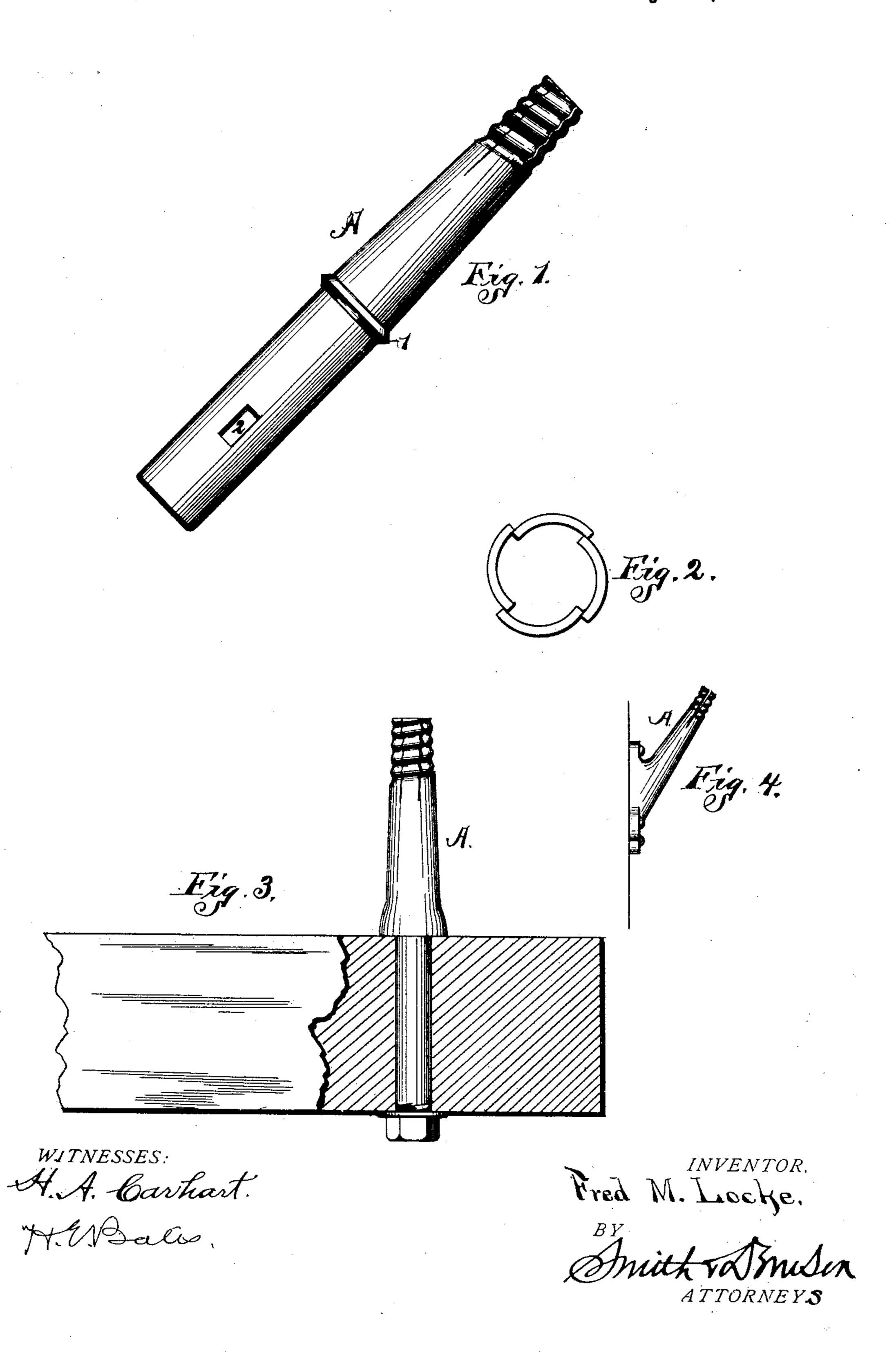
F. M. LOCKE.
INSULATOR PIN.

No. 476,207.

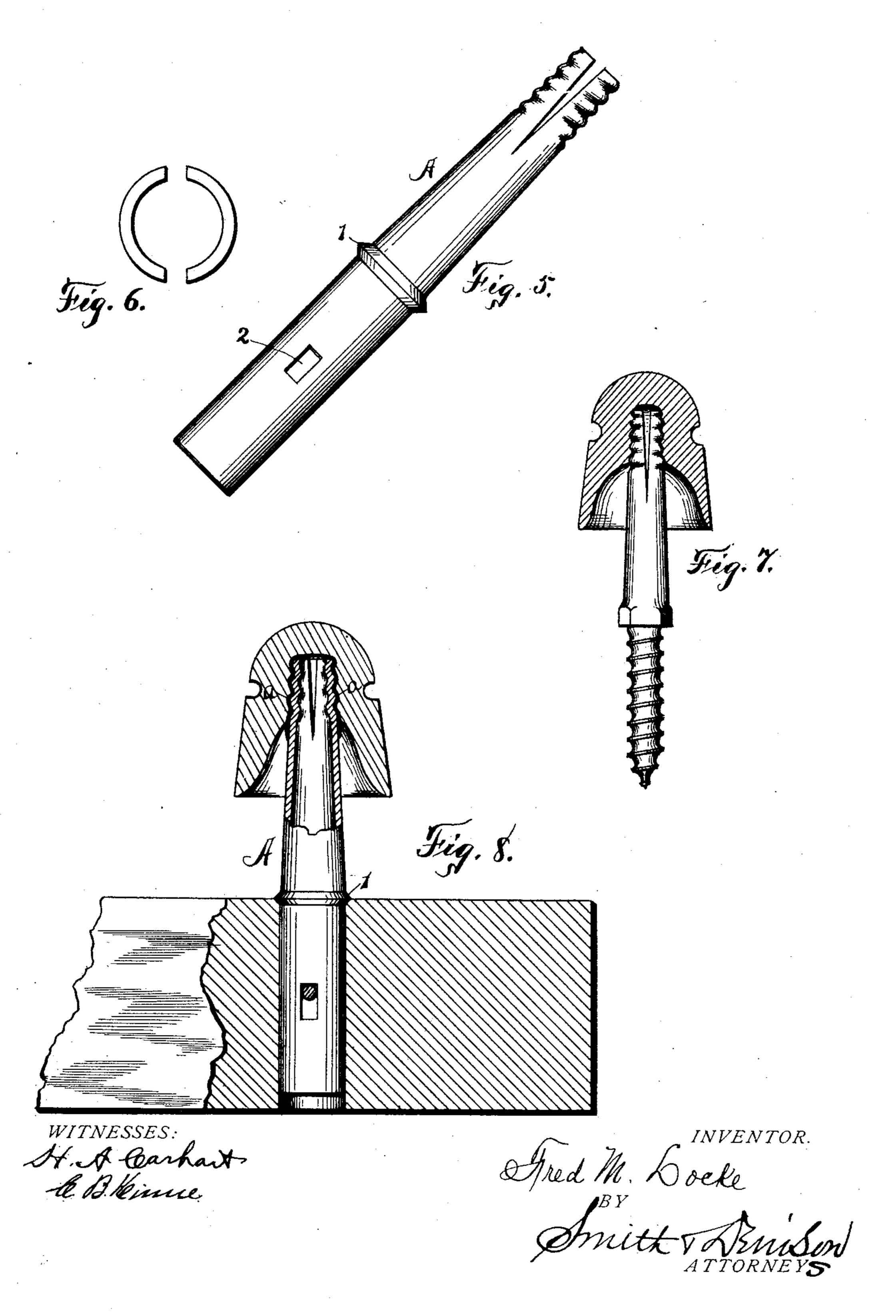
Patented May 31, 1892.



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United States Patent Office.

FRED M. LOCKE, OF VICTOR, NEW YORK.

INSULATOR-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 476,207, dated May 31, 1892.

Application filed January 30, 1892. Serial No. 419,790. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED M. LOCKE, of Victor, in the county of Ontario, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Insulator-Pins, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to pins or posts adapted to to support an insulator erected upon a crossarm of a pole or other means of support.

I have found by practice that the linemen in repairing wire depend a great deal for support upon the pins erected upon the crossarms and that these pins break after continued use, letting down the wire and endangering the lives of people; and to that end my object is to construct an insulator pin or post as a new article of manufacture, which will not decay and strong enough to support the linemen during the process of repairs, cheap and durable in construction, and of great utility.

My invention consists in the several novel features of construction hereinafter described, and which are specifically set forth in the claim hereunto annexed. It is constructed as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the pin complete, detached. Fig. 2 is a view of its top or outer end. Fig. 3 is a side view of the pin, showing a shank upon its lower end by which it is secured to the cross-arm. Fig. 4 shows a pin adapted to be secured to a vertical wall. Fig. 5 is a side view of a pin, showing a split head. Fig. 6 is a view of the top thereof. Fig. 7 is a view similar to Fig. 5, but showing an insulator upon its upper end and having its lower end threaded. Fig. 8 is a view of the pin with a cylinder-body provided with an insulator at its upper end, showing it and the insulator and a coating of lead between the insulator and the pin in vertical section.

A is the pin, which may be constructed hol- l

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low, as shown in Fig. 1, having its upper end vertically slotted for the purpose of making it flexible to the insulator, diminishing the diameter thereof, and threaded to receive the insulator in the ordinary way.

1 is a shoulder upon the periphery of the pin, which sits upon the face of the cross arm or support when in use.

2 is the opening at the inner end of the shank, adapted to receive a dowel or nail for 55 the purpose of securing it.

When it is desired to construct the pin of hollow material, such as shown in Fig. 5, I provide the outer end of the pin preferably with a V-shaped slot, which will admit of the 60 circumference being diminished when the insulator is screwed on the pin. This pin may be secured to the support either by having its lower end provided with a shank and threaded, as shown in Fig. 7, or provided with a shank, 65 as shown in Fig. 3, having a nut at its lower end, or as shown in Fig. 4.

In Fig. 8 I show a cylindrical pin driven into the support and a wooden plug threaded in its outer end.

For the purpose of making an elastic contact between the metallic surface of the pin and the body of the insulator I preferably cover the thread of the shank with a coating of lead or some other soft substance, as shown 75 at α in Fig. 8.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

The combination, with an insulator, of a post having a vertical recess clear across the 80 outer end and a layer of soft material interposed between the insulator and post, as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 23d day of January, 1892.

FRED M. LOCKE.

In presence of— GEO. CURTICE, Z. C. CURTICE.