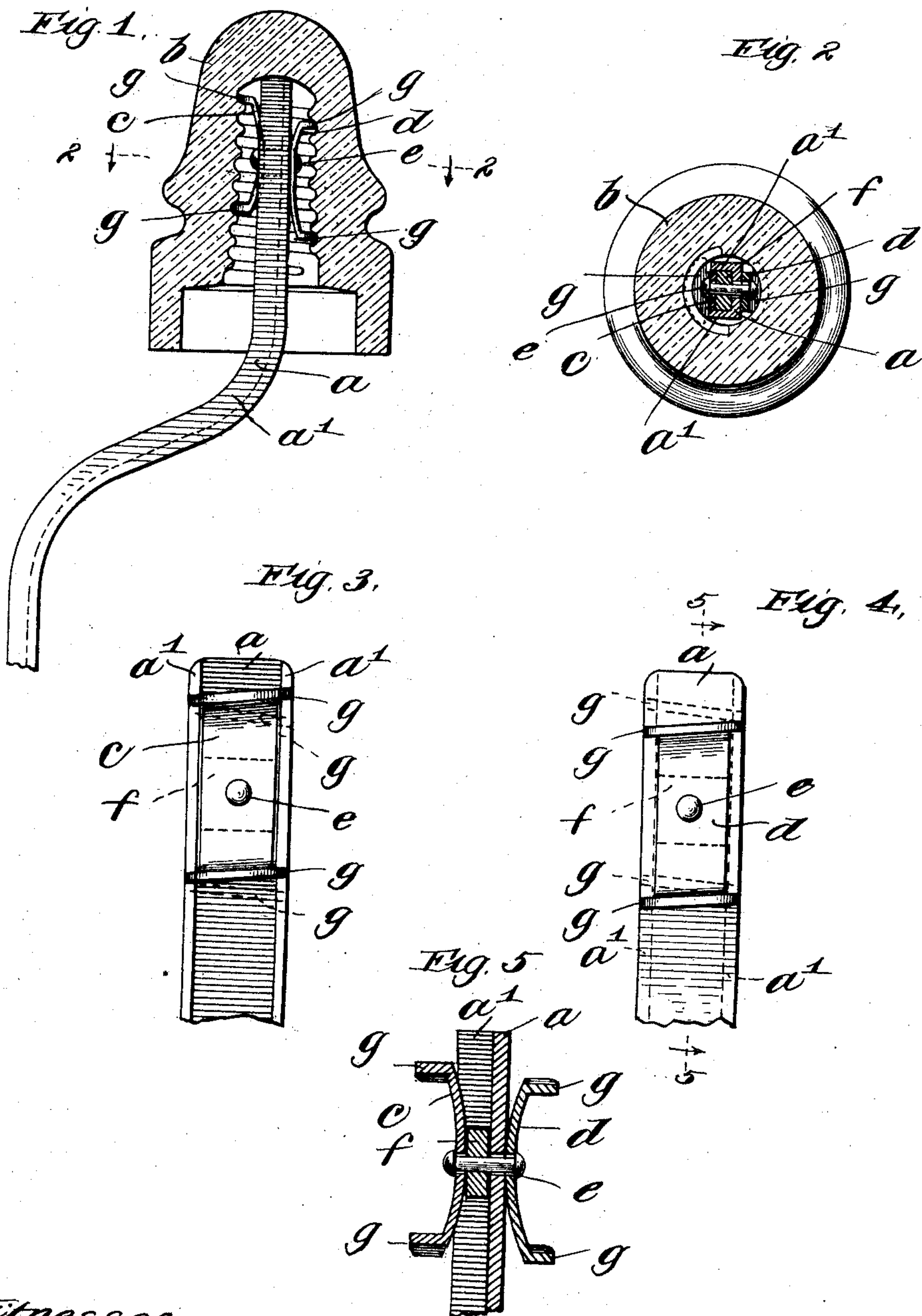


A. SCHEIBLE.  
INSULATOR SUPPORT.  
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985,707.

Patented Feb. 28, 1911.



Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## INSULATOR-SUPPORT.

985,707.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 28, 1911.

Application filed September 25, 1909. Serial No. 519,518.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALBERT SCHEIBLE, citizen of the United States, residing at Oak Park, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Insulator-Supports, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to insulators of the class employing threaded bores and resides in combining an insulator having a threaded bore with an improved form of support having a portion adapted for entry within the threaded bore and engagement with the threads of the bore.

Insulators of the class to which my invention relates are made of glass or porcelain, on which account it is impossible to secure exact uniformity in the bores of the insulators and the threads that are formed within said bores, owing to the irregular shrinkage that occurs when the material of which the insulators are made, cools.

It is the object of my invention to provide a support for the insulator, which is so constructed that it may readily adapt itself to the threaded insulator bore, which is usually slightly tapered.

In practicing my invention, the support is made up of at least two parts, one of which is adapted to be suitably secured in position, as, for example, to a cross-arm, and is adapted for entry within the bore of the insulator, while the other is secured to the first and is adapted to rock thereupon in a plane of movement that includes the axis of the insulator and is adapted at its ends to engage the threads of the threaded bore of the insulator, the rocking movement of this second member of the support permitting the insulator to be screwed in position without danger of breakage of the insulator, the rockingly mounted element of the support being adapted to have its inclination automatically adjusted by the bore of the insulator.

I will explain my invention more fully by reference to the accompanying drawing, showing the preferred embodiment thereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of the support, the insulator being shown in position upon the support and in longitudinal section. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view on line

2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view of the support shown in Fig. 1, taken in a direction at right-angles to that in which Fig. 1 is viewed. Fig. 4 is a view of the reverse side of the support from that shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a sectional view on line 5 5 of Fig. 4.

Like parts are indicated by similar characters of reference throughout the different figures.

In the embodiment of the invention illustrated, the main element *a* of the support is formed of channel-iron, the upper portion only of the support being illustrated in order to show the association of the support with the insulator *b*, it being understood that the main element of the support *a* may be secured in any suitable manner to some mounting, as, for example, a cross-arm. In the embodiment of the invention illustrated, two rocking members *c d*, formed of strip metal, are shown, the main element *a* of the support being interposed between the supplemental members *c d* of the support, a pin *e* passing through the members *a c d* of the support, said pin being disposed adjacent to the central portions of the supplemental members *c d*. The flanges *a'* of the channel-iron portion *a* serve to receive the supplemental chamber *c* therebetween, so as to prevent said supplemental member from rotating about the pin *e*, with the axis of said pin as an axis of rotation. As I prefer to make the channel of the channel-iron portion *a* deep for sake of rigidity and strength, and as the element *c* (as well as the element *d*) of the support need not be made of very heavy metal, I interpose a washer *f* (through which the pin *e* passes) between the base of the channel in the element *a* and the opposed face of the supplemental member *c*. The free ends of the supplemental members *c d* are provided with outturned ears *g* that are adapted for engagement with the threads of the insulator bore. One, and preferably both, of the elements *c d* are adapted to rock in a plane that includes the axis of the insulator, to which end the portions of said elements *c d* intervening between the ends *g* thereof may be bowed outwardly to a slight, but sufficient, extent, the pin *e* having such loose connection with the supplemental elements *c d* and passing with sufficient looseness through the supporting element *a* as to permit the elements *c d* to rock, so that these elements may adapt



themselves to the taper of the bore of the insulator *b* and to the irregularities that are usually found in the formation of the bores of the insulators. While I prefer thus to construct and mount the supplemental members *c d* so that they may rock or swing longitudinally of the main supporting element, I do not wish to be limited to the precise formation of these members in order that they may rock or swing as and for the purpose stated.

I have found it to be sufficient to prevent one of the elements *c d* from rotating about the pin *e* with the axis of said pin as an axis of rotation, inasmuch as the supplemental element thus held from rotation will serve, by engagement with the threaded bore of the insulator, to define the position of the companion supplemental member, owing to the fact that the free ends *g* of one of the members *c* are in spiral alinement with the outturned free ends *g* of the companion element *d*, this spiral alinement corresponding with the direction of the thread of the bore.

While I have employed the flanges of the channel-iron to guard against the rotation of one of the supplemental members of the support, I do not wish to be limited to any peculiar means for preventing improper rotation of the supplemental supporting members, as many mechanical expedients may be devised for this purpose without departing from the spirit of my invention.

While I have herein shown and particularly described but one embodiment of my invention, it is obvious that other embodiments of my invention may be constructed without departing from the spirit of the invention, and I do not, therefore, wish to be limited to the precise construction shown, but,

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

An insulator having a threaded bore, in combination with a support therefor including a main member and a supplemental member, said supplemental member having end portions in engagement with the threaded bore, said supplemental member being engaged between its ends with the main member and being free at its ends from the main member, the engagement between the supplemental and main members permitting the supplemental member to swing or rock with reference to the main member about a locality between said end portions whereby the supplemental member may readily adapt itself to the threaded bore.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 30th day of April A. D., 1909.

ALBERT SCHEIBLE.

Witnesses:

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G. L. CRAGG.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."