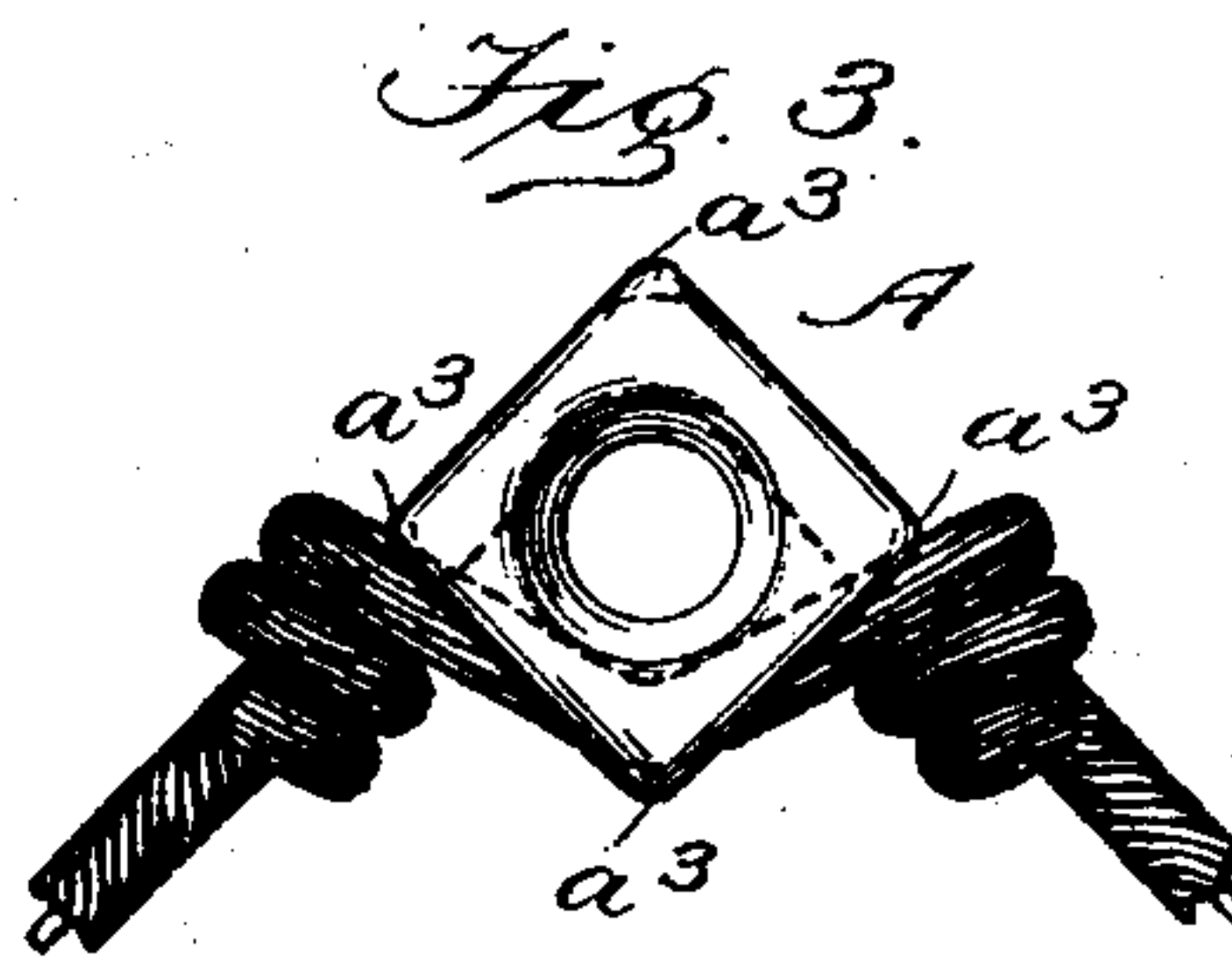
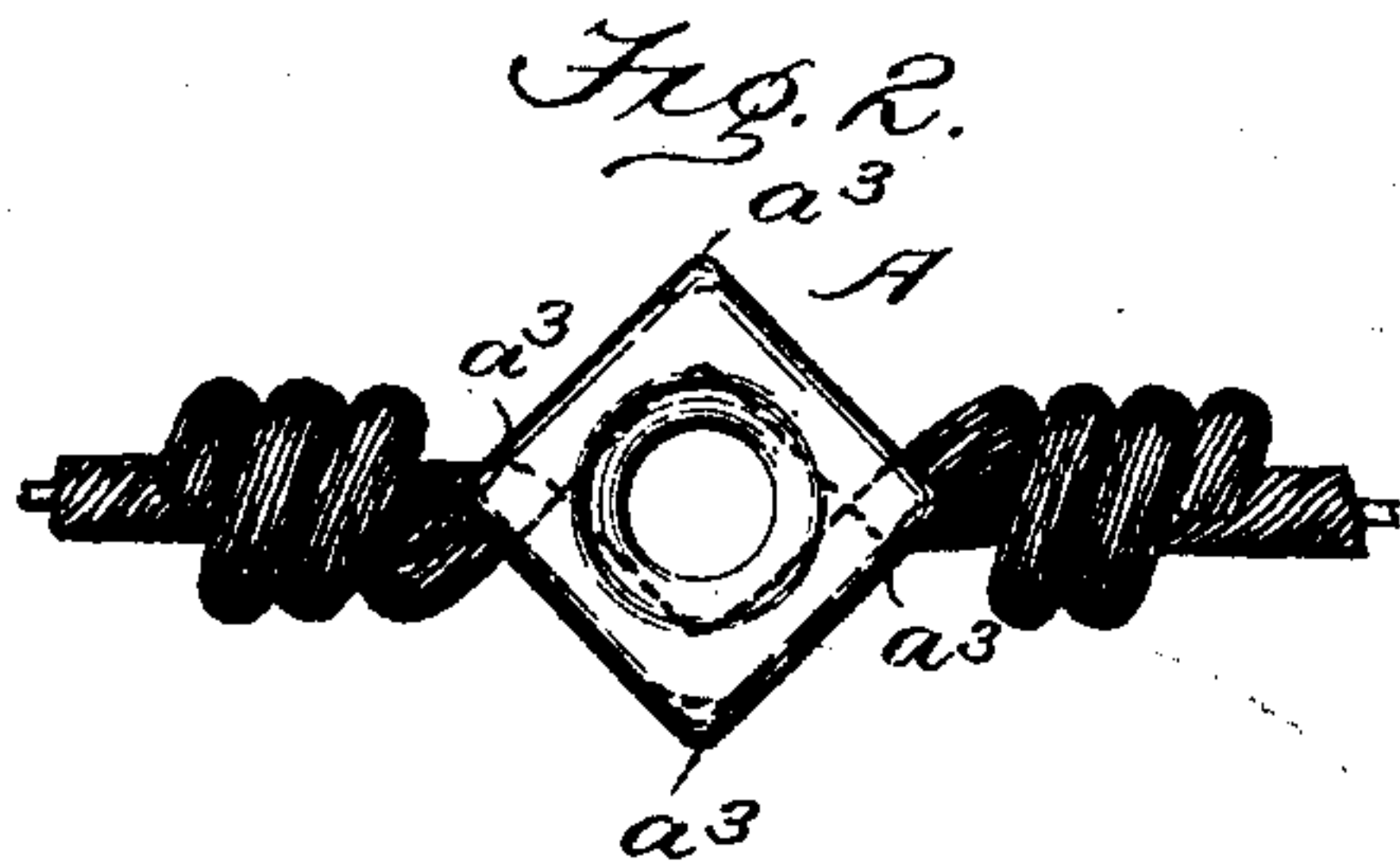
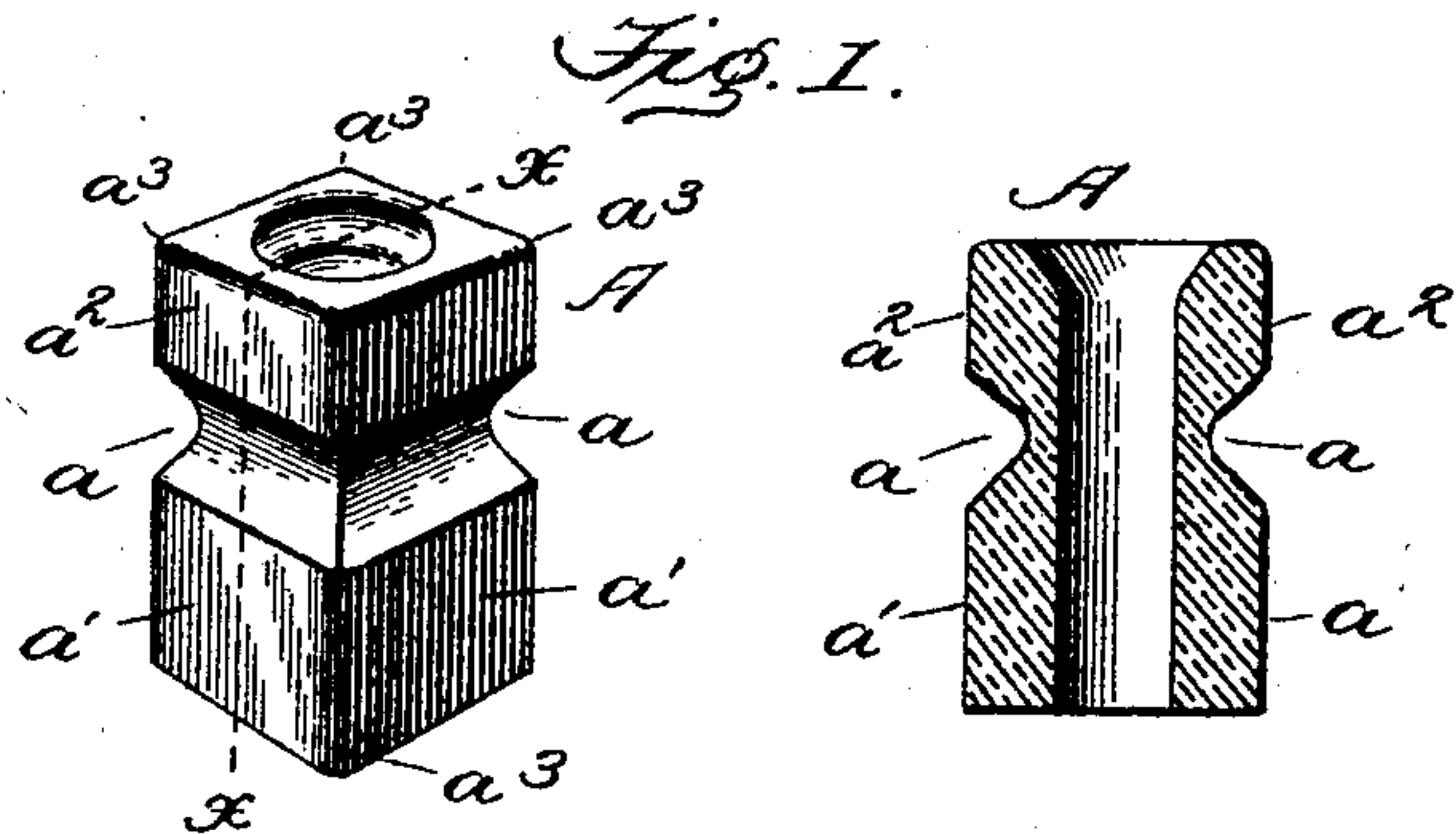


(No Model.)

J. COLLINS.
ELECTRIC SUPPORTING INSULATOR.

No. 549,443.

Patented Nov. 5, 1895.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH COLLINS, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

ELECTRIC SUPPORTING-INSULATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 549,443, dated November 5, 1895.

Application filed September 23, 1895. Serial No. 563,457. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH COLLINS, a subject of the Queen of England and Ireland and Empress of India, residing at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Electric Supporting-Insulators, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to electric supporting-insulators; and it consists in novel and useful construction thereof, whereby the line-wire passing over the body of each insulator of a line will be maintained permanently in position, all as hereinafter described, illustrated in the drawings, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, wherein like letters of reference point out similar parts in each view, Figure 1 represents an insulator constructed according to my invention, with a sectional view thereof on the line $x x$. Fig. 2 represents an insulator of the same form, around which a portion of the line-wire is turned and extending therefrom in a right line in opposite directions. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the line-wire extending therefrom at right angles.

In the drawings, A is the insulator, constructed according to my invention, having a quadrangular body, which at each outer surface, at a given distance of the length thereof, is cut away in opposite inwardly-inclined lines to form an inwardly-inclined opening a , as plainly illustrated in Fig. 1. Said groove is above the middle line of the length of the insulator, thereby leaving a parallelogrammatic shoulder a' and a similar conformed base-collar a^2 for a purpose presently described.

The insulator is bored centrally, as common in analogous devices.

The outer corners of the parallelepiped shoulder a' and collar a^2 may be slightly cut away to form bevels a^3 , but leaving main flat quadrangular surfaces, as hereinbefore set forth.

From the foregoing description, in connection with the drawings, my invention will be understood by all familiar with analogous devices.

Insulators as commonly constructed have

a body that is circular in cross-section and at a predetermined distance of length thereof has a surrounding groove, which groove is inwardly curved. When the wire is placed within said groove and force or tension applied thereto, said wire will turn and slide therein, besides which the twisted ends will unfold, to overcome which mischief is the main object of my invention.

By employment of my improved insulator the wire is passed within its groove and the ends of said wire connected by twisting the opposite terminals, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The wire is maintained permanently in position as it cannot turn on the meeting edges of the groove.

The quadrangular shoulder a provides valuable and useful means for adjusting the insulator. When such devices as usually made are being screwed into position, the circumferential base thereof causes the workman's fingers to slip, while the flat surfaces of the shoulder and collar of my improved insulator give a secure fulcrum for the operator while placing the device in position, no special means for connecting the bore to screws or pins being shown or claimed.

Having thus fully described my invention and the manner of its operation, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. An electric line wire supporting insulator the outer surface of which is composed of rectangular planes, having at a predetermined point of its length a groove extending inwardly from each side of the outer rectangular surface, as and for the purpose intended, substantially as described.

2. An electric line wire supporting insulator the body of which is quadrangular in cross section, provided at one end with a parallelepiped shoulder, a' , and at the other with a like shaped collar, a^2 , between which at each side of the device is an inwardly extending groove in combination with a line wire wrapped within said groove, as and for the purpose intended, substantially as described.

JOSEPH COLLINS.

Witnesses:

SAML. H. JACOBSON,
FRANK B. MARLOW.