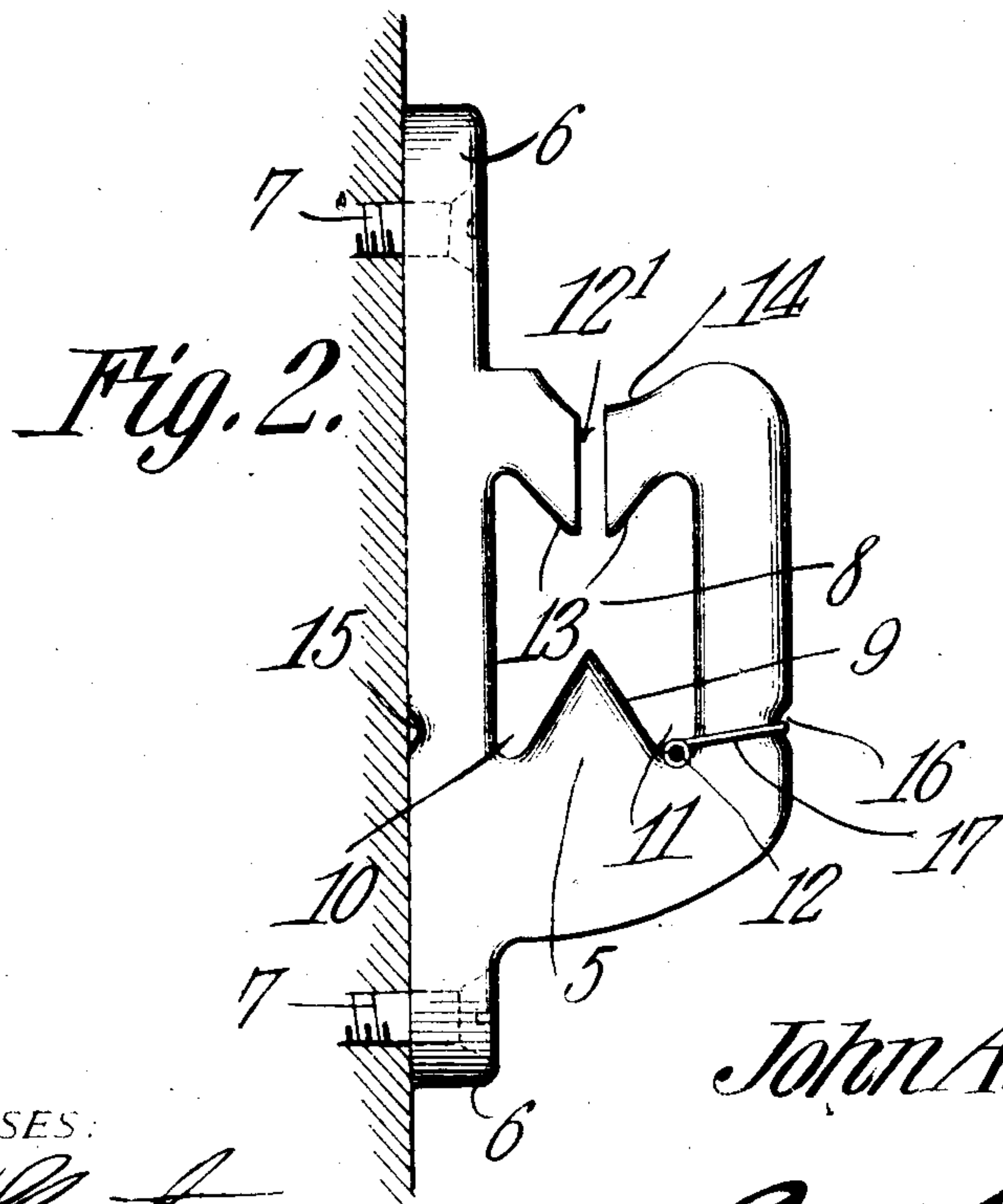
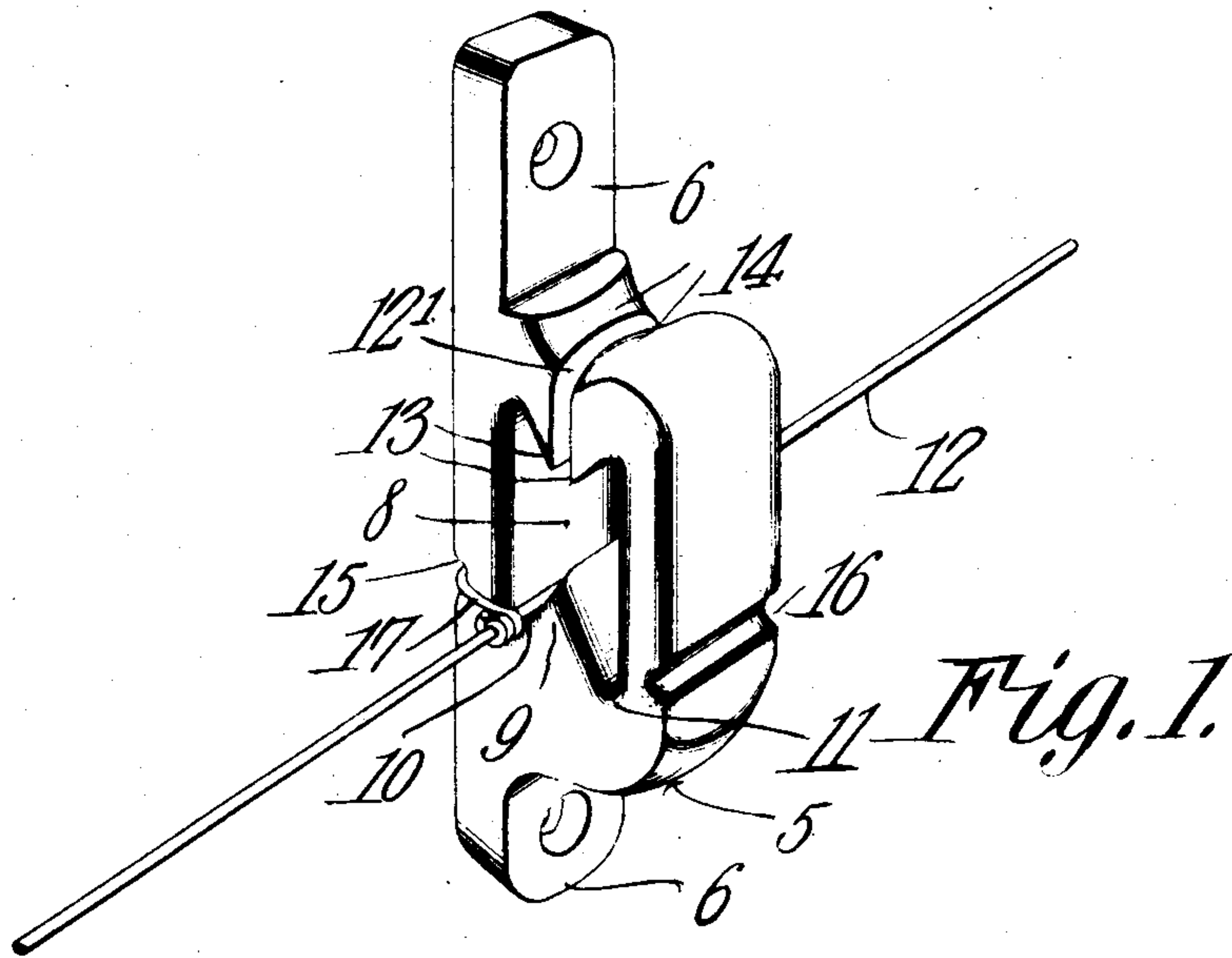


No. 868,530.

PATENTED OCT. 15, 1907.

J. A. COOPER.
TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE INSULATOR.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 18, 1907.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. COOPER, OF MERCURY, TEXAS.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE INSULATOR.

No. 868,530.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 15, 1907.

Application filed June 18, 1907. Serial No. 379,576.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. COOPER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mercury, in the county of McCulloch and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Telegraph and Telephone Insulator, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to insulators for electric conductors and has for its object to provide a comparatively simple and inexpensive device of this character capable of being readily attached to a post or other suitable support and by means of which the line wire may be supported at the desired elevation without the employment of clips and similar auxiliary fastening devices.

A further object of the invention is to provide an insulator having a central projection defining oppositely disposed seating grooves for the reception of the line wire thereby to permit the line wire to be adjusted laterally with respect to the insulator.

A further object is to provide means for preventing accidental displacement of the line wire and means for guiding the line wire to the seating grooves.

A still further object of the invention is to generally improve this class of devices so as to increase their utility, durability and efficiency.

Further objects and advantages will appear in the following description, it being understood that various changes in form, proportions and minor details of construction may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification: Figure 1 is a perspective view of an insulator constructed in accordance with my invention showing the line wire seated in one of the grooves. Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing the line wire seated in the opposite groove.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawings.

The improved insulator forming the subject matter of the present invention comprises a body portion 5 formed of glass, porcelain or other suitable material and provided with laterally extending perforated ears 6 for the reception of screws or similar fastening devices 7 whereby the insulator may be secured to a post or other suitable support.

The body portion 5 is provided with an opening 8 the lower wall of which is formed with a substantially V shaped projection 9 defining oppositely disposed seating grooves 10 and 11 for the reception of the line wire 12.

The upper end of the body portion is provided with a vertically disposed slot 12' which communicates with the opening 8 and through which the line wire is introduced into the seating grooves 10 and 11, the upper wall of the opening 8 being inclined towards the lower end of the slot 12', as indicated at 13, so as to prevent the line wire from passing through the slot 12'.

The walls of the body portion 5 at the mouth of the slot 12' are concaved, as indicated at 14 so as to guide the line wire to said slot, said walls being preferably curved or rounded transversely so as to prevent cutting or otherwise injuring the line wire when introducing said wire into or removing said wire from the slot 12'.

The opposite longitudinal edges of the body portion 5 are formed with grooves 15 and 16 for the reception of suitable tie wires 17, the end of said tie wires being twisted or otherwise coiled around the line wire 12 so as to lock the line wires in the seating grooves. It will thus be seen that the projection 9 not only serves to guide the line wire to the seating grooves but also prevents said wire from swinging laterally and passing out through the slot 12'. When the line wire is to be supported in a straight line said wire is positioned in the seating groove 12 and secured in place by the tie wire 17, it being understood that only one tie wire is necessary at each end of the line. In passing around curves, however, the line wire is shifted from the groove 10 to the groove 11 and in which position it will be maintained in spaced relation to the post or other support so as to prevent the wire from coming in contact therewith.

The insulators may be made in different sizes and shapes and constructed of porcelain, glass or other suitable material.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed is:

1. An insulator comprising a body portion having an opening one wall of which is provided with a projection defining oppositely disposed seating grooves for the reception of the line wire, there being a slot formed in the opposite wall of the opening and communicating with said opening.

2. An insulator comprising a body portion having an opening one wall of which is provided with a vertical projection defining oppositely disposed seating grooves for the reception of the line wire, there being a slot formed in the opposite wall of the opening and communicating with the seating grooves.

3. An insulator comprising a body portion having an opening one wall of which is provided with a V shaped projection defining oppositely disposed seating grooves for the reception of the line wire, there being a slot formed in the opposite wall of the opening and communicating with the seating grooves, and binding wires carried by the insulator and engaging the line wire for locking the latter in the adjacent seating groove.

4. An insulator comprising a body portion having a concaved portion and provided with an opening one wall of which is formed with a substantially V shaped projection defining oppositely disposed seating grooves for the reception of the line wire, there being a slot formed in the concaved portion of the insulator and communicating with the opening.

5. An insulator comprising a body portion having oppositely disposed attaching ears and provided with an opening one wall of which is formed with a substantially V shaped projection defining oppositely disposed seating grooves for the reception of the line wire, said body portion being provided with a vertically disposed slot com-

municating with the opening and having its walls at said slot inclined towards the mouth thereof.

6. An insulator comprising a body portion having oppositely disposed tie grooves and provided with an opening, the lower wall of which is formed with a substantially V shaped projection defining oppositely disposed seating grooves for the reception of the line wire, there being a slot formed in the opposite wall of the opening and communicating with the seating grooves, and tie wires seated in the tie grooves and engaging the adjacent line wire for locking the line wire in said grooves.

7. An insulator comprising a body portion having an opening the lower wall of which is provided with a sub-

stantially V shaped projection defining oppositely disposed seating grooves for the reception of the line wire, said body portion being provided with a vertically disposed slot and having its walls at both ends of the slot inclined in the direction of the projection. 15

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses. 20

JOHN A. COOPER.

Witnesses:

W. J. POWELL,
T. J. POWELL.