No. 883,227. PATENTED MAR. 31, 1908.

E. F. PADDEN.

INSULATOR.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 23, 1907.

Fig. 1.

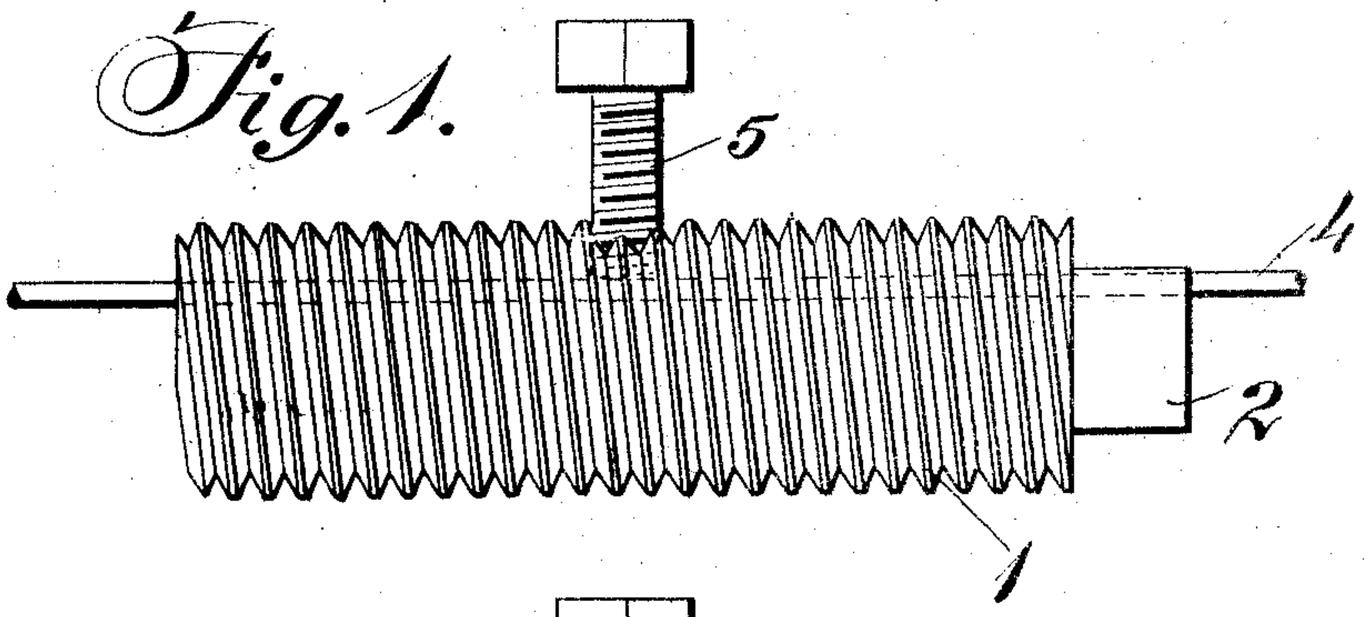


Fig. 2.

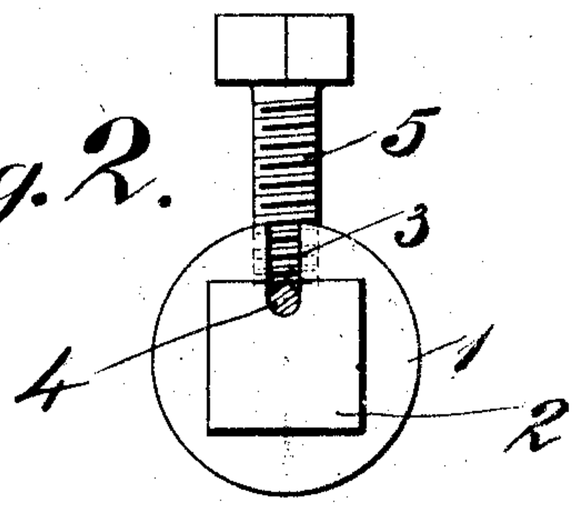


Fig. 3.

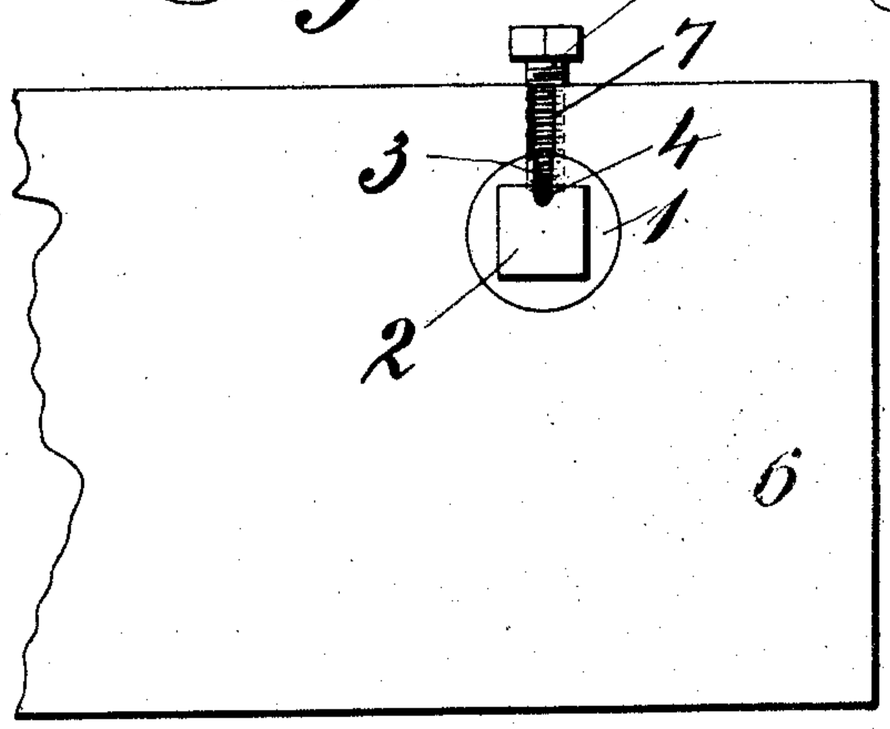
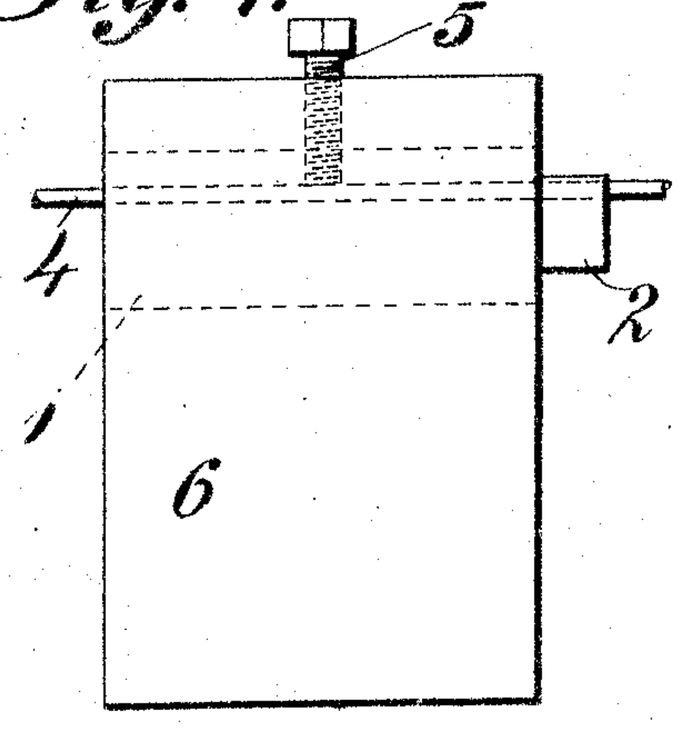


Fig. 4.



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INSULATOR.

No. 883,227. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 31, 1908.

Application filed September 23, 1907. Serial No. 394,132.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD F. PADDEN, citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Insulators, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to insulators for electric lines or wires, and particularly to insulators used in connection with the cross arms of the ordinary poles on which the wires are supported.

The object of the invention is to form an improved device of the kind, in which the insulator will be protected from injury by being located in a recess formed to receive it in the arm.

A further object of the invention is to form an insulator characterized by improved means for holding wire in place.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which

Figure 1 is a side view of the insulator. Fig. 2 is an end view thereof. Fig. 3 is a side view of a cross arm with the insulator in place therein. Fig. 4 is an end view of the parts shown in Fig. 3.

The insulator is made of glass or similar non-conducting material, and consists of a cylindrical body indicated at 1, which is threaded upon its surface, as shown, to form a screw, which may be screwed in the cross arm or supporting structure. At one end the body is provided with a squared projection 2, to which a wrench or tool may be applied to turn the same. The body is grooved lengthwise, as indicated at 3, to receive the wire 4, the bottom of the groove extending below the base of the thread, so that the wire will rest below said thread. In order to hold the wire in the groove, a glass screw 5 is provided, which is fitted into a suitable tap made in the side of the body and serving to close the groove and to clamp the wire 4 in the bottom thereof.

At 6 is indicated a cross arm or support to which the insulator is applied. This cross arm is bored and threaded so that the body 1 may be screwed therein, and it is slotted as indicated at 7, to match with the groove in the insulator and to allow the wire to be entered into the insulator. The arm is also bored to allow the insertion of the screw 5, as indicated in Figs. 3 and 4.

An insulator so constructed and applied to a cross arm is protected against danger of breakage by stones or shots or other missiles, and at the same time it may be readily placed in or removed from the socket or bore formed in the cross arm to receive it. Obviously the insulator may be used in other locations and in connection with other constructions than the cross arm of a telegraph pole.

I claim

The combination with a support having a threaded hole through the same and a slot communicating with said hole, of an insulator comprising a threaded cylindrical integral body screwed into said hole and having a longitudinal groove in the side which registers with said slot and a tap in the side of the body at the groove, and a screw extending through the slot and tap and into the groove, to hold the conductor therein.

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

EDWARD F. PADDEN.

Witnesses:

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LAWRENCE DENEO.