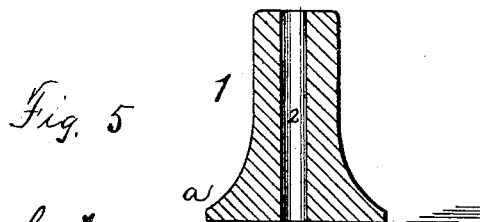
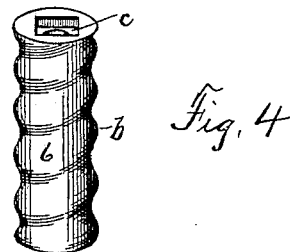
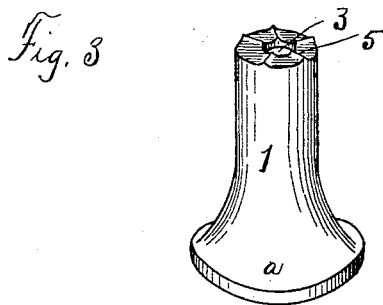
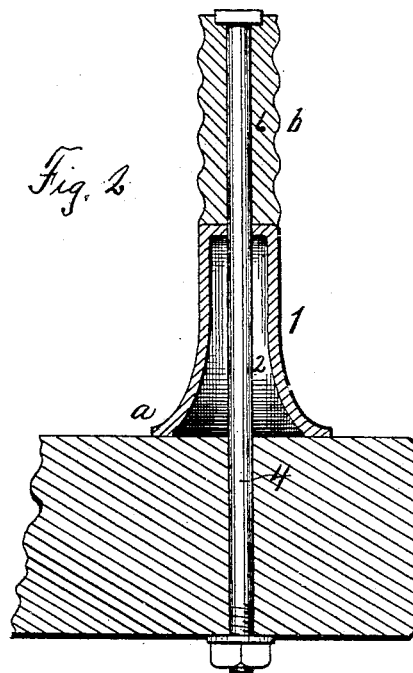
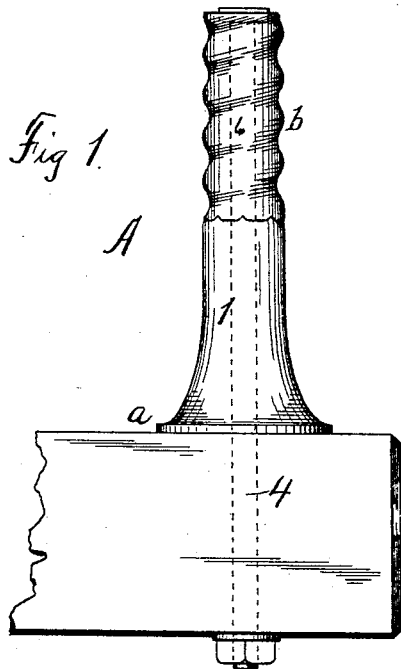


(No Model.)

F. M. LOCKE.
INSULATOR PIN.

No. 493,434.

Patented Mar. 14, 1893.



WITNESSES:

N. A. Carhart
Geo. M. Blowers

INVENTOR

Fred M. Locke
By Smith & Denison
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED M. LOCKE, OF VICTOR, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE ARTHUR PADDOCK, OF AUBURN, AND WILLARD COHN PAGE, OF PALMYRA, NEW YORK.

INSULATOR-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 493,434, dated March 14, 1893.

Application filed September 29, 1892. Serial No. 447,307. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED M. LOCKE, of Victor, in the county of Ontario, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful
5 Improvements in Insulator-Pins, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to insulator pins.

10 My object is to produce an insulator pin adapted to receive an insulating cap of any design desired, and provided with a removable insulating sleeve mounted upon the base portion of the pin; cheap and durable in construction and of great utility.

My invention consists in the several novel features of construction and operation hereinafter described and which are specifically set forth in the claims hereunto annexed. It is
20 constructed as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1, is a side elevation of the pin, complete, showing a shank or bolt in dotted lines, by which it is connected to the cross arm of
25 the pole. Fig. 2, is a vertical section thereof. Fig. 3, is a view of the base part, detached. Fig. 4, is a view of the insulating removable sleeve, detached. Fig. 5, is a vertical section of the base, detached.

30 A—, is the insulator pin comprising a base—1—constructed substantially as shown, preferably having its lower end enlarged and bell-shaped, as shown at —a— and provided with a vertical central opening—2—, as shown
35 in Fig. 5; or it may be constructed hollow as shown in Fig. 2 and having an aperture—3—at its upper end through which the bolt—4—passes. The upper end of the base may be corrugated, roughened or otherwise provided
40 with barbs—5—adapted to embed themselves into the lower edge of the removable sleeve—6—, to prevent it from rotating.

The sleeve—6—may be threaded as shown

at —b— or corrugated or channeled vertically for the purpose of securing the insulator cap 45 thereon, and it is preferably provided with a recess—c—at its upper end adapted to allow the head of the bolt to drop down below the upper surface to avoid contact with the insulating cap. 50

I do not limit myself to the bell-shaped base—1—, as it will be evident that the same functions may be performed by constructing the base straight, though not as well, for the reason that no lateral support will be afforded. It 55 will also be observed that the lower end of the base may be enlarged so as to afford a lateral support by constructing or securing a metal collar thereon.

What I claim as my invention, and desire 60 to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An insulator pin comprising a base having a central opening, an insulating sleeve mounted thereon, and a bolt for securing them together and to the cross arm, as set forth. 65

2. An insulator pin comprising a hollow base, and a threaded or corrugated insulating sleeve mounted thereon, and a bolt for securing them together and to the cross arm.

3. An insulator pin comprising a base, enlarged in size at its lower end and having a central opening, an insulating sleeve mounted thereon and means for securing them together and to the cross arm. 70

4. An insulator pin comprising a hollow 75 base, having a central opening, its upper end roughened and a sliding sleeve mounted thereon, and having recesses in its upper end and a bolt for securing them together and to the cross arm, as set forth. 80

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 22d day of September, 1892.

FRED M. LOCKE.

In presence of—

THOMAS J. MEAD,
M. W. BURKE.