

(No Model.)

H. RUDOLF.
INSULATOR.

No. 587,273.

Patented July 27, 1897.

FIG. 1.

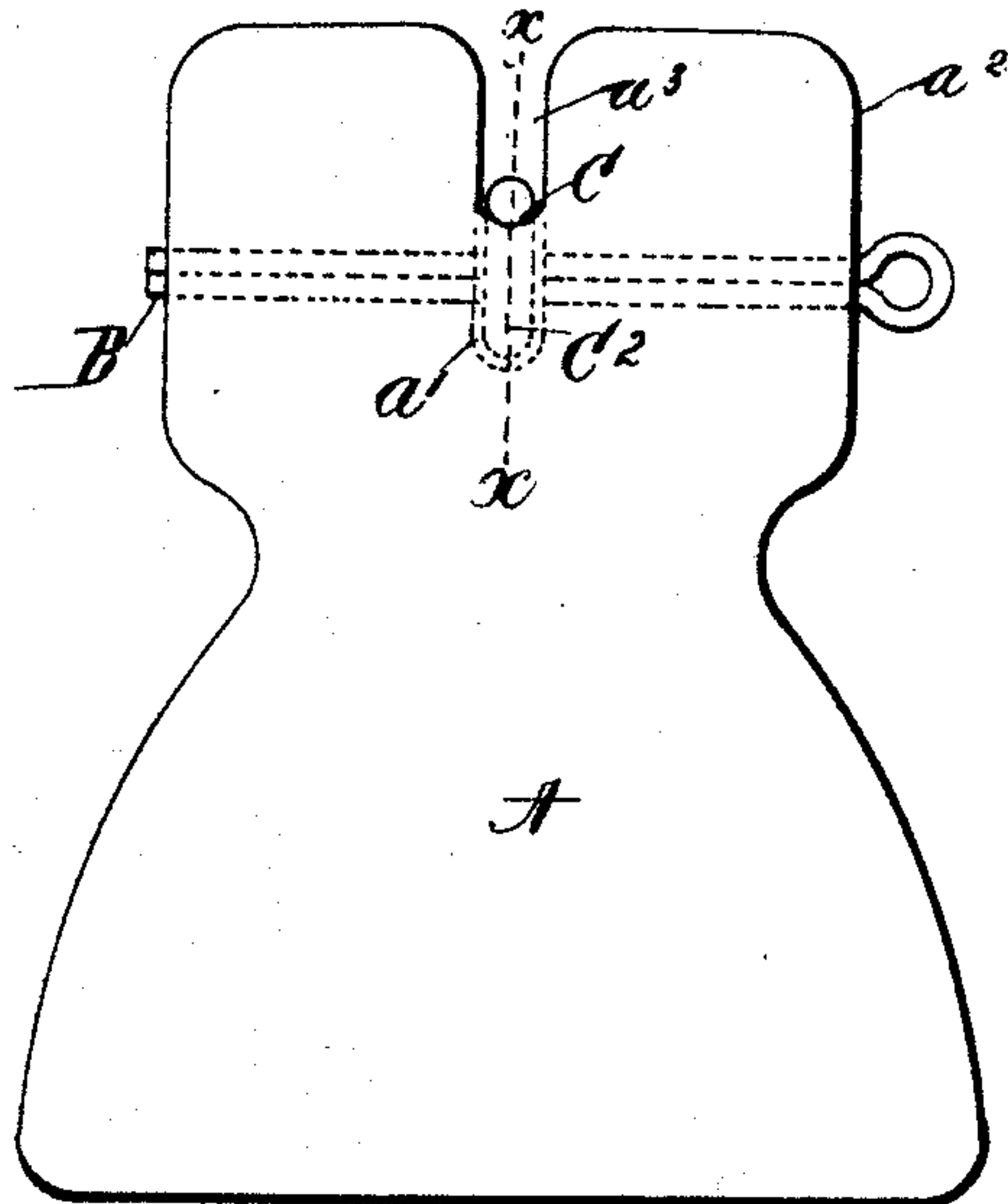
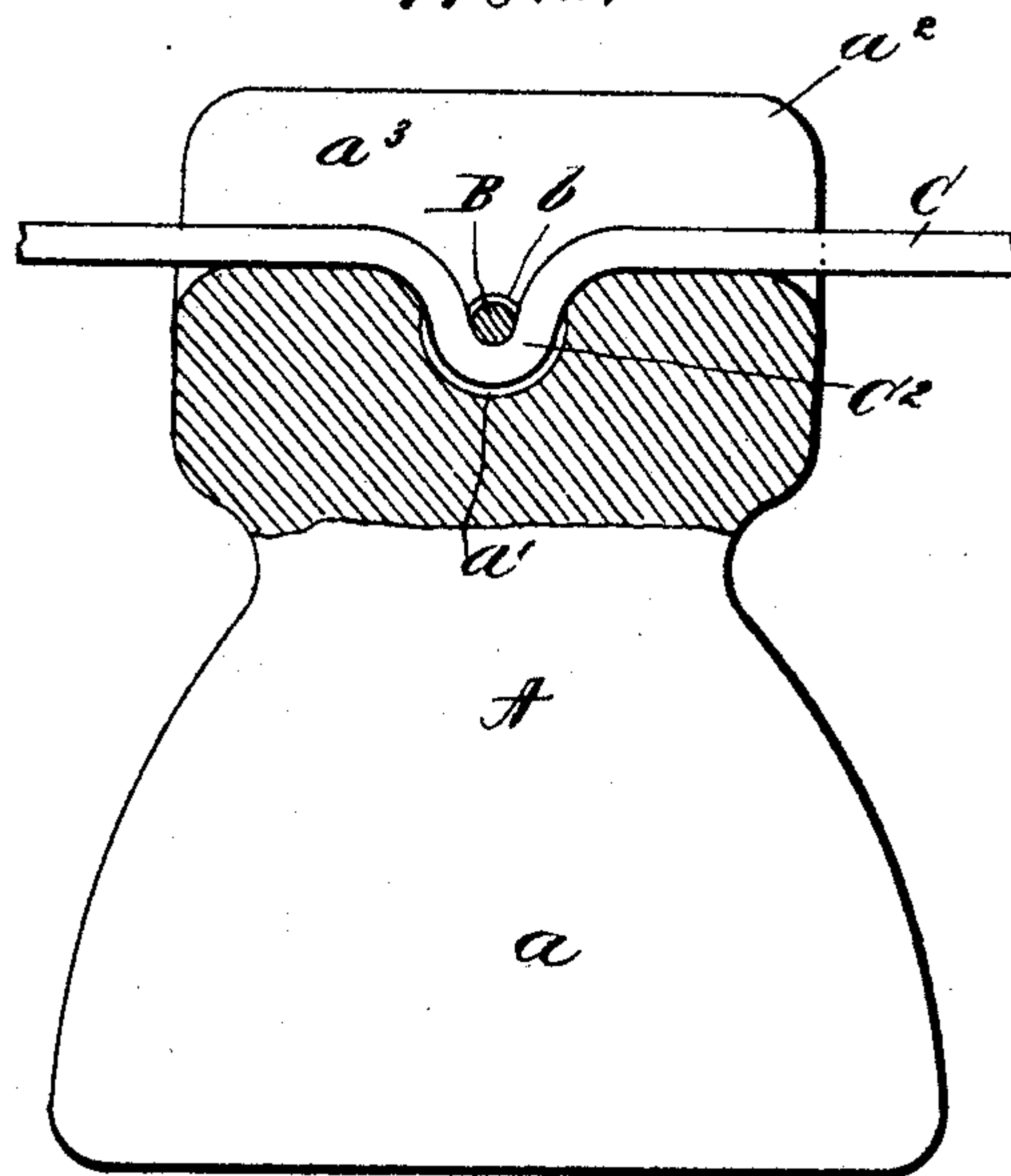


FIG. 2.



WITNESSES

John Buckler,
[Signature]

INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HEINRICH RUDOLF, OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

INSULATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 587,273, dated July 27, 1897.

Application filed October 14, 1896. Serial No. 608,838. (No model.) Patented in Germany April 25, 1895, No. 86,014, and in England January 24, 1896, No. 16,087.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HEINRICH RUDOLF, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, and a resident of Berlin, in the Empire of Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Insulators, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts wherever found throughout the several views.

This device has been patented in Germany April 25, 1895, No. 86,014, and in England January 24, 1896, No. 16,087.

This invention relates to insulators of the class employed for insulating electric wires or conductors; and the object of the invention is to provide an improved device of this class the construction of which is such as to provide an entirely new and simplified method for connecting the electric wires or conductors directly therewith.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which—

Figure 1 shows an insulator with a wire or conductor connected therewith, and Fig. 2 a partial section on the line xx of Fig. 1.

In the practice of my invention I provide an insulator A, which is composed of glass or any preferred insulating material, and which consists of a body portion a , of the usual or any preferred form, provided with a head a^2 , which may be either cylindrical or oblong in form, and in which is formed a deep transverse groove a^3 , in the bottom of which is a deep circular cut, cavity, or recess a' , which is designed to receive a yoke-shaped bend or loop formed in the wire or conductor C, as shown at C².

Formed transversely of or through the head a^2 and through the circular cut, cavity, or recess a' is a perforation b , through which a key or lock bolt B is passed, and the manner of connecting the wire or conductor with the insulator will be readily understood from the foregoing description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the following statement thereof. The wire or conductor C, which is stretched in the usual way, is bent outside of the insulator with a specially-made pair of pincers or other tool, and the bent part of the wire is then

laid in the deep circular cavity or recess a' of the insulator, and the key or bolt B is then passed through the perforation b and securely holds or locks the wire C in place.

The key-bolt B may be of any desired form or construction, but I prefer to form the same from spring metal or any preferred material, which is doubled centrally thereof, as shown in Fig. 1, and the friction thereof serves to hold the same in the perforation b .

This device is simple in construction and operation and comparatively inexpensive and is perfectly adapted to accomplish the result for which it is intended.

Having fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. An insulator for electric wires or conductors, consisting of a body portion having a head in which is formed a deep transverse groove in the bottom of which is a cavity or recess adapted to receive a bend or loop in the wire or conductor, said head being also provided with a transverse perforation which passes through said cavity or recess, and a locking-bolt which passes through said perforation, and which holds said wire or conductor in place, substantially as shown and described.

2. An insulator for electric wires or conductors, consisting of a body portion provided with a head across the top of which is formed a deep groove through which the wire or conductor is adapted to be passed, said groove being provided centrally of the bottom thereof, with a deep circular cavity or recess adapted to receive a bend or loop formed in said wire or conductor, and said head being also provided with a transverse perforation, and a locking bolt or key which passes therethrough, the arrangement being such that the locking bolt or key passes through the circular cavity or recess, and through the bend or loop in the wire or conductor, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 29th day of September, 1896.

HEINRICH RUDOLF.

Witnesses:

W. HAUPT,
HENRY HASPER.