

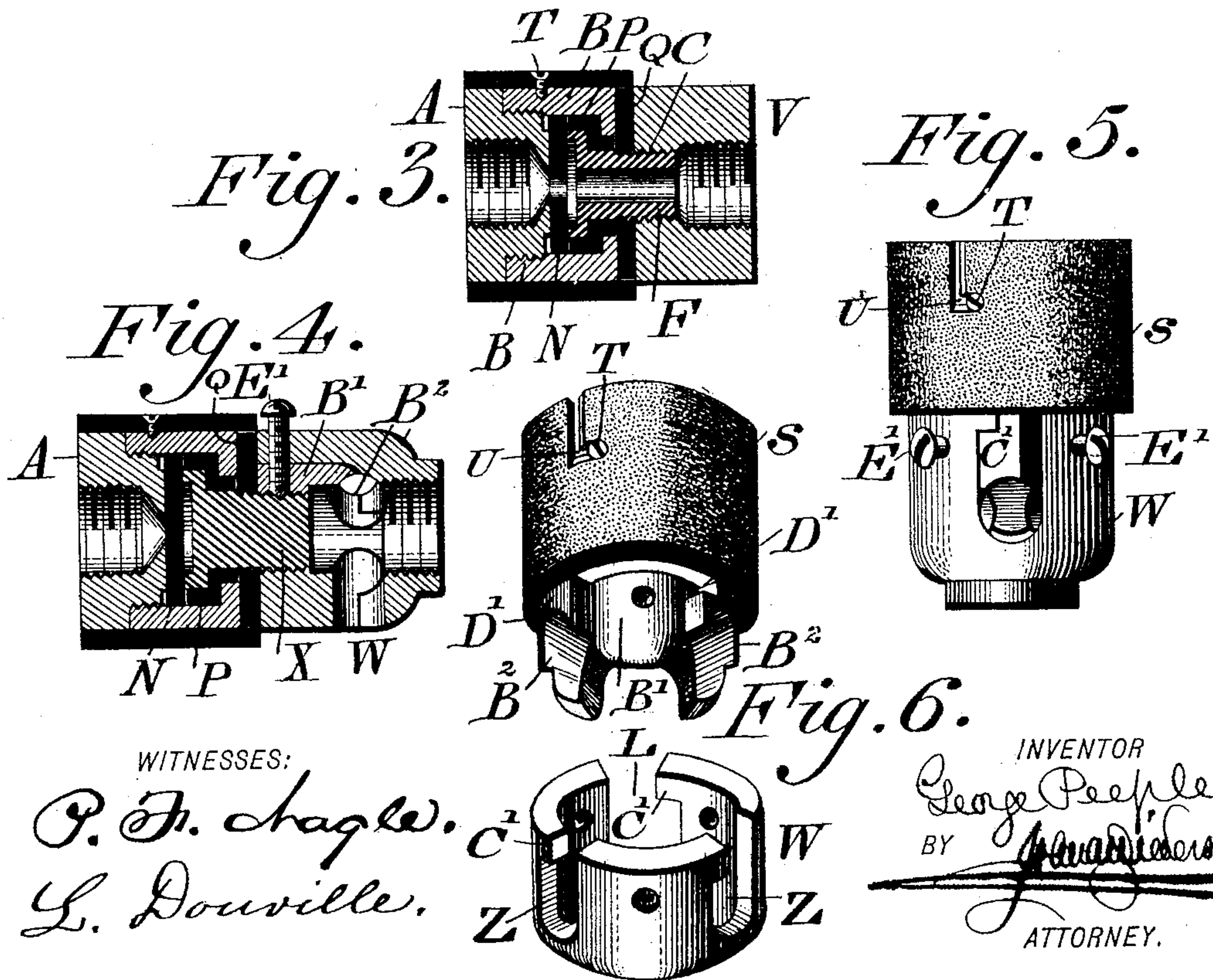
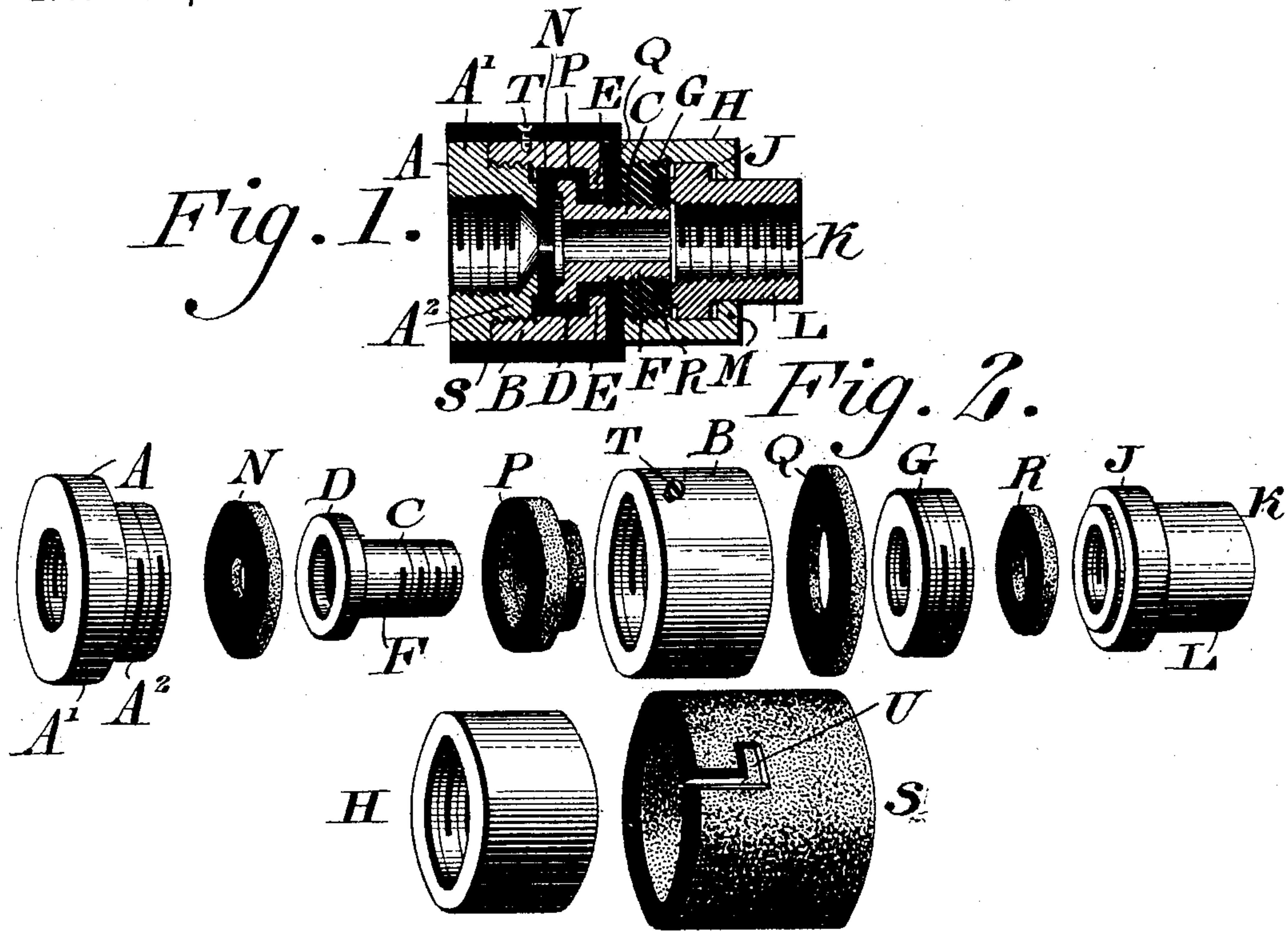
(No Model.)

G. PEEPLES.

COUPLING FOR ELECTRIC LIGHT AND GAS FIXTURES.

No. 497,251.

Patented May 9, 1893.





# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## COUPLING FOR ELECTRIC-LIGHT AND GAS FIXTURES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 497,251, dated May 9, 1893.

Application filed November 19, 1892. Serial No. 452,543. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE PEEPLES, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Couplings for Electric-Light and Gas Fixtures, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of a coupling for electric light and gas fixtures, the construction and operation of the same being hereinafter set forth.

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal section of a coupling embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents perspective views of the parts of the same separated. Figs. 3 and 4 represent longitudinal sections of the coupling with different attachments thereto. Fig. 5 represents a side elevation of the form shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 represents a perspective view thereof, the parts being separated.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the drawings:—A designates a collar with a head A' and neck A<sup>2</sup>. To said neck A<sup>2</sup> is screwed the sleeve B, within which is fitted a tubular plug C, whose head D bears against the internal flange E of said sleeve, and whose threaded neck F passes through said flange.

G designates an annular plug which is both interiorly and exteriorly threaded, it being screwed upon the neck F, and upon the interior of a sleeve H, which latter has fitted to it on the interior thereof, the head J of the tubular plug K, whose neck L passes through the internal flange M of said sleeve H, said head engaging said flange.

N designates an insulator which is interposed between the neck of the collar A, and the head of the plug C. Encircling said head is a shouldered insulator P.

Q designates an insulator between the plug G and flange E of the plug C.

R designates packing on the side of the plug G in contact with the same, and the head J of the plug K, for forming a gas-tight joint or connection between said parts.

Encircling the head A' of the collar A and the body of the sleeve B, is an insulator S,

which is connected with either of said parts by means of a screw T which enters an L-shaped slot U in said insulator, after the manner of a bayonet joint.

In Fig. 3 I show a sleeve V secured to the neck F of the plug C. In this case, the plug G, packing R, sleeve A and plug K have been removed, and they are substituted by said sleeve V.

In Figs. 4, 5 and 6 I show said collar V removed, and in lieu thereof I employ a sleeve B' having tongues B<sup>2</sup> projecting from one end thereof for engagement with a sleeve W, said sleeve B' being screwed to the plug X, which unlike the plug C in the other figures, is solid.

In the sleeve W are slots Z to receive the tongues B<sup>2</sup>, and on the sides of the walls of the slots Z are lugs C', which are adapted to enter the recesses D' on the inner ends of the tongues B<sup>2</sup>, so that when either the sleeve B' or sleeve W is turned, the lugs C' enter the recesses D', thus locking said sleeves for temporary purposes.

E' designates screws which pass through the two sleeves B', W and bear against the plug X for tightening said parts.

The coupling shown in Figs. 1 and 2 is employed for gas and electric light fixtures. In this the collar A is screwed to a gas pipe, and the plug K has the fixture coupled to it, thus permitting said fixture to be connected with the coupling without turning the former as the sleeve H turns freely on the head J of the plug K. It will also be noticed that the several parts are insulated so that the coupling may be employed for an electric fixture or a combination electric and gas fixture. It will also be noticed that when the coupling is used for a gas fixture, owing to the bore through the several parts of the coupling, gas may flow through the same from the service pipe to the fixture, without leakage, owing to the gas-tight nature of the joints thereof.

The coupling Fig. 3, is employed where a solid joint is required, and the coupling may be turned with the fixture in the operation of connecting it with the gas pipe, without taking apart the coupling.

In Figs. 4, 5 and 6, the collar A is adapted to be screwed to a gas pipe as a support, and the wires of an electric light fixture are passed



through the sleeve W, and directed out of the same through the inner ends of the slots Z, whereby they may be connected with the wires in a wall, ceiling, &c.

5 In Fig. 6, only two of the tongues B<sup>2</sup> are shown. The tongues B<sup>2</sup> enter the slots Z in the sleeve W, and the said sleeve is turned so that the lugs C' enter the recesses D' of the sleeve B'. The screws E' which are passed  
10 through openings in said sleeves W and B' lock the said sleeves together.

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

15 1. The collar A with head A' and neck A<sup>2</sup>, the flanged sleeve B connected with said neck, the tubular plug C passing through said sleeve and having the head D bearing against the flange of the same, and a sleeve on the  
20 neck F of said plug, and insulators between said parts A, B, C, H, and around said parts A, B, substantially as described.

2. The collar A with head A' and neck A<sup>2</sup>, the flanged sleeve B connected with said neck,  
25 the plug C passing through said sleeve, and having a head D bearing against the flange of the same, the interiorly and exteriorly-threaded plug G engaging the neck of the plug C, the flanged sleeve H engaging with said plug,  
30 the tubular plug K having a head J which engages with the flange of said sleeve H, and a neck L which passes through said flange and insulators between adjacent parts, all

combined and operating substantially as described. 35

3. The sleeve B with a head and neck, in combination with the encircling sleeve H, the end collar A, and the interposed insulators N, P, Q, substantially as described.

4. The collar A, sleeve B, and a plug connected therewith in combination with a sleeve provided with tongues, and an interlocking sleeve provided with slots to receive said  
40 tongues, substantially as described.

5. The sleeve W, the slot Z and lugs C',  
45 in combination with the sleeve B' having tongues B<sup>2</sup>, with recesses D' for interlocking said sleeves, substantially as described.

6. In a coupling substantially as described, an attaching collar A, in combination with  
50 the plug C, the flanged sleeve H, the interiorly and exteriorly-threaded plug G, which is screwed to the neck of said plug C, and engaged by said sleeve H, the headed plug K passing through said sleeve H and engaging  
55 with the flange thereof, and the packing R interposed between the plug G and head of the plug K, the bore of said plugs C, K, being continuous of each other and of the attaching collar A of the coupling, substantially as de-  
60 scribed.

GEORGE PEEPLES.

Witnesses:

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A. P. JENNINGS.