No. 756,026. PATENTED MAR. 29, 1904.

W. S. KINSLEY & S. S. BELL.

INSULATOR.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 10, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 5

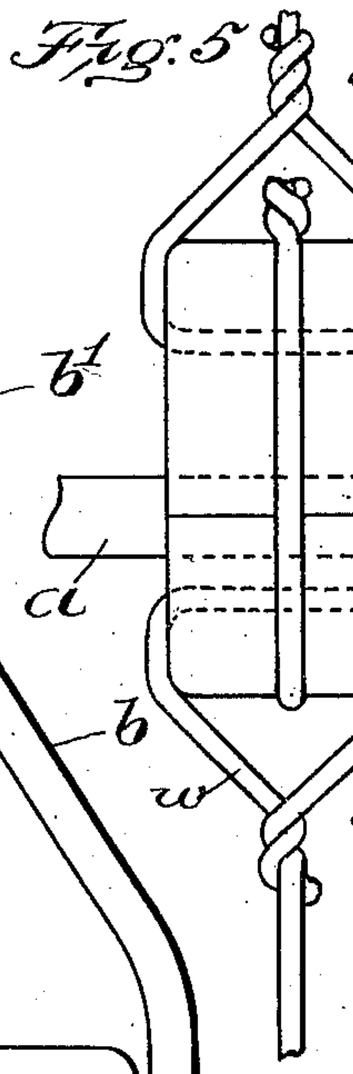


Fig. 1.

Fig. 4

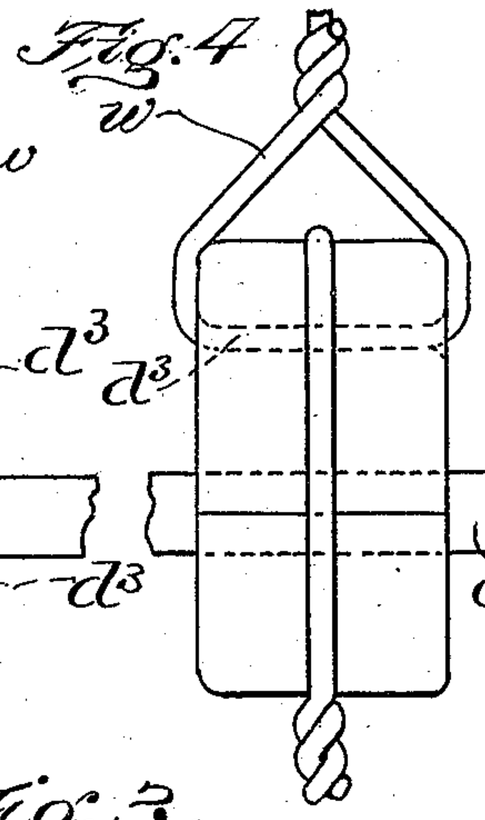


Fig. 2.

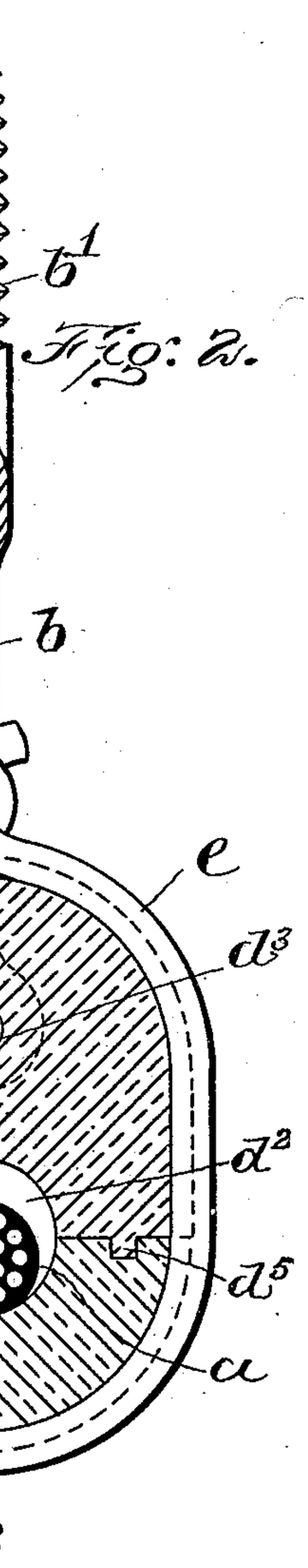
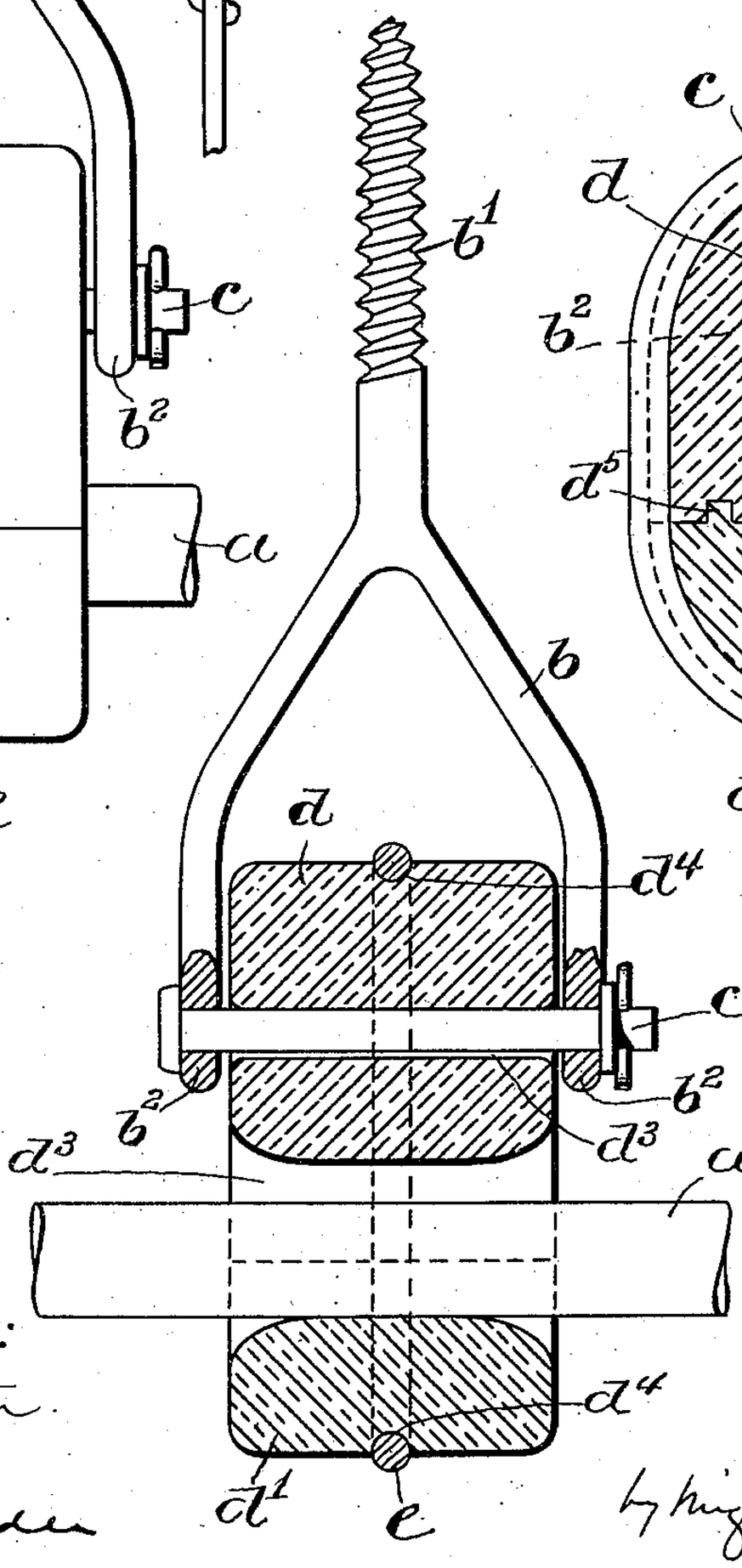


Fig. 3.



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No. 756,026. Patented March 29, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. KINSLEY AND STEWART S. BELL, OF READING, MASSACHUSETTS.

INSULATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 756,026, dated March 29, 1904.

Application filed August 10, 1903. Serial No. 168,871. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM S. KINSLEY and STEWART S. BELL, of Reading, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Insulators, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to insulators for supporting electric wires; and it has especial reference to insulators which are attached to trees.

The invention has for its object to provide an insulator in which the part or member attached to the tree or other support shall be free from liability to be electrically connected with the wire or conductor supported by the insulator by water accumulating on the surfaces of the insulator.

The invention consists in the improvements which we will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of an insulator embodying our invention. Fig. 2 represents a section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a section on line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Figs. 4 and 5 represent modifications hereinafter referred to.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, *a* represents an electric conductor supported by our improved insulator.

b represents a supporting or attaching device, which as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 comprises a screw-threaded part or shank *b'*, adapted to be engaged with a support, such as a tree-trunk, arms or branches diverging from the shank and constituting a forked part, the outer ends of said arms being provided with eyes b^2 b^2, and a part *c*, extending between the said arms and formed as a stud or bolt

d and *d'* represent sections of insulating material collectively forming an insulating-block having an aperture d^2, through which the conductor *a* passes, said aperture being formed by semicircular recesses in the meeting faces of the sections *d d'*. The upper section *d* is provided with an orifice d^3, which extends substantially parallel with the orifice d^2 and receives the stud or bolt *c*.

e represents a binder, which is preferably composed of a length of stout wire bent to encircle the sections *d d'*, the ends of the wire being twisted together, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

It will be seen that the above-described construction insures an effective insulation of the conductor *a* from the attaching member or bracket *b*, the form and arrangement of the parts being such that there is no liability of the formation of a short circuit through water on the surfaces of the parts of the insulator.

The sections *d d'*, which may be porcelain or any other suitable insulating material, are preferably grooved, as indicated at d^4 d^4, to engage the binding-wire *e*, so that the wire prevents any end slip or movement of the insulating material. The sections *d* and *d'* may also be provided with molded tenons or dowels d^5, entering molded sockets formed for their reception, as indicated in Fig. 2.

We do not limit ourselves to the employment of the supporting device *b* formed as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. In Fig. 4 we show a modification in which the insulator-support is a looped wire *w* formed into a shank portion adapted for engagement with an adjacent support, such as a tree-limb, a stud or bolt portion which passes through the secondary orifice d^3, and a forked portion connecting the shank and stud portions. In Fig. 5 we show the insulator provided with two secondary orifices d^3 and two looped wires *w* for attachment to two supports, such as two limbs of a tree.

We claim—

1. An insulator comprising a sectional insulating-body having a main opening formed between the sections, and a secondary opening formed in one of the sections, a supporting device having an inner part extending through the secondary opening, and a forked outer part having a shank adapted for connection with an adjacent support, and a binder encircling the body and located out of contact with the said forked part.

2. An insulator comprising a supporting member or bracket having means for attachment to a support, and arms provided with bolt-receiving eyes, a sectional insulating-body located between said arms and having a conductor-receiving opening, and a bolt-receiving opening located above and substantially parallel with the conductor-receiving opening, a bolt engaged with the arms of the attaching member and passing through the said bolt-receiving opening, and a binder encircling the body and located between and out of contact with the arms of the attaching member.

In testimony whereof we have affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM S. KINSLEY.
STEWART S. BELL.

Witnesses:
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