No. 705,811. Patented July 29, 1902.

J. S. ALLEN.

INSULATING SUPPORT FOR METALLIC CIRCUITS.

(Application filed Nov. 30, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

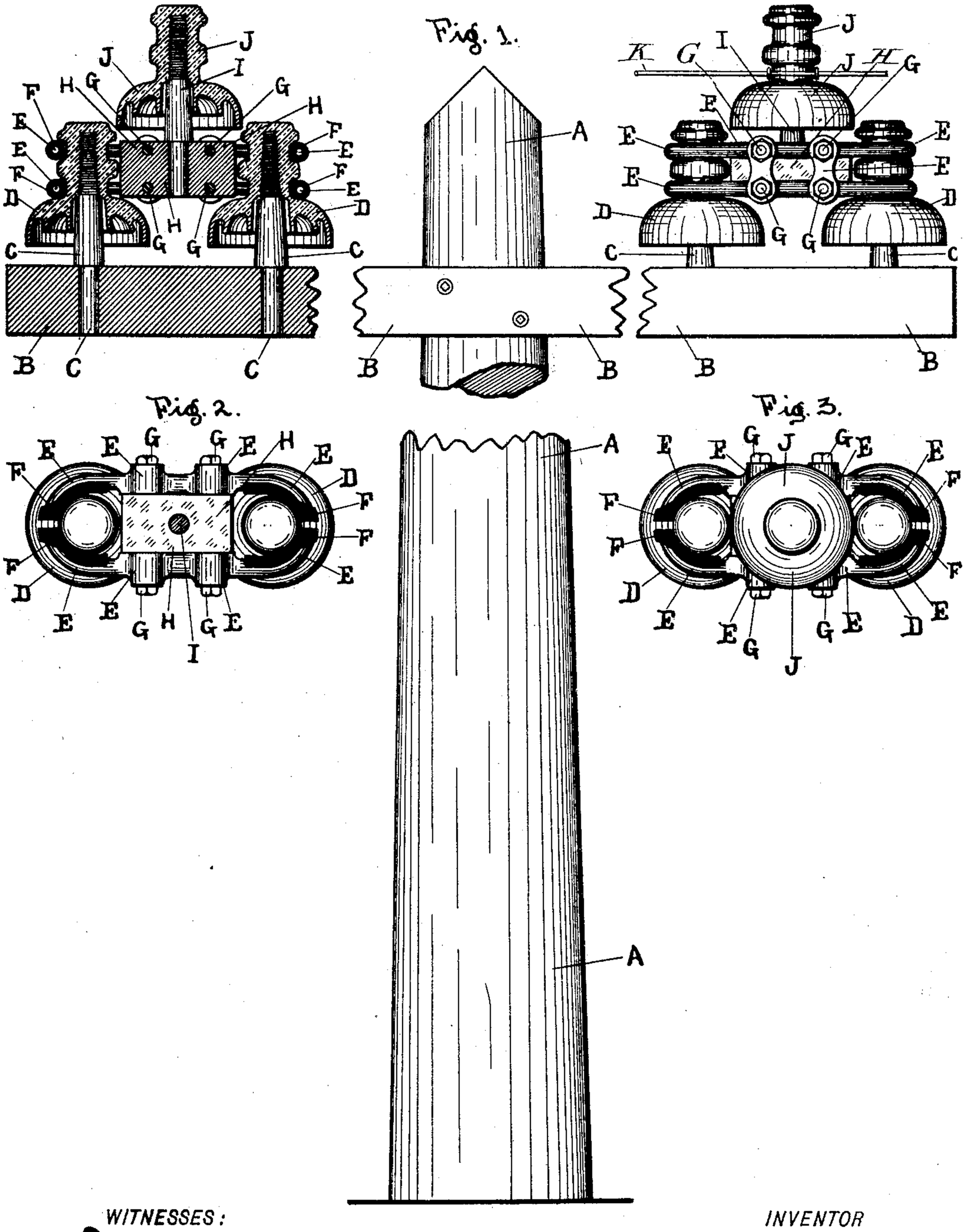

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

WITNESSES:

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INSULATING-SUPPORT FOR METALLIC CIRCUITS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 705,811, dated July 29, 1902.

Application filed November 30, 1901. Serial No. 84,281. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN SCOTT ALLEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Insulating-Supports for Metallic Circuits, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in supports for electric wires; and the object thereof is to provide an insulating-support which will reduce the leakage from the wires affixed thereto to a minimum. I accomplish this object by means of the insulating-support described herein and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of a telegraph-pole and cross-arm with my insulating-support attached thereto, one of the supports being in elevation and the other in vertical section. Fig. 2 is a plan of the lower part of my insulating-support. Fig. 3 is a plan of the whole support.

In the drawings, A represents the telegraph-pole to which the cross-arm B is affixed. In the cross-arm are mounted the wooden pins C C, on which are fastened the glass insulators D D, which support the horizontal wooden bar or core H, in which is mounted the wooden pin I, to which is fastened glass insulators J. Insulators D D and core H are fastened together by yokes E E, preferably made of cast-iron and in sections, which may be separately passed around the insulators and then fastened together and to the core by bolts G. Between the yoke and the insulators is interposed a gutta-percha or rubber cushion F, which prevents the yoke from injuring the insulators in case the pole is jarred. The current-wire K is affixed to the top insulator in the usual manner. These insulators are preferably of the usual form of glass telegraph-insulators. By this construction it will be observed there is a double insulation between the current-wire and the pole, which offers so much resistance that but little, if any, of he current reaches the ground through the pole.

My device is particularly desirable where the wires carry currents of high voltage. Where there is a great strain on the wire, I prefer to leave out the wooden core and form the yoke so that it will receive the support for the upper insulator.

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

1. A support for electric wires comprising two insulators mounted upon the cross-arm; a core interposed between said insulators and supported thereby; a yoke surrounding and uniting said insulators and core; and a third insulator mounted in said core.

2. An insulating-support for electric wires comprising a cross-arm affixed to a pole; two pins mounted in said cross-arm; an insulator on each pin; a core between said insulators, resting thereon and supported thereby; a yoke uniting said core and insulators and affixed thereto; a pin mounted in said core and carrying an insulator adapted for the attachment thereto of an electric wire.

3. A support for an electric wire comprising two insulators mounted upon the cross-arm, a yoke surrounding and supported by said insulators and adapted to receive a support for a third insulator, a third insulator mounted upon a support in said yoke.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN SCOTT ALLEN.

Witnesses:
DONALD FRASER,
HENRY IGUNTZ FRANCK.