No. 849,606. PATENTED APR. 9, 1907.

A. GOLDSTEIN.

INSULATOR.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 5, 1906.

Fig. 1.

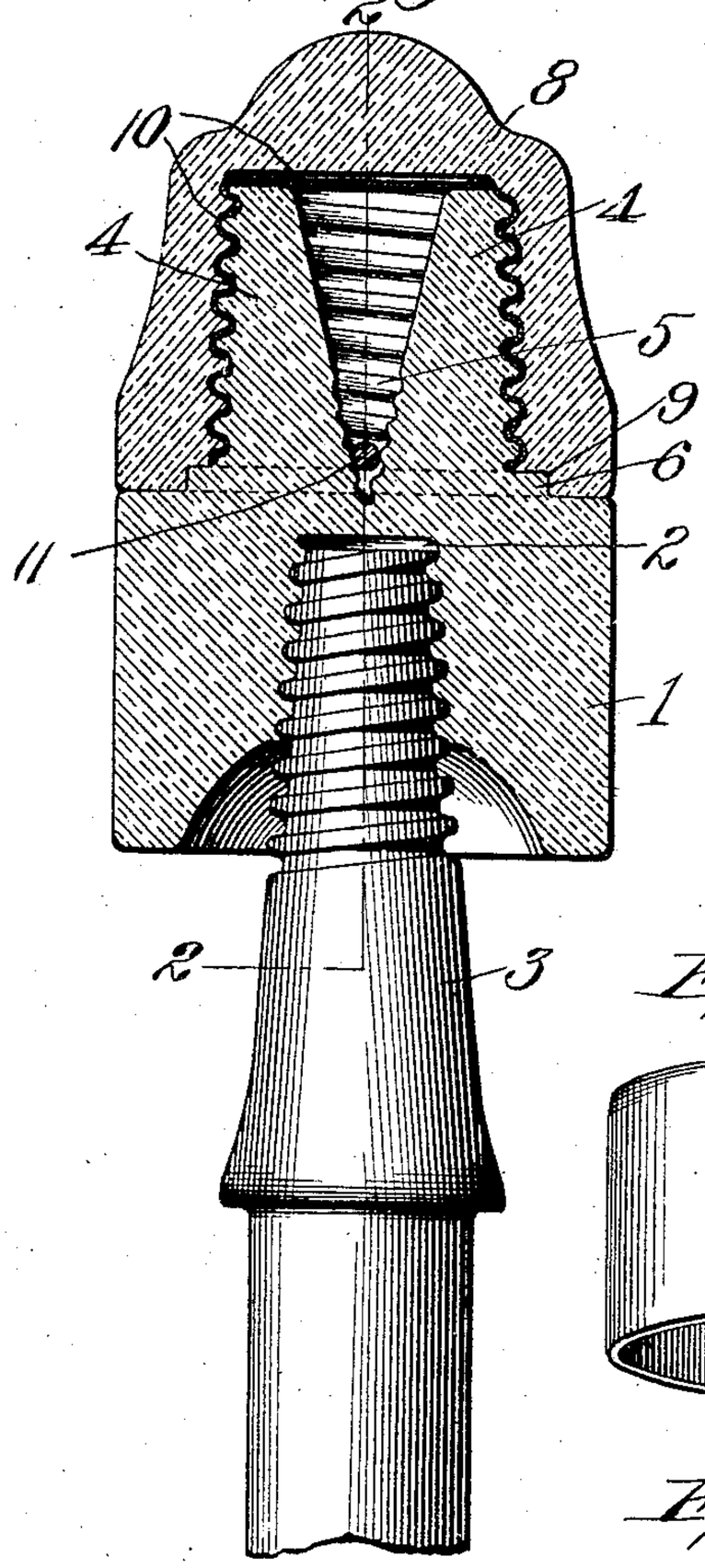


Fig. 2.

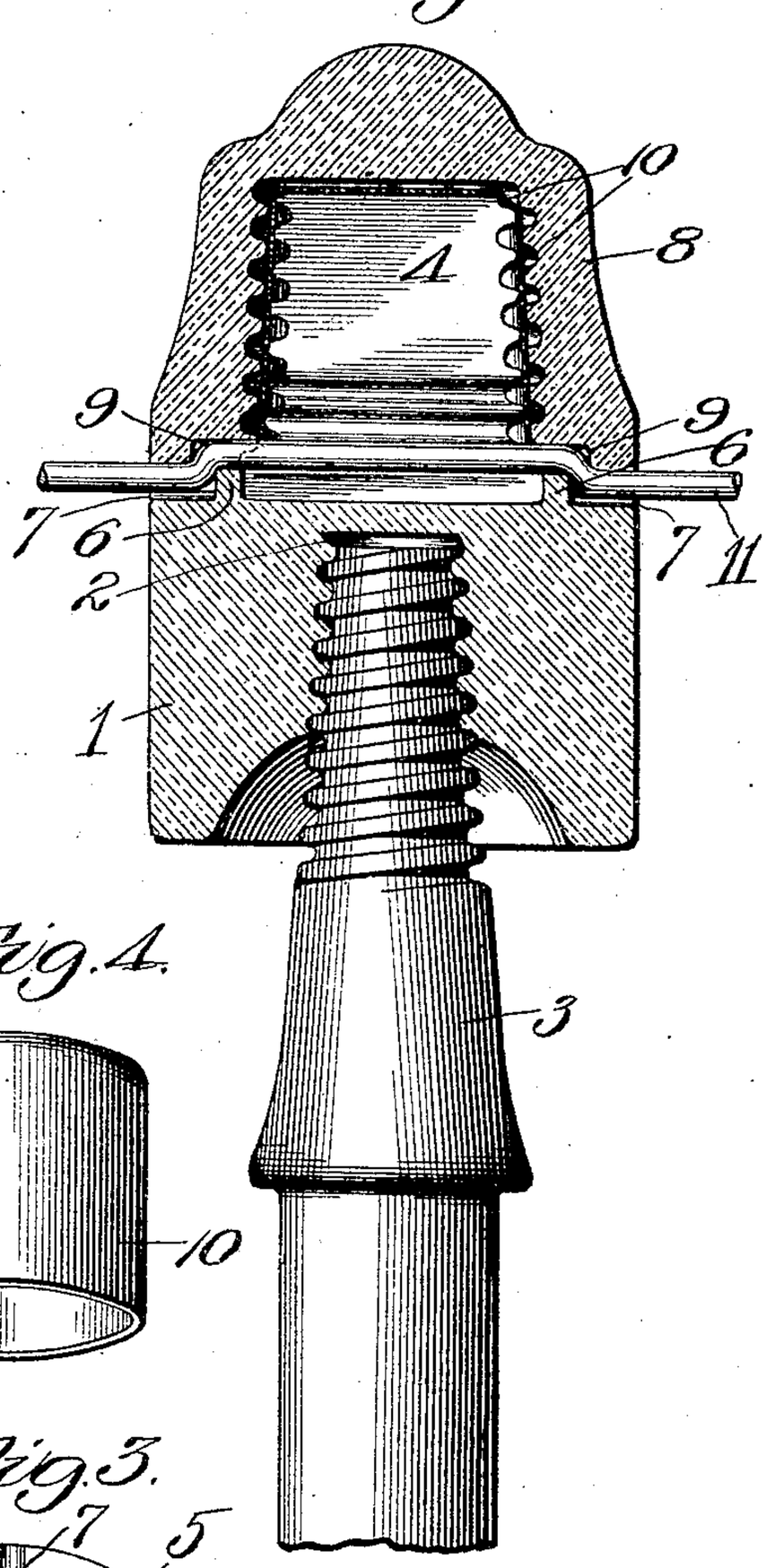
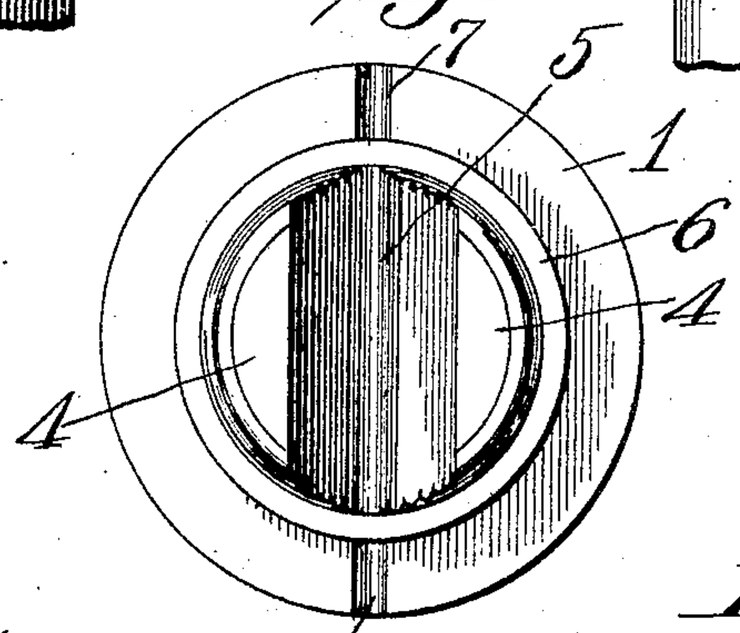


Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBION GOLDSTEIN, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

INSULATOR.

No. 849,606. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 9, 1907.

Application filed February 5, 1906. Serial No. 299,500.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBION GOLDSTEIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, Missouri, have invented a new and useful Insulator, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to insulators; and the object hereof is to provide an insulator comprising two parts constructed to screw one onto the other and having a groove to receive the wire prior to such adjustment, said parts being arranged to clamp firmly upon the wire when such adjustment is desired and in all cases to hold the wire itself and so dispense with the usual tie-wires, resulting in a more economical and speedily-adjustable device.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a sectional view of the parts when in use, the wire being shown therein. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an end view of a bifurcated member constituting one of the parts of the insulator. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a non-conductive washer device which may be used as a part of the insulator.

The insulator includes a member 1 of non-conductive material, such as glass, and of any desired dimensions. Said member may be termed the "supporting member," inasmuch as it is provided with a threaded socket 2 to receive the end of the holder or support 3 in the same manner as the conical insulators now commonly used. A threaded bifurcated projection 4 is rigid with the end of that supporting member which is opposite from the socket 2, the space 5 between the two arms being substantially V-shaped to facilitate the insertion of the wire therein. The lower point of the space 5 is below the plane of the surface of the supporting member outside the projection 4. A shoulder 6, projecting above the surface of the member 1, extends entirely around the base of the projection 4, as may be seen by reference to Fig. 3.

In alinement with or as extensions of the space 5 outside the annular shoulder or rib 6 are grooves 7, which, in connection with the groove formed by the lower part of the said space 5, form a continuous groove entirely across the supporting member, except where the shoulder or rib 6 cross said groove at the base of the projection 4.

8 indicates an interiorly-threaded socket or clamping member adapted to be screwed onto the projection 4, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The lower end of the clamping member when so positioned bears against the upper surface of the supporting member, there being a part thereof cut away, as indicated at 9, to receive the shoulder or rib 6. A cap 10, of rubber or other suitable non-conductive material, may be utilized as a washer by encircling the projection 4 thereby before positioning the clamping member thereon. Such a device causes the two members to bind together more firmly than if engaged directly one with the other.

In use the supporting member is attached to the holder in any preferred way, and the wire (indicated by 11) is laid between and guided by the arms of the projection 4 into the continuous groove across the surface of the supporting member. Then after placing the cap 10 over the projection 4 the clamping member 8 is screwed thereon until the lower end of said clamping member binds the wire within groove 7, as shown in Fig. 2. The wire will be slightly bent and firmly clamped between the shoulder or rib 6 and the member 8, thereby securely holding the wire without use of the tie-wires now ordinarily used or similar binding attachments. The parts can be speedily adjusted or separated.

I am aware that there may be variations from the specific construction shown and described within equivalent limits without in the least departing from the spirit and scope of my invention.

Therefore without restricting myself to the exact details, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An insulator comprising a supporting member, a threaded projection integral with one end of said supporting member and provided with a V-shaped notch, a shoulder or rib extending around the projection on the end of the supporting member, there being two alined grooves in the end of the supporting member outside the said shoulder or rib, and a clamping member adapted to screw onto said threaded projection and provided with an annular recess on its abutting end wherein to receive the said shoulder or rib and to enable said clamping member to compress the wire into said alined grooves, substantially as specified.

2. An insulator comprising a supporting member, a threaded projection integral with one end of said supporting member and pro-

vided with a V-shaped notch, a shoulder or rib extending around the projection on the end of the supporting member, there being two alined grooves in the end of the supporting member outside the said shoulder or rib, a rubber cap inclosing said threaded projection, and a clamping member adapted to screw onto said threaded projection and provided with an annular recess on its abutting end wherein to receive the said shoulder or rib and to enable said clamping member to compress the wire into said alined grooves, substantially as specified.

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

ALBION GOLDSTEIN.

Witnesses:
J. D. RIPPEY,
F. J. MCCASLIN.