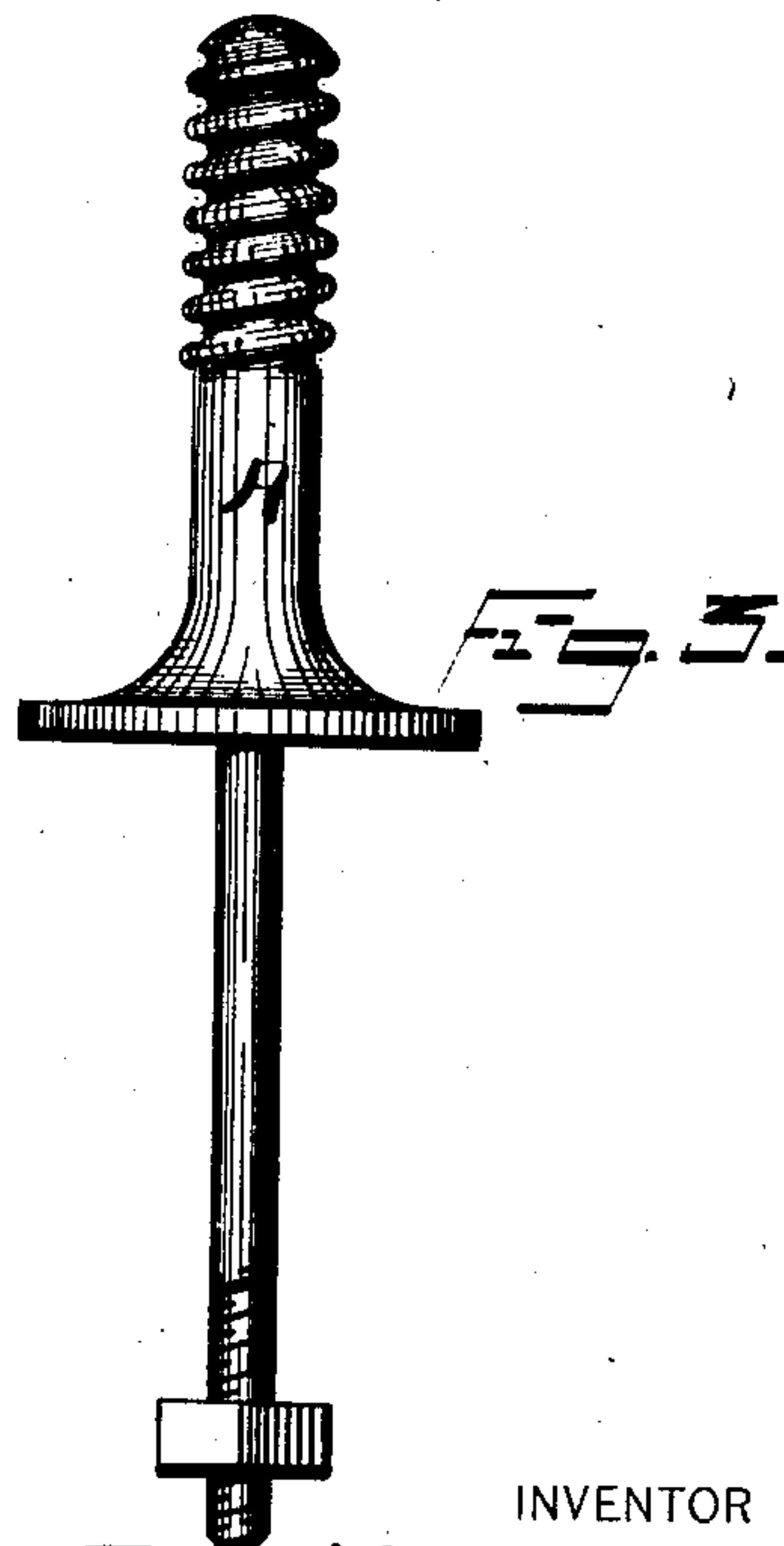
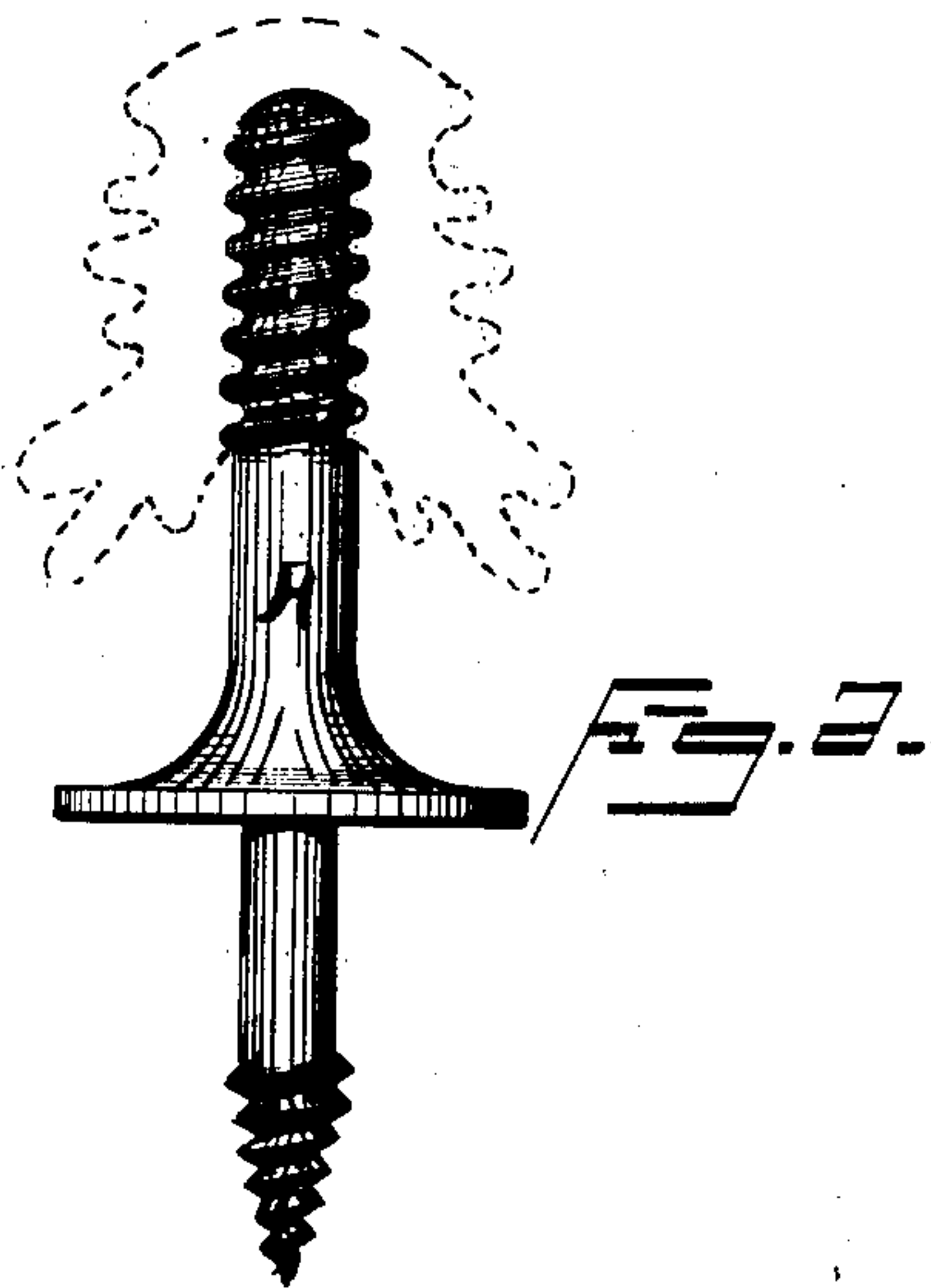
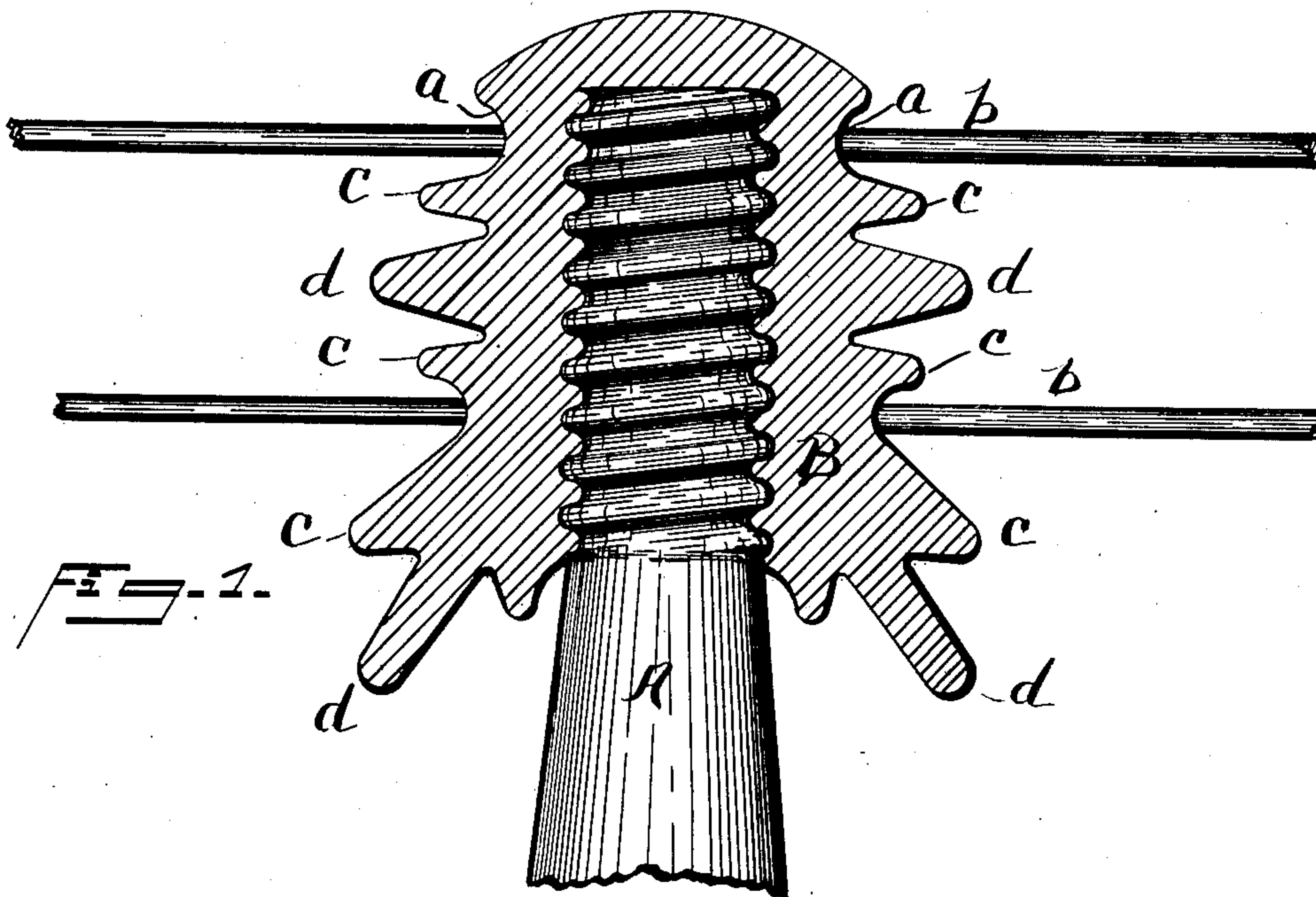


(No Model.)

F. M. LOCKE.  
INSULATOR.

No. 520,367.

Patented May 22, 1894.



WITNESSES:

Chas. Marvin.  
H. A. Carhart.

INVENTOR

Fred. M. Locke.

BY

Smith & Sonison  
ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED M. LOCKE, OF VICTOR, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE A. PADDOCK, OF AUBURN, AND WILLARD C. PAGE, OF PALMYRA, NEW YORK.

## INSULATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 520,367, dated May 22, 1894.

Application filed December 4, 1893. Serial No. 492,733. (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 Insulators, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to the construction of insulators adapted to be mounted upon pins secured to the cross arms of poles, having particular reference to insulating wires over which electricity is adapted to pass.

I have learned from experience that electric currents often creep through moisture, dust or other matter on the surface of an insulator part way, that is to the edge of the first petticoat, and then jump through the air to the wet cross arm or other points, and my object is to force the current over the surface, if it escape at all.

My further object is to produce such an insulating hood so constructed that it may be used to support one or more wires, and, at the same time, providing it with a multiplicity of petticoats so constructed as to prevent the current from escaping from one wire to another, or from the wire to the pin itself without first traveling the surface of the hood, cheap and durable in construction and of great utility. It may also be used in place of double insulators for transposing wires, and to that end my invention consists in the several new and novel features of construction and combination of parts 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 vertical section of the insulating hood mounted on a supporting pin

showing the contour of the hood. Figs. 2 and 3 are views of supporting pins provided with different means for securing them to the cross arm, upon which the hood is adapted to be mounted, Fig. 2 showing the hood in dotted lines.

A— is the pin constructed of any form or design desired, adapted to be secured to the cross arm in any ordinary and well-known way, and having its upper end threaded or provided with other means by which the insulating head —B— is secured.

The insulator is provided with grooves —a— and —a'— in which the electric wires —b— are adapted to rest and be supported, and —c— are petticoats adjacent to the wires upon either side thereof, and in front of the same are petticoats of larger skirts or diameter —d—, which serve the purpose of placing a dielectric in the path and prevent the escape or jumping of the current from one wire to another, or from the wire to the insulating pin.

I am aware that insulating hoods provided with a multiplicity of petticoats have been heretofore constructed; but this I do not claim.

What I claim is—

An insulator having annular grooves, horizontally extending petticoats adjacent thereto, and auxiliary petticoats having a greater circumference adjacent thereto for the purpose of preventing the current from escaping from one line to another, as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 25th day of November, 1893.

FRED M. LOCKE.

In presence of—

PETER V. KEEFE,  
Z. C. CURTICE.