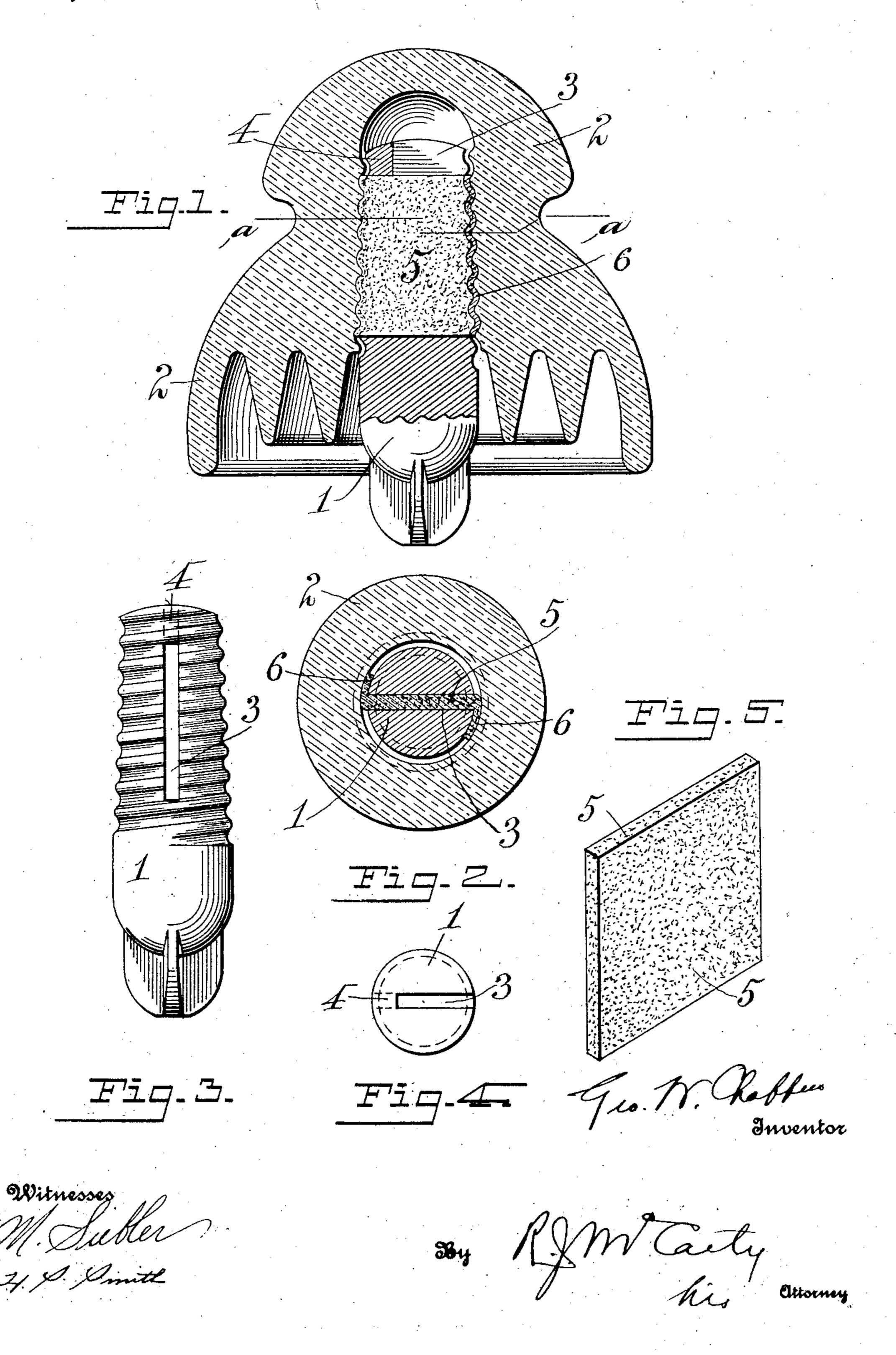
## G. W. CHAFFIN. ELECTRIC INSULATOR. APPLICATION FILED FEB. 13, 1911.

998,073.

Patented July 18, 1911.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. CHAFFIN, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

ELECTRIC INSULATOR.

998,073.

Patented July 18, 1911. Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George W. Chaffin. a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and 5 State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric Insulators; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will en-10 able others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part 15 of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in electric insulators of the kind used for

stringing wires.

More specifically speaking the invention 20 relates to the pin or support upon which the glass insulator is mounted. The said pin or support being of metal, of cast iron for example, and the insulator being of glass or similar material, it is important that the 25 metallic pin or support shall have the quality of contracting as well as expanding under the different degrees of temperature in order that the glass insulator may be . properly protected from breakage due to 30 such changes in temperature.

It is the object, therefore, of this invention to so construct the pin or support that the same may have the necessary quality of expansion or contraction, and at the same 85 time the structure of the metallic pin or

support is not weakened to any extent that might impair its durability.

The accompanying drawings clearly illustrate my said improvements, and these will 40 now be referred to and then a detailed description of said improvements will be

given. Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of an insulator supported upon a pin 45 constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line a—a of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal elevation of the cast iron plug or insulator support removed from the insulator. Fig. 50 4 is a view looking down upon the upper end of said pin, as shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a sheet of felt or similar soft substance which is used be-

tween the body of the metallic pin and the 55 glass insulator to protect the latter.

tion, similar reference characters indicate

corresponding parts.

The metallic pin 1 is, as before stated, constructed of cast iron, a portion of the 60 body of which is provided with annular screw threads which engage similar screw threads of the glass insulator 2, and the two thus become united. The end of the pin 1 projecting from the insulator, is driven into 65 the cross arm or other support (not shown). The manner of attaching the insulator supports is so well understood as to make it unnecessary to illustrate the cross arm or any other support to which the pin may 70 be attached. The screw-threaded portion of the pin is cut, as at 3 from a point near the base of the pin through to the end of said pin on one side with a solid portion of the end of the pin left intact, as at 4. The 75 metal thus removed in producing the cut 3, imparts to the portion of the pin inclosed by the insulator, the quality of expansion or contraction for substantially the length of that portion of the pin which engages 80 the insulator. The leaving of the metal intact at one corner of the screw-threaded end affords a sufficient support for the sides of the pin thus separated by the cut-out portion to prevent any possible breakage 85 of the pin owing to unusual pressure being exerted thereon. At the same time the portion of the pin supporting the glass insulator will have the necessary expanding and contracting quality to properly sup- 90 port the glass insulator and afford a sufficient protection. A sheet of felt 5 or similar material is passed through the opening 3 in the pin before said pin is inserted in the glass insulator. When the felt is thus 95 passed through said opening, edges thereof extend beyond the sides of the pin, and when said pin is screwed into the insulator these edges lie between the glass insulator and the metal pin, as shown at 6 in Fig. 2, 100 and thus provide cushions which protect the glass from direct contact with the pin. Having described my invention, I claim:

1. A metallic supporting pin for insulators having a screw-threaded body por- 105 tion provided with a longitudinal opening extending through the end thereof, the said opening being inclosed on one side at the end of the pin by a solid portion, whereby the effects of expansion are avoided 110 and the desired strength of the pin is main-In a detailed description of the inven- tained, substantially as described.

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2. A metallic screw-threaded supporting | by the bridging portion 4, substantially as 10 pin for insulators having a longitudinal opening 3 extending through the screwthreaded portion of said pin, said opening 5 being partially inclosed at the end of the pin by an integral portion 4, whereby elasticity and strength are combined in said pin, and a piece of yielding material lying within said opening and maintained therein

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specified.

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

GEORGE W. CHAFFIN.

Witnesses:

R. J. McCarty, Howard S. Smith.