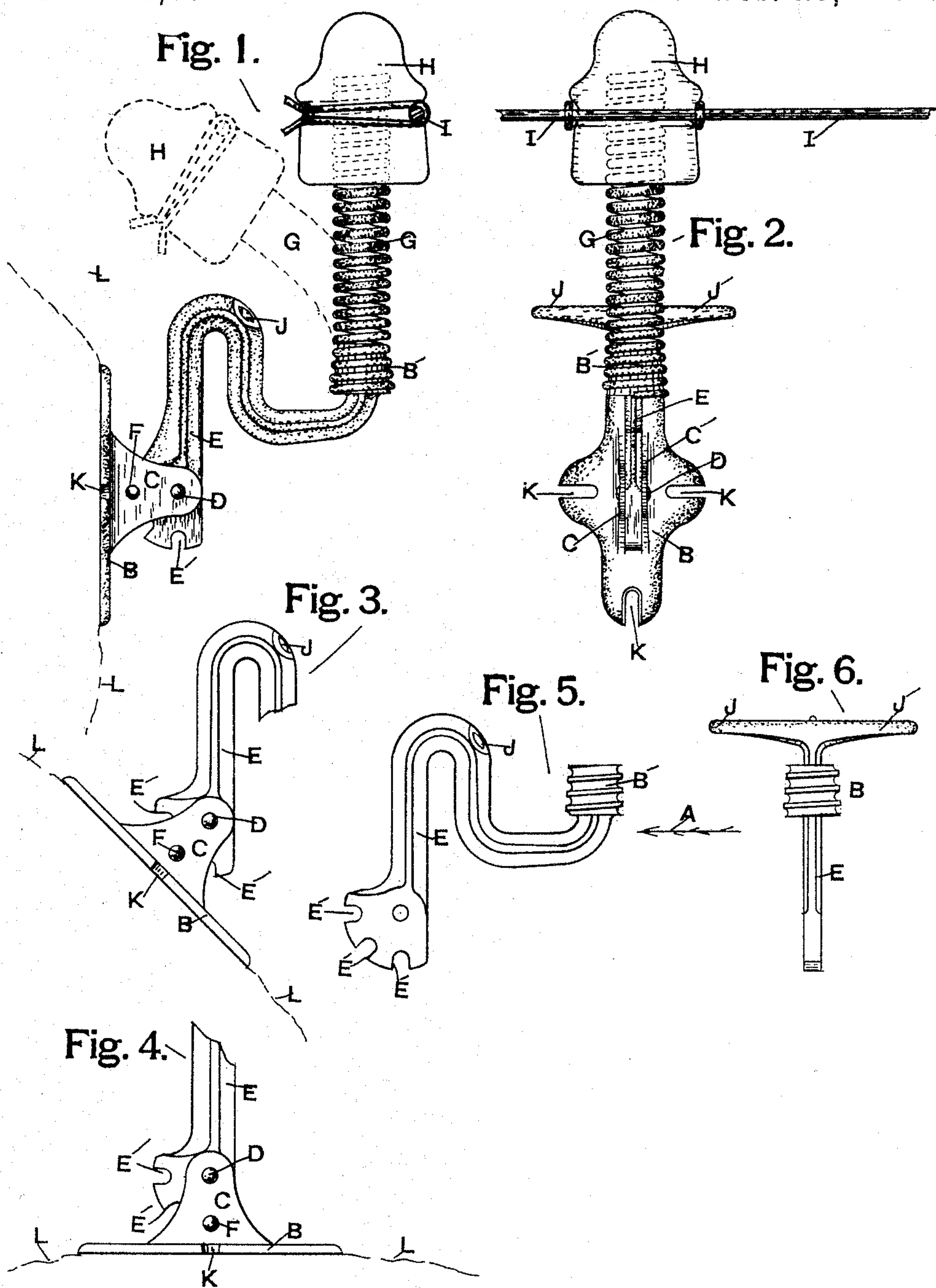


(No Model.)

W. N. EICHBERG.  
INSULATOR BRACKET.

No. 492,394.

Patented Feb. 28, 1893.



WITNESSES:

*M. A. Zell.*  
*George Andrews.*

INVENTOR:

*William N. Eichberg*  
*By his atty. Oscar Inell*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM N. EICHBERG, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## INSULATOR-BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 492,394, dated February 28, 1893.

Application filed November 28, 1892. Serial No. 453,321. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM N. EICHBERG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Electric Insulator-Holder, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to insulator holders which support wires for electrical purposes, and my objects are to provide a means for supporting the insulator which is adjustable so as to be capable of being securely attached to the surface of trees, or other objects, at several different angles, so as to provide for the different angles to the horizontal or vertical that such surfaces are presented in practice.

Another object is to provide means between the insulator and the base of the holder whereby the holder is flexible, to a certain degree, for the purpose of releasing the holder from sudden shocks caused by the force of the wind against the electric wires, and the means by which these objects are attained is fully described hereinafter, and is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of an insulator and holder arranged to be attached to any vertical object. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of Fig. 1 showing electric wire in side view. Fig. 3 is the base portion of Fig. 1 in side elevation showing adjustment for attachment of the base of the holder to a surface at an angle to a horizontal plane. Fig. 4 same as Fig. 3, with the exception that, the adjustment of the base is for attachment to a horizontal surface. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the bracket arm detached from the other parts. Fig. 6 is a front elevation of Fig. 5 looking in the direction of arrow A.

Similar letters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

B is the base, which is provided with two lugs C and C', Fig. 2, which project outward, and between which is pivoted, on a pin D, an S shaped bracket E, which bracket has several notches E' in which a pin F engages to hold the base B at several different angles relative to the bracket. Bracket E, Fig. 5, has a head B' which is provided with screw

threads fitted to receive the lower end of the coils of a helical spring G, upon whose top is screwed the insulator H.

I is a wire for carrying a current of electricity, which wire is secured to insulator H.

At J and J' are arms which project laterally from bracket E, for a purpose which will be described.

At K are slots to receive nails or screws by which the base of the holder is secured to any stationary object, L, shown in dotted line.

The ordinary rigid insulator holder must be made in several forms to adapt it to the various angles that the surfaces of trees present for the attachment of the base of a holder, but in my new adjustable device for the purpose the pin F is out when the device is not in use, the pins being inserted to engage any one of the notches E after it is known the angle the base will take to insure a practically vertical position for the spring G. Pin F can be riveted in position, or can be substituted by a bolt with head and screw nut, as is obvious.

In practice, the ordinary rigid insulator holder is torn from its fastening frequently by the force of high winds, or the forcible contact of the branches of trees blown against the electric wire, and I have provided the spring G for the purpose of yielding laterally to such forces and thus relieve the holder from sudden shocks.

The dotted lines, Fig. 1, show insulator and top of the spring forced to one side, and should the force be such as to carry the insulator to a greater amount to one side than is shown, the spring will contact one of the arms J, J', which will effectually prevent any farther movement of the insulator, and prevent it striking against the object to which base B is attached. Spring G also relieves the electric wire from sudden shocks, as will be understood.

I claim as my invention—

1. An electric insulator holder comprising a bracket and means for attaching said bracket to some object, said bracket arm having a spring attached thereto, and an electric insulator attached to said spring, said insulator

adapted to support wire electric conductors by being connected to said bracket by means of said spring for the purpose stated.

2. An insulator holder comprising a base B, adapted to be attached to a support, a bracket arm E adjustably attached to said base, and a spring having one end attached to said bracket, the other end of said spring having an electric insulator attached thereto, said insulator adapted to support wire electric conductors, the several parts serving in combination for the purpose described.

3. An insulator holder comprising a stationary base, a bracket arm adjustably attached to said base, substantially as described, said bracket arm having one end of a spring attached thereto, to the other end of which spring an electric insulator is attached, arms J and J' projecting from bracket arm E, said arms

J and J' disposed longitudinally substantially parallel with the electric conductor attached to said insulator, said arms serving for the purpose stated.

4. The hereinbefore described insulator holder having a bracket arm E of substantially an S shape, said bracket having laterally projecting arms J and J' serving in combination with the described S shape of said bracket arm, for the purpose substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand, this 21st day of November, 1892, in the presence of witnesses.

WILLIAM N. EICHBERG.

Witnesses:

OSCAR SNELL,  
A. F. BARNETT.