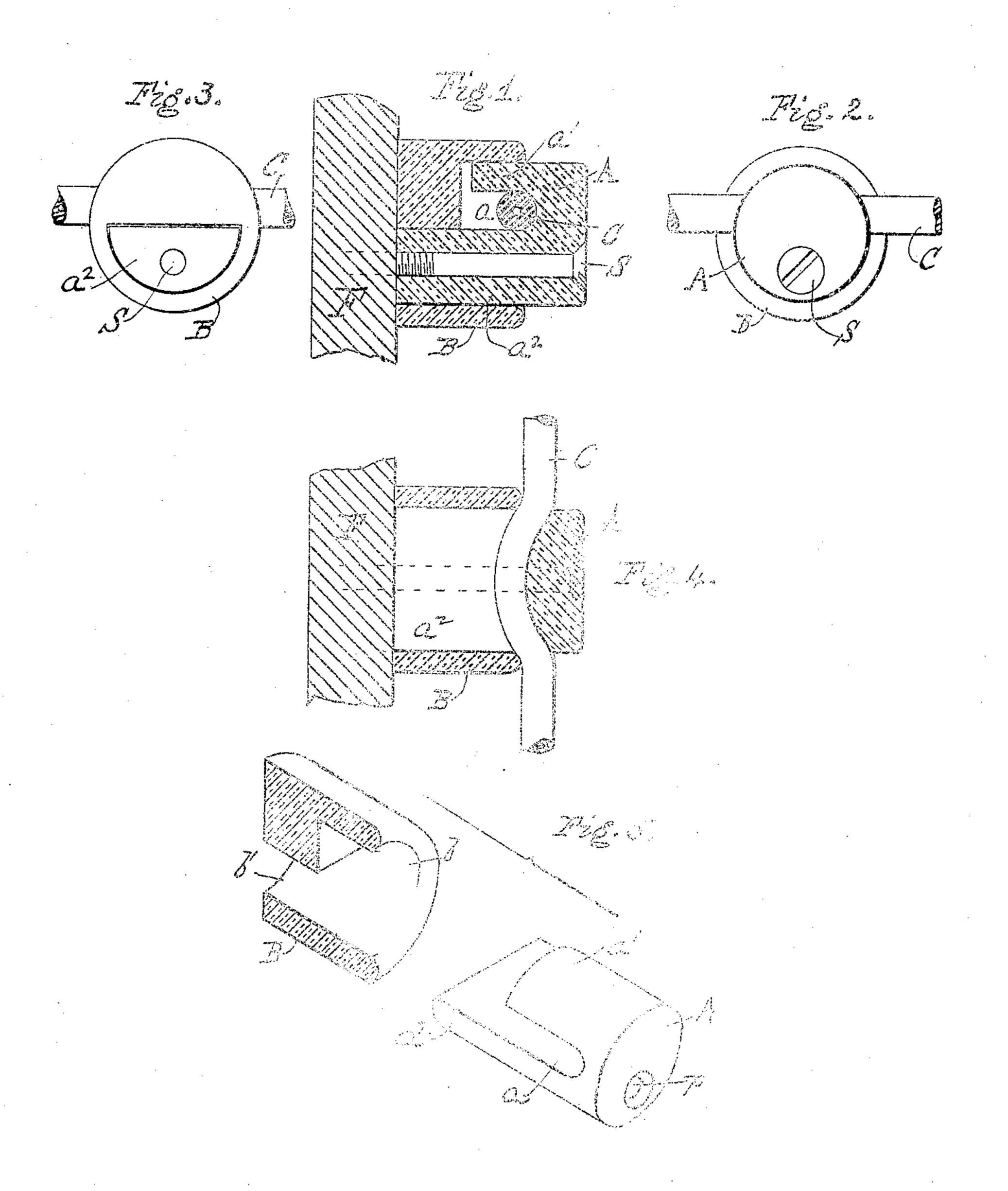
H. SINCLAIR. INSULATOR.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 18, 1907.



WITNESSES

INVENIOR

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT SINCLAIR, OF TRENTON, NEW JERSEY.

INSULATOR.

No. 855,208.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 28, 1907.

Application filed February 19, 1907. Serial No. 358,199.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT SINCLAIR, a residing at Trenton, in the county of Mercer 5 and State of New Jersey, have invented a certain new and useful Improved Insulator, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates more particularly to insulators for electric wires of that class which are commonly known as knob insulators, and the object of my invention is to provide an inexpensive but efficient insulator, which can be easily applied in the stringing of the electric wires.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a longitudinal section; Fig. 2 is a front view; Fig. 3 is a rear view; Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section in a plane at right angles to the view, Fig. 1; Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the two 20 parts of the insulator separated, one part be-

ing shown in section. My insulator is made of two pieces of porcelain or other suitable insulating material, one part A having a body slotted on its rear 25 side to receive the insulated wire C, while the other part B is of the nature of a ring through which a part of the body A passes. I prefer to form the body A of an approximately cylindrical form, and I form on the rear side a 3º transverse groove or slot a to receive the wire, the leg a^1 which is thus formed on one side of the groove being shorter than the other leg a². Through this longer leg is formed a hole p, running longitudinally through the body 35 for the passage of the nail or screw S, by which the insulator is to be secured to the wall or other foundation F. The cross-section of this leg a^2 is of approximately semicircular shape and the ring B is formed with a corresponding hole b^1 through its rear for the passage of the leg a^2 , while at the forward end the opening b in the ring is cylindrical to receive the cylindrical part of the body as shown in Fig. 1. The ring B which 45 is interposed between the wire and the wall or other support is made of such a length or

height that the insulated wire C will be sup? ported thereby at a proper distance from the citizen of the United States of America, and | wall and will also be gripped between the front edges of the ring B and the ends of the 50 groove or slot a. I also prefer to concave the outline of the groove as shown in Fig. 4 to secure a better hold on the wire.

I claim as my invention

1. A knob insulator, consisting of two 55 parts, one a body part grooved on its rear side to receive the wire and the other a ring into which said body part enters, the ring being interposed between the wire and the support for the insulator.

2. A knob insulator, consisting of two parts, one a body part grooved on its rear side to receive the wire with a long and a short leg on opposite sides of the groove, the other part being a ring into which said body 65 part enters, and being interposed between the wire and the support for the insulator.

3. A knob insulator, consisting of two parts, one a body part grooved on its rear side to receive the wire and the other a ring 7.9 into which the body part enters, the ring being interposed between the wire and the support for the insulator, and the body part having a hole longitudinally through it for the passage of the securing means.

4. A knob insulator, consisting of two parts, one a body part grooved on its rear side to receive the wire with a long and a short leg on opposite sides of the groove, the other part being a ring interposed between 80 the wire and the support for the insulator, and having a passage through the rear for said long leg, which itself has a hole for the passage of the securing means.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 85 name to this specification, in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

HERBERT SINCLAIR.

Witnesses:

FRANK A. CONVERY, FRANK F. PALMER.