No. 815,506. PATENTED MAR. 20, 1906.

H. S. BLYNT.

INSULATOR.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 7, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

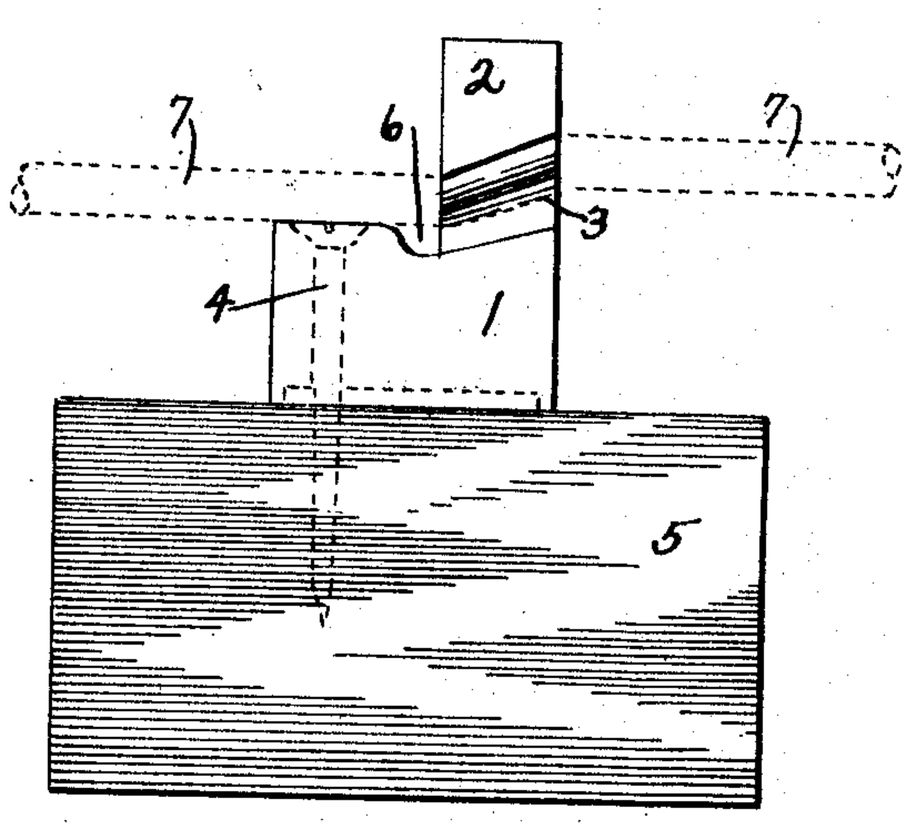


Fig. 2.

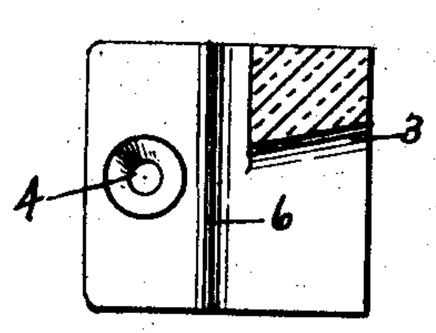


Fig. 3.

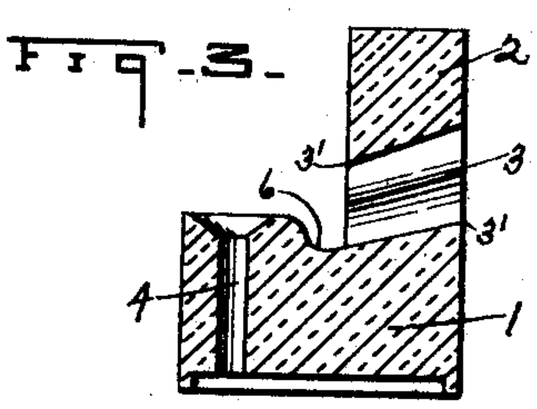


Fig. 4.

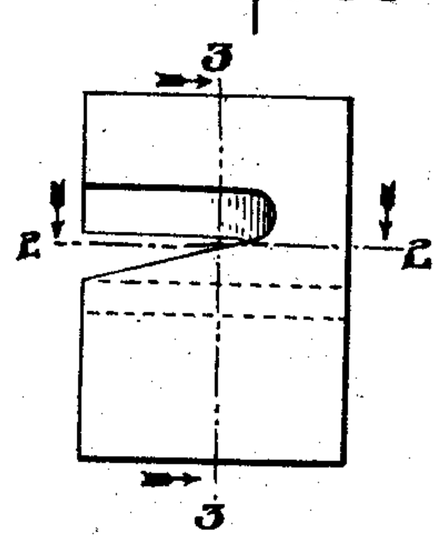


Fig. 5.

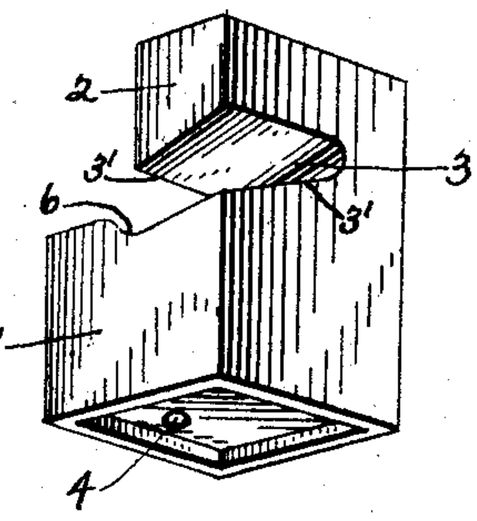
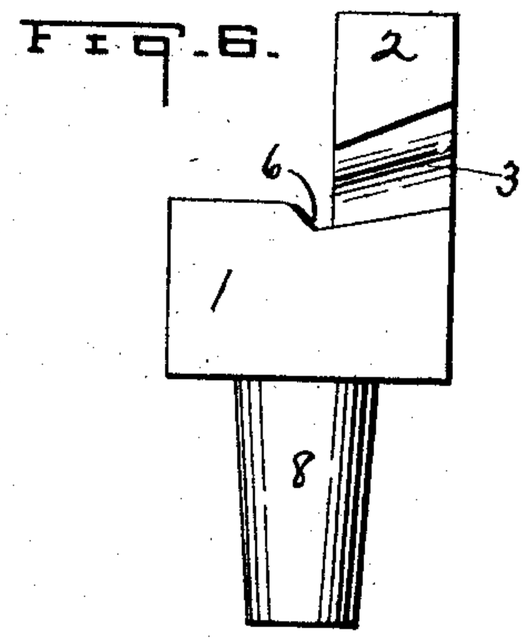


Fig. 6.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 7.

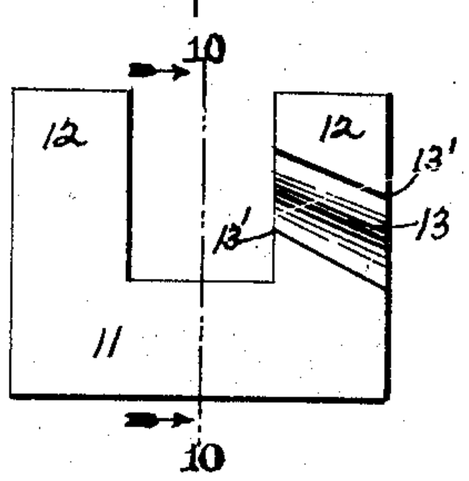


Fig. 8.

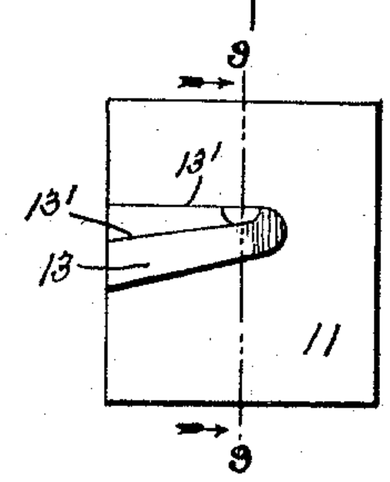


Fig. 9.

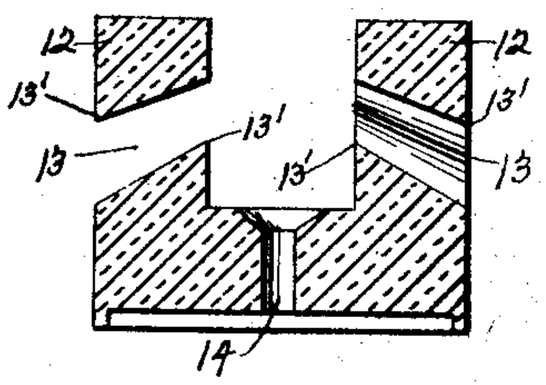


Fig. 10.

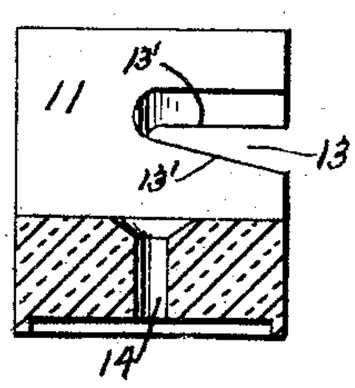


Fig. 11.

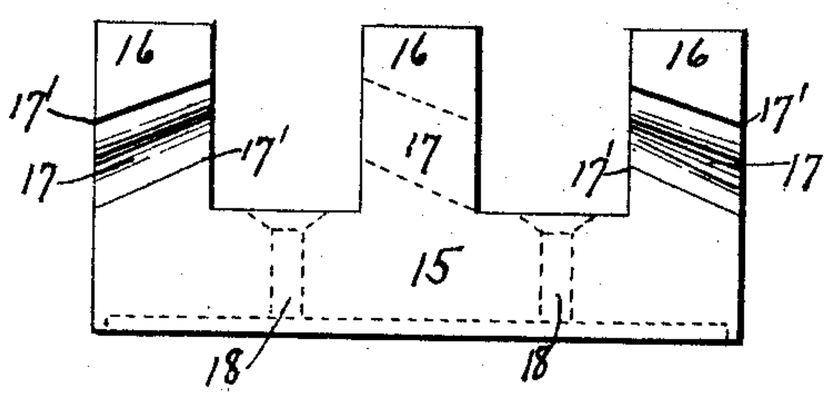


Fig. 12.

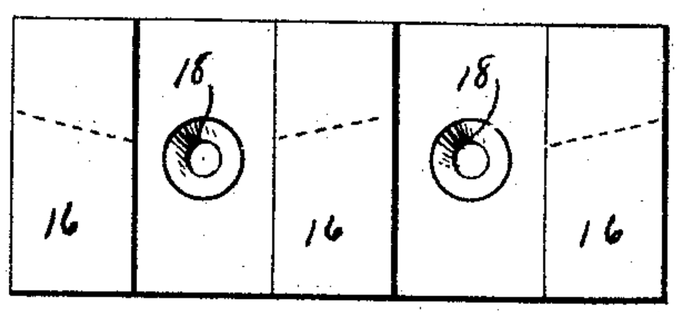
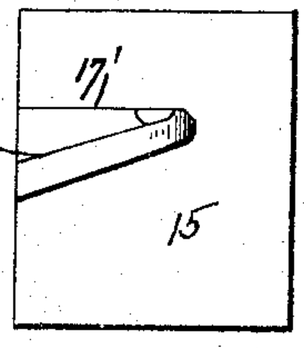


Fig. 13.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT S. BLYNT, OF STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.

INSULATOR.

No. 815,506. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 20, 1906.

Application filed January 7, 1904. Serial No. 188,090.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT S. BLYNT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Steubenville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Insulators, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in insulators, of which the following is a description in detail, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of one of my improved insulators as attached to a board, the means of fastening the line-wire being shown by dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a top sectional view of a single-wire-supporting insulator, taken on the line 2 2 of Fig. 4. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view of the same, taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 4. Fig. 4 is an end view of my single-wire-supporting insulator. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the same, and Fig. 6 is a side view of a modification of my single-wire-supporting insulator, showing a tapered shank on the base of the insulator. Fig. 7 is a side view of a double-wire-supporting insulator having two fastening-lugs. Fig. 8 is an end view of the same. Fig. 9 is a cross-sectional view taken on the line 9 9 of Fig. 8; Fig. 10, a cross-sectional view taken on the line 10 10 of Fig. 7. Fig. 11 is a side view of a triple-wire-supporting insulator having three fastening-lugs. Fig. 12 is a top plan view of the same, and Fig. 13 is an end view of the same.

Numerals of reference designate like parts throughout the several views, in which—

The numeral 1 is the body or base portion of the single-wire-supporting insulator having but one fastening device.

2 is an upwardly-extending lug or projection formed at right angles and integral with the base portion of the insulator.

3 is an angled and tapered slot or groove formed in the projection 2, having sharp locking edges 3′.

4 is a screw or nail opening in the base portion of the insulator.

5 is a board on which the insulator is fastened.

6 is a groove formed in the top of the base portion near the lug 2.

7 is a section of wire entering the groove 3, and 8 is a tapered lug formed on the under side of the base portion as a modification of the form of insulator shown in Fig. 5 and serves as a substitute for the screw or nail fastening, the tapered lug entering a hole made for the purpose in a board or other support.

11 is the body or base portion of a modification of my insulator previously described, having two fastening devices.

12 represents the uprights or lugs formed on the body portion 11 and extending upward at right angles with the same, one at either end and pointing directly opposite each other, each lug having an angled and tapered slot or groove 13 formed therein, together with the sharp locking edges 13′.

14 is a screw or nail hole opening formed in the base portion midway between the two uprights.

15 is the body or base portion of a second modification of my insulator having three uprights 16 formed thereon, each upright having an angled and tapered slot or groove 17 formed therein, together with the sharp locking edges 17′ and the screw or nail openings formed in the base portion between the uprights 16. In this latter form (shown in Fig. 11) the two grooved uprights on the right and left of the insulator point in the same direction, while the center grooved upright points in the opposite direction.

The groove 6 formed in the top of the base portion of the insulator shown in Fig. 1 permits the wire to be easily introduced into the tapered groove 3.

My improved form of insulator can be attached to any suitable support by means of a screw or nail, or it may be held in position by simply driving the tapered shank, as shown in Fig. 6, in a hole prepared for that purpose. When the insulator is firmly in the position desired, the line-wire may be locked and held by simply inserting same in the tapered groove formed in the upright extensions and then pulling the wire taut about the insulator. This will cause the wire to become firmly wedged in the tapered groove and at the same time have sufficient bearing on the sharp edges formed at the lower right-hand and upper left-hand sides of the groove to lock the wire in position.

My invention does away with the necessity of tying the line-wire to the insulators now in general use by means of a piece of wrapping-wire.

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

An insulator constructed of a single piece of material and comprising a body portion, a lug projecting vertically from a portion of the body portion, said lug being formed with a tapered recess inclining downwardly toward the body portion, the upper and lower edges of the respective ends of said recess being sharpened, said body portion being formed with a groove adjacent the lower end of said recess whereby to facilitate the insertion of the wire in the recess.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HERBERT S. BLYNT.

Witnesses:
ANGELO A. SCARNECEHIA,
DOMINICK A. RICH.