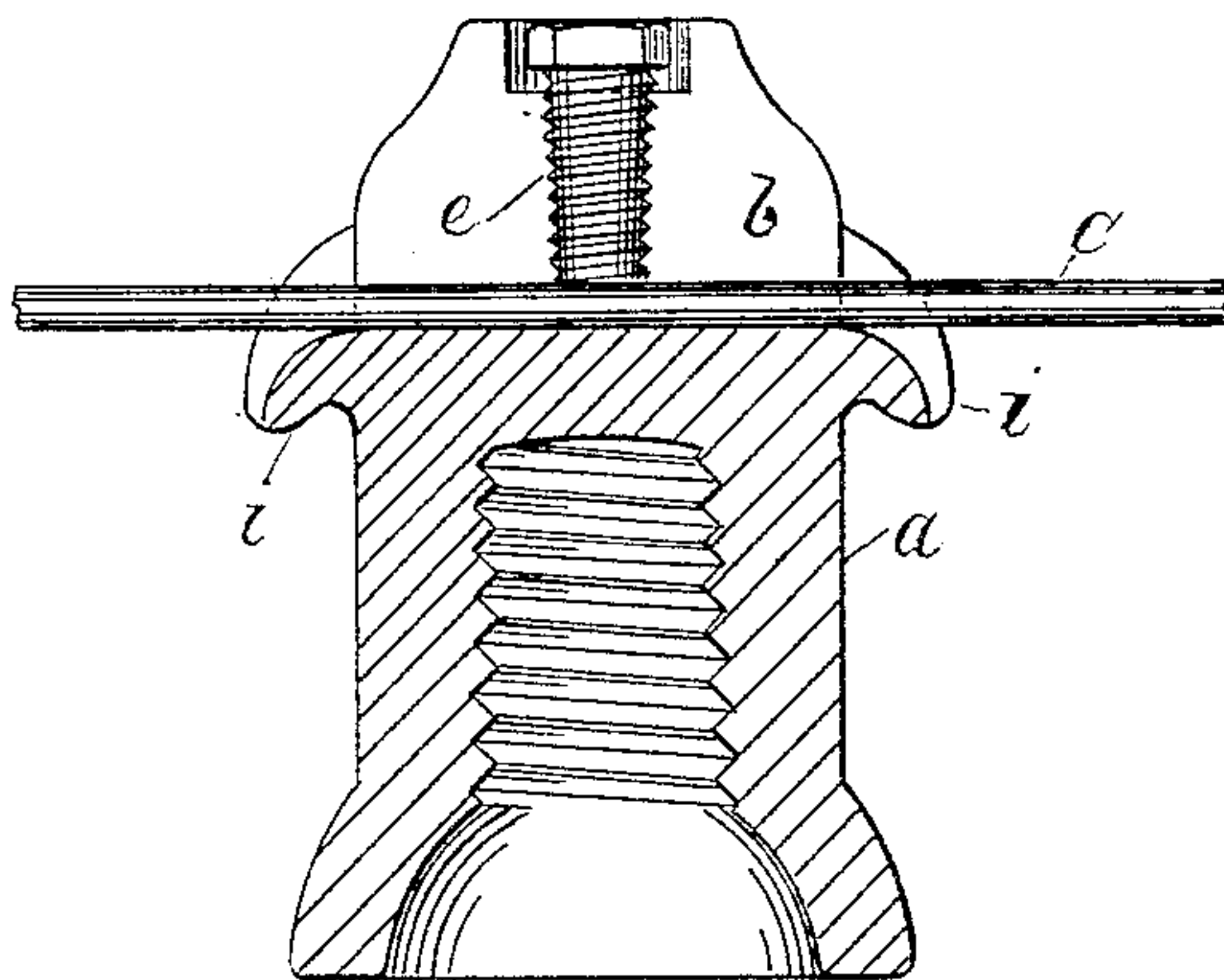


Fig. 3.

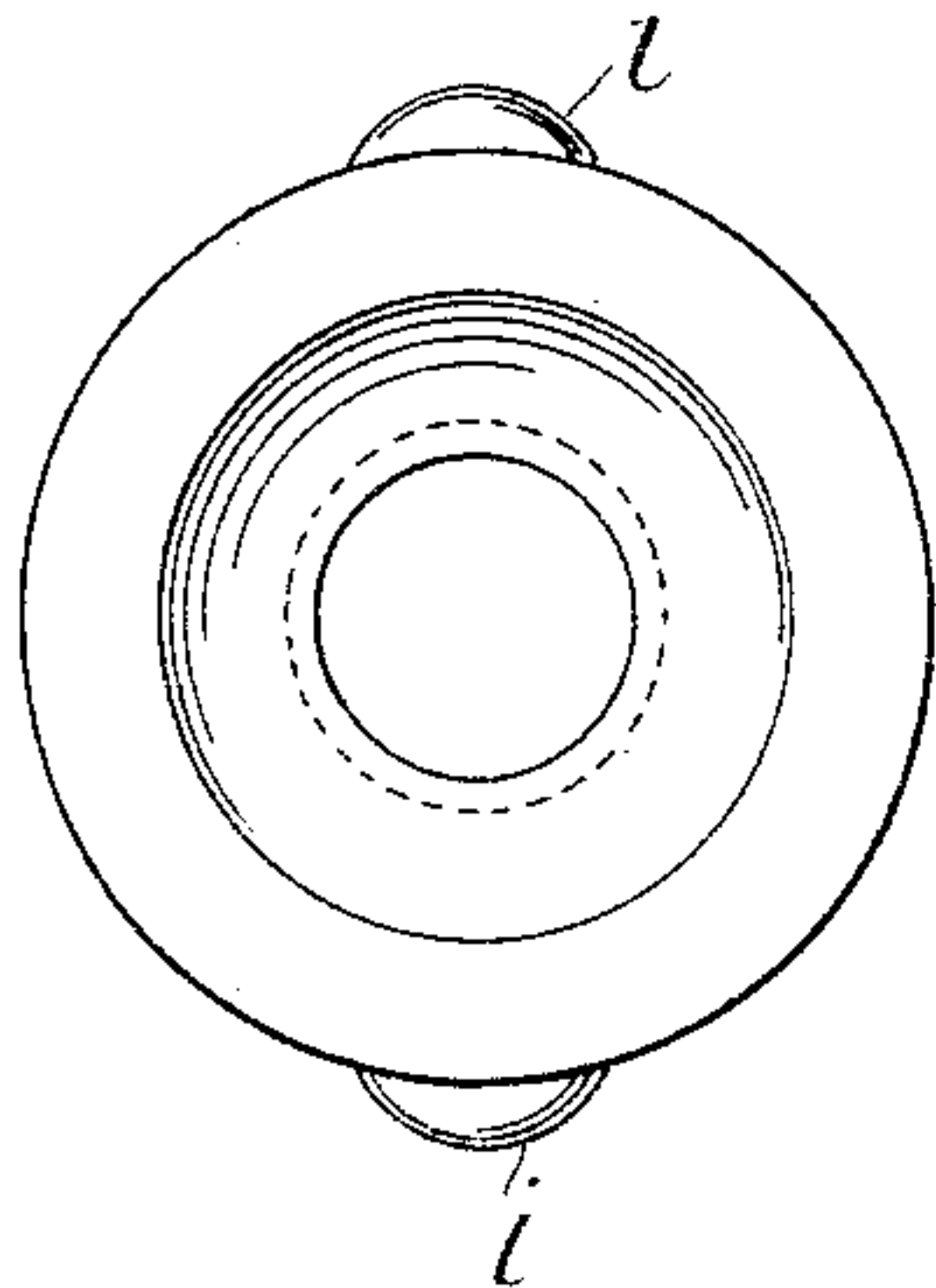


Fig. 4.

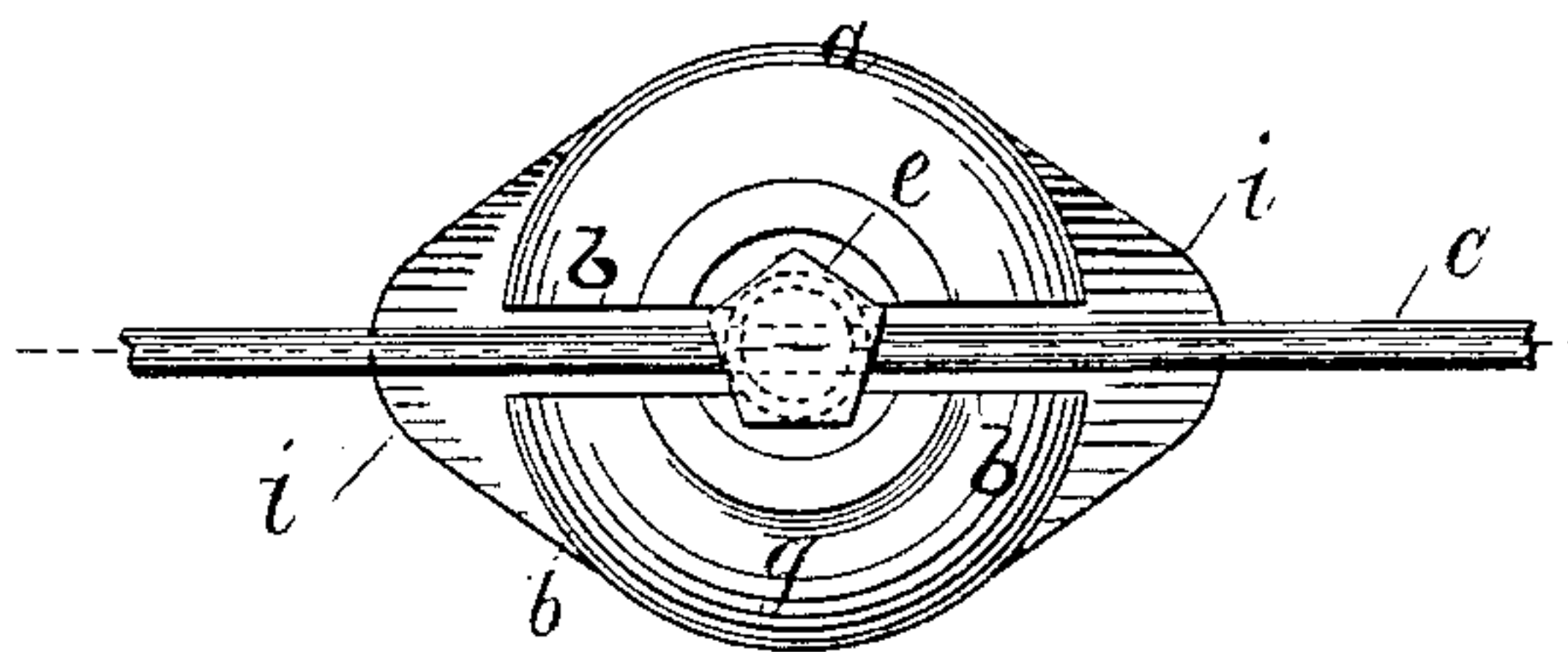
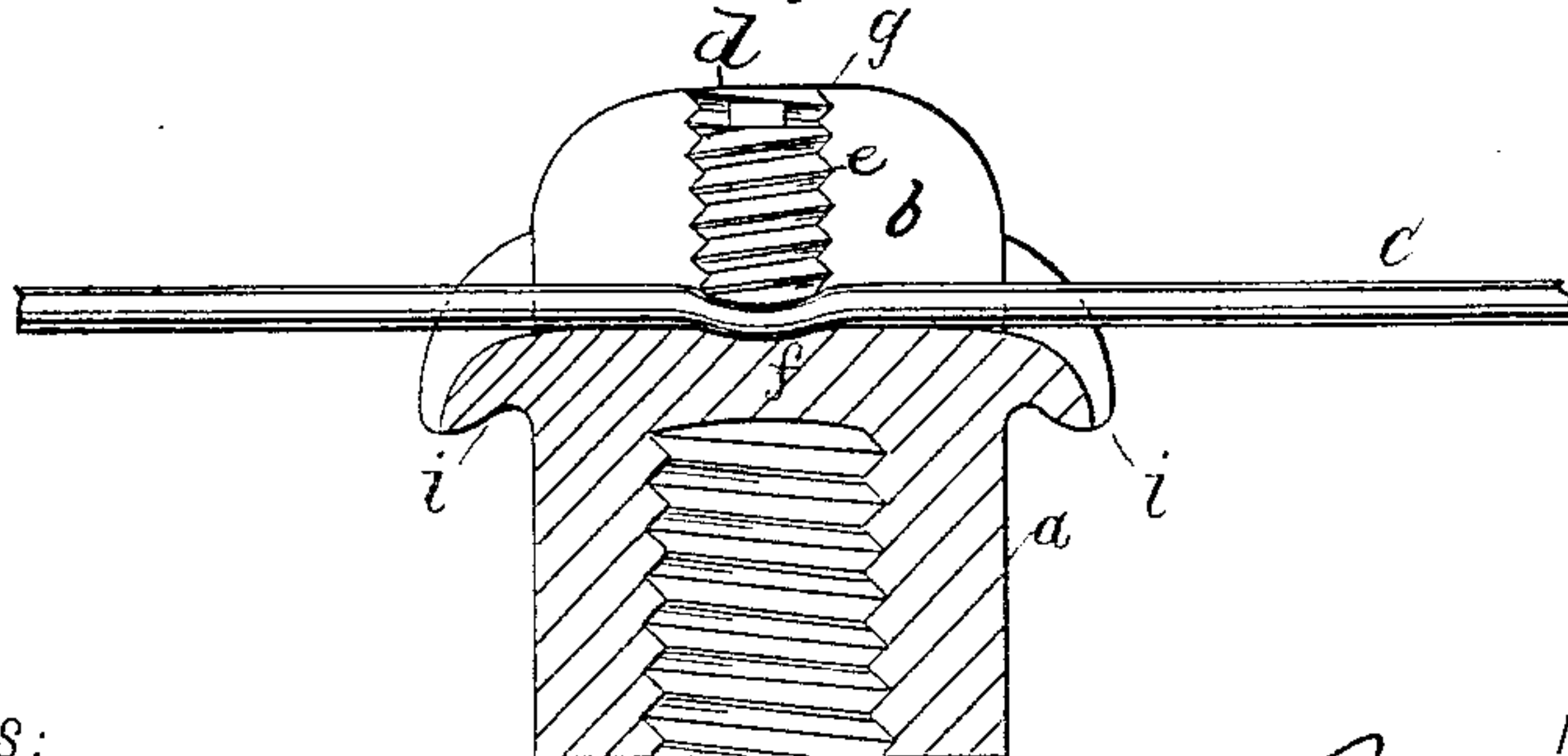


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

Edw and Wolff
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WILSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TELEGRAPH-INSULATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 346,972, dated August 10, 1886.

Application filed November 2, 1885. Serial No. 181,557. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN WILSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Telegraph-Insulators, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a novel contrivance for fastening telegraph-wires to the insulators with binding-screws, as hereinafter described, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the insulator and section of the wire, showing my improved fastening device. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the insulator. Fig. 3 is a plan of the insulator inverted. Fig. 4 is a top view, and Fig. 5 is a section, of the insulator, showing a modification of the fastening device.

I mold or otherwise form the insulators *a* with a deep transverse groove or notch, *b*, in the top, in which to lay the wires *c*, and form coincident vertical screw-threaded cavities *d* in the walls of the grooves, adapted to receive a binder-screw, *e*, to be screwed down on the wire and clamp it on the bottom of the groove single, as shown, or two or more together, with a suitable insulator or other packing between them, if desired. The wire or wires may be flattened a little where the binder presses, and, if desired, the insulator may have a little cavity in the bottom of the groove under the binding-screw, as represented at *f*, Fig. 5, into which the wire may be forced as a means of preventing the shifting of the wire lengthwise.

To protect the binder-screws from mischievous or meddling persons, I arrange a socket, *g*, in the top of the insulator, so that the head of the binder-screw, which enters the socket below the top of the insulator, will be protected against the application of any wrench,

except such as will enter the socket, and for a further means of protection I propose to make the screw-heads of unusual form, as five-sided and the like, with wrenches specially made for them.

The insulators may have any desired form of screw-socket, or both a screw-threaded stem and a socket for attaching them, and will have a spout, *i*, under each end of the groove or notch, such as is claimed by me in another application for a patent now pending for discharging the water in broken streams away from the surface, to prevent the waste of the electric element thereby.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The insulator constructed with a deep transverse notch in the upper end, adapted to receive and hold the wire when stretched through the groove, and also constructed with coincident vertical screw-threaded cavities in the walls of the notch, adapted to receive and retain a binding-screw, in combination with it and the wire, and being screwed in from the top of the insulator on the wire lying on the bottom of the groove.

2. The combination of the binding-screw with the insulator having the deep transverse notch in the top adapted for the stretched wire to lie in, also the coincident screw-threaded cavities in the walls of the notch for the binding-screw, and also the wrench-socket at the top for the head of the screw.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN WILSON.

Witnesses:

W. J. MORGAN,
S. H. MORGAN.