

(No Model.)

C. NEBLETT.

INSULATOR SUPPORTING BRACKET FOR ELECTRIC WIRES.

No. 303,877.

Patented Aug. 19, 1884.

Fig. 1.

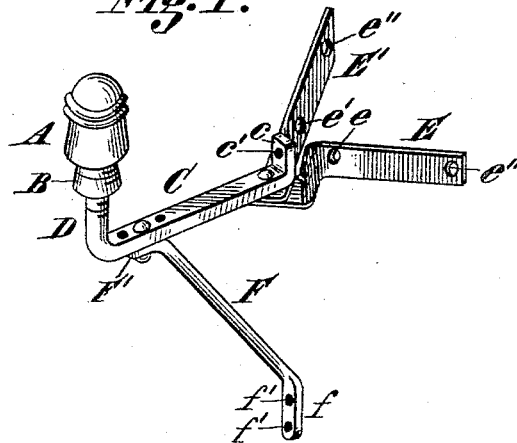
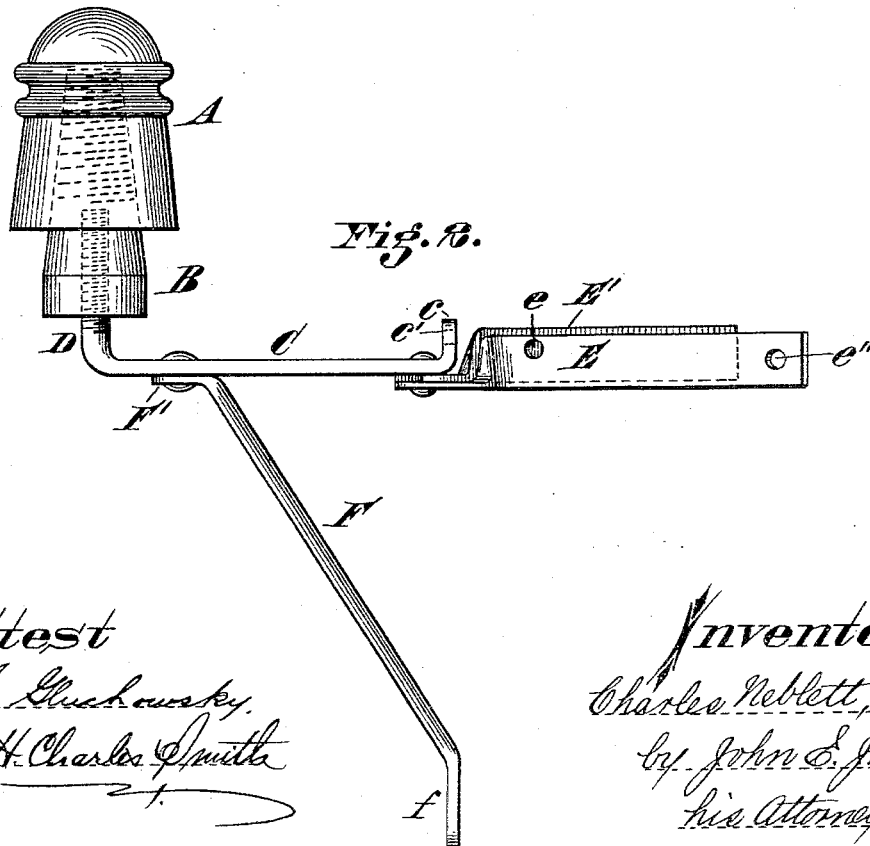


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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INSULATOR-SUPPORTING BRACKET FOR ELECTRIC WIRES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 303,877, dated August 19, 1884.

Application filed January 30, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES NEBLETT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Insulator-Supporting Brackets for Electric Wires, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in insulator-supporting brackets for telegraph or other electric wires, designed for use more particularly in connection with lines running over buildings.

My invention consists, in the first part, in the provision of a horizontal arm having one of its ends upturned to form a standard upon which the insulator is secured, and at its other end provided with perforated arms or straps which are pivotally attached thereto, so as to adapt the device to be secured upon the corner of a chimney, or against the flat face thereof, or upon any angular, flat, or other portion of a building.

My invention further consists in providing, in connection with the insulator-supporting arm and its pivotal strap-attaching arms, an inclined brace-rod, which brace is secured to the horizontal arm at its upper end, and to the corner of the chimney or other structure at its lower end.

Heretofore the insulator-supports in general use were composed of a standard mounted on legs which were attached to the roof of a building by driving nails into the shingles or iron, as the case may be. These nails caused the roofs to leak, and damage to the building was the result. To overcome this objection, particularly, and to produce a firm, economical, and slightly device are the objects of my invention.

Other features of my invention will be fully set forth in the following description, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an insulator-supporting bracket in its preferred form and embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal elevation of the same.

A represents the insulator, which may be made of any suitable construction or material. B represents the wooden standard, upon

which insulator A is mounted. In the drawings I have shown the standard B screw-threaded to receive the internally screw-threaded insulator A, this being the form of construction I prefer to use.

C is a horizontal arm, having one of its ends upturned into a standard-arm, D. Arm D is also preferably screw-threaded, as shown, to receive the internally-screw-threaded standard B, and support it thereon.

c represents another upturned end of arm C, having an eye or perforation, c', through which a nail or screw may be passed to secure the arm firmly upon the chimney or other place of attachment.

E E' are straps or arms pivotally secured at one of their ends to the under side of the arm C, adjacent the upturned end c. These straps are bent into the shape shown in the drawings, so that their flat sides will come next and lie closely to the face of the object to which they are to be secured. The adjustment of straps E E' to or from each other permits the attachment of the device upon the corner of a structure whose sides may be at any angle to each other within the scope of movement of said straps. These straps may also be arranged in a straight line with each other, so that the device may be secured upon the flat face of a structure.

As I prefer to make straps E E' of wrought-iron, it is obvious that they may be bent into shape to fit upon a curved or round structure, as well as upon an angular or flat one.

e e' e'' are perforations made in the straps E E', the perforation e being made in the strap E at a point slightly above that of perforation e' in strap E', so that the fastening-nails inserted therein may pass each other when the device is attached to a corner.

F represents an inclined brace attached at its upper end, F', to the arm C, its lower end, f, being provided with one or more eyes or perforations, f', through which a nail or nails are inserted.

In placing my insulator-support upon the corner of a brick-chimney, which will be the customary and most convenient place, a slight portion of the corner edge of the bricks, against which the upturned end c of arm C and end f of brace F come in contact, should be chipped

off or cut away, so that the device can be firmly secured thereon. The perforations in the straps E E', upturned end c, and brace F are so arranged that they will come opposite the mortar between the bricks, thus providing a place into which the attaching-nails may be driven.

It is obvious that the upturned end c of arm C could be dispensed with, and the device attached in place, but not so firmly, as the said upturned end effectually obviates any vertical play of the bracket.

I claim—

1. In an insulator-support for electric wires, the combination, with the arm C, having an upturned end or standard D, upon which the insulator is mounted, of hinged straps or arms

E E', arranged and adapted to be attached to a structure, substantially as herein set forth.

2. In an insulator-supporting bracket for electric wires, the combination, with the arm C, having standard D at one end, upturned arm c at its opposite end, and the hinged attaching-straps E E', of a brace, F, the whole being constructed, arranged, and adapted to be secured in place, substantially as herein set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

CHARLES NEBLETT.

Witnesses:

C. R. TALBOTT,
JNO. E. JONES.