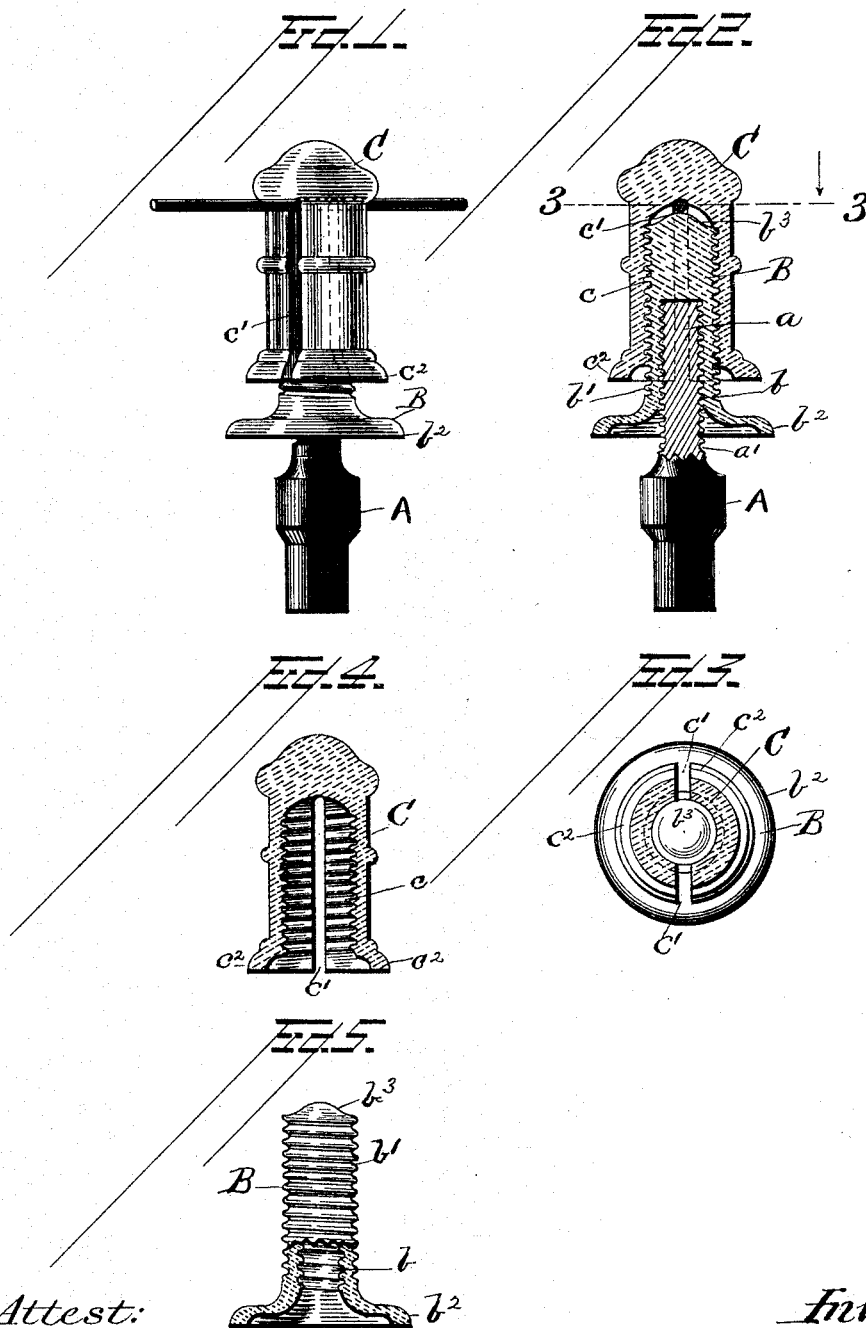


(No Model.)

A. J. HAUTY.
INSULATOR.

No. 490,560.

Patented Jan. 24, 1893.



Attest:

H. H. Schott
Alfred T. Gage

Inventor:

August J. Hauty,
by H. H. Schott,
his Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUSTE JOSEPH HAUTY, OF SALTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF
ONE-THIRD TO JOHN BURKE, OF SAME PLACE.

INSULATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 490,560, dated January 24, 1893.

Application filed August 29, 1892. Serial No. 444,405. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUSTE JOSEPH HAUTY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Saltsburg, in the county of Indiana and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Insulators; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable 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 of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in insulators of that class which are adapted to attach an electric conductor to a pole, building, or other support.

It has for its object the construction of such a device by means of which the conductor can be readily and quickly secured to its support, and which is of simple and cheap construction and efficient in its purpose.

It consists, primarily, in securing an outer cap, which carries the conductor, to a standard by an intermediate or inner cap, the outer cap being provided with a female threaded portion and the standard with an oppositely male threading portion, and the intermediate cap with a male threaded portion to register with the female threaded portion of the outer cap, and a female threaded portion to register with the male threaded portion of the standard.

The invention also consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts such as will be hereinafter more fully described, pointed out in the appended claim and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is an elevation showing an insulator embodying the invention, with its component parts assembled to support a wire. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail view showing a vertical section of the outer cap. Fig. 5 is a detail view showing an elevation of the intermediate or inner cap, partly in section.

Referring to the drawings by letter, A designates the standard by means of which the insulator can be attached to a suitable support. It is of any construction suitable in the premises, preferably of metal. Its outer end, *a*, is provided with a right hand screw-thread *a'*.

B designates the inner or intermediate cap formed of glass or other suitable non-conducting material. It has formed in the face of its inner periphery a right hand screw thread *b*, the said periphery being of the same diameter as that of the standard A and the screw thread of the same pitch as that of the screw thread of the standard, so that when the two are brought together they will register. In the outer periphery of the inner cap is formed a left hand screw thread *b'*. The base of this cap is provided with a broad flange *b²* to strengthen the cap and to better insulate the wire from the metal support A. Its top is continued into a blunt projection *b³* for a purpose which will be explained farther on.

C designates the outer cap formed of glass or metal, the former being preferable for its cheapness and when the device is used where it is not liable to injury it is especially adapted. If formed of metal, however, a great protection is given to the intermediate or inner cap, which is the insulator proper. It has formed in the face of its inner periphery, which is of the same diameter as that of the outer periphery of the inner cap, a left hand screw-thread C having a pitch suitable to allow it to engage with the male threaded portion of the inner cap. It is provided with a vertical slot *c'* which extends through the threaded portion of the same. Flanges *c²* *c²*, extend around the cap to strengthen it.

The application of the device is as follows. The standard A is first secured in place. The outer cap C is then placed on the wire with the slot *c'* engaging with the latter. The intermediate cap is then placed upon the standard and the outer cap upon the inner, then by turning the latter in the proper direction and as the standard and the outer cap are prevented from turning, the three will be screwed together at the same time, and the wire firmly secured between the projection *b³* of the inner cap and the wall of the outer cap.

It is obvious that by making the threaded portion of the standard and the intermediate cap, a considerable adjustment of the wire with relation to its support can be obtained, 5 as for an instance if it be desired to secure the wire very near the support, the inner cap is first screwed upon the standard to a considerable distance before the outer cap is placed in position, and then placed in position, as 10 the inner cap is turned to bind the wire, the latter will be brought nearer to the support than it would be if all three were engaged at the same time.

Having thus described my invention, what 15 I claim and desire to secure by Letters-Patent, is:—

In an insulator, the combination of the

threaded standard, the outer cap having its inner periphery threaded oppositely to the standard and provided with a longitudinal 20 slot, and the inner or intermediate cap having its outer periphery threaded to register with the threaded portion of the outer cap, and its inner periphery threaded to register 25 with the threaded portion of the standard, substantially as and for the purposes described.

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

AUGUSTE JOSEPH HAUTY.

Witnesses:

JOHN SAMUEL IRWIN,

WM. HENRY ROSEWELL.