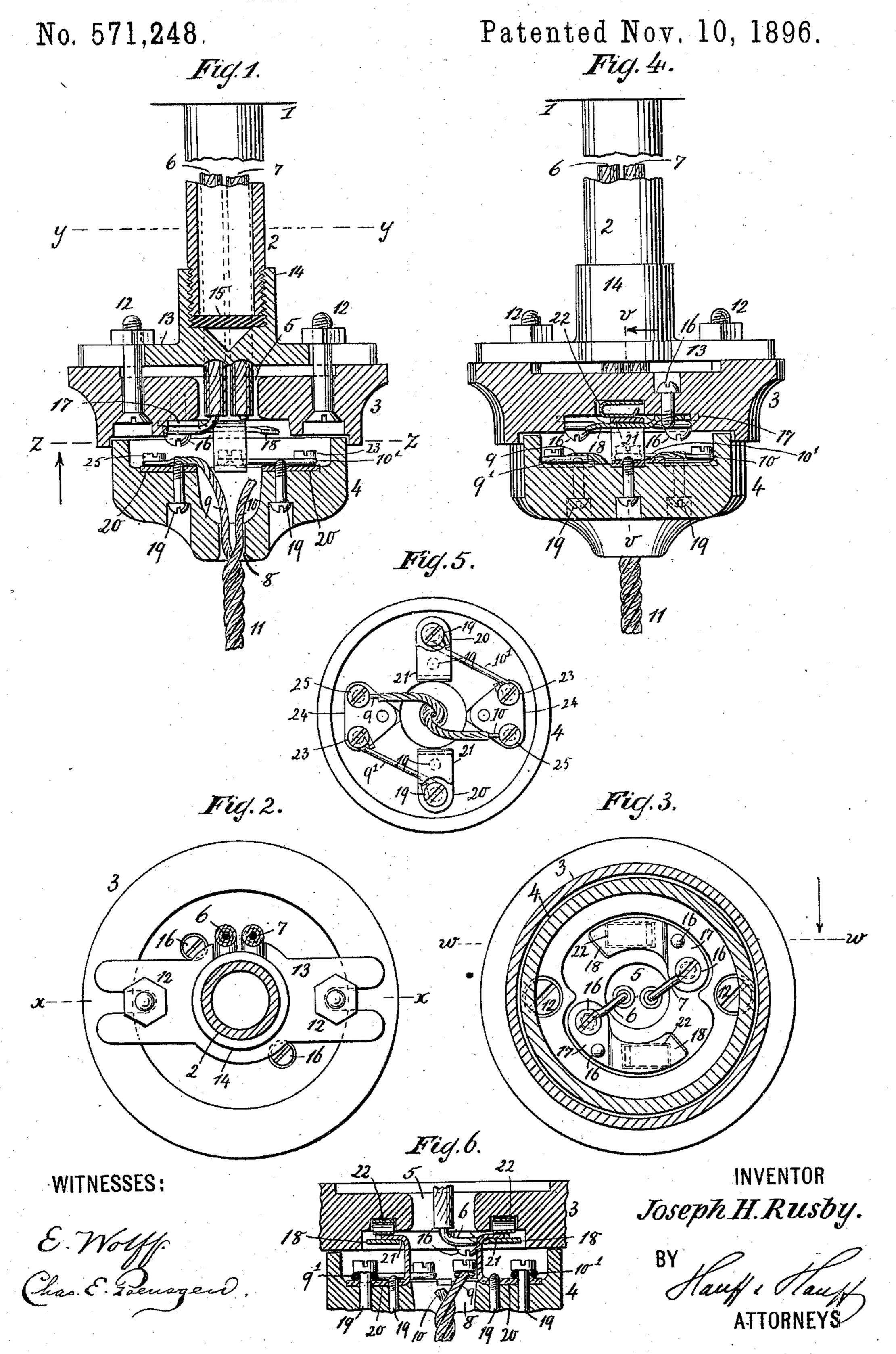
J. H. RUSBY. ELECTRIC LIGHT ATTACHMENT.



United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH H. RUSBY, OF NUTLEY, NEW JERSEY.

ELECTRIC-LIGHT ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 571,248, dated November 10, 1896.

Application filed April 30, 1896. Serial No. 589,760. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph H. Rusby, a citizen of the United States, residing at Nutley, in the county of Essex and State of New 5 Jersey, have invented new and useful Improvements in Electric-Light Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a new and improved insulator attachment for o suspending an electric lamp from a ceiling or wall.

To accomplish this object, my invention consists in the features of construction and in the combination or arrangement of devices 5 hereinafter described and claimed, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of an insulator sectioned along x x, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a section o along y y, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section along zz, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section along w w, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a detail plan view of an insulator-section. Fig. 6 is a section along vv,

Fig. 4.

At certain places—as, for example, from a ceiling 1, Figs. 1 and 4—are found projecting at times the screw-threaded ends 2 of gaspipes. If in place of a chandelier or gas-fixture it is desired to connect an electric lamp o to such pipe end 2, this result can be rapidly, effectively, and neatly accomplished by the following means: An insulator of porcelain or other suitable material has its sections 34 adapted to be connected and disconnected, as 5 presently explained. This insulator can be made in form of a rosette or any suitable or ornamental shape. The insulator-section 3 is perforated, as at 5, for the passage of conductors or of cord 67. The section 4 has the o passage 8 for the passage of conductors 9 10, which can be formed into a lamp-cord 11 for the suspension or connection of a lamp, as known. To the section 3, by suitable fastening or screws 12, is connected a cross-piece 5 or support 13, having an upwardly-projecting socket 14, internally threaded to screw upon the screw-threaded end of the pipe 2, or, if desired, to a suitable extension-piece, (not shown,) which can be screwed or inserted between the pipe 2 and cap 14 if it is desired to set the insulator at some distance from the pipe 2 or ceiling 1. The socket 14 when by Letters Patent, is...

screwed to pipe 2 will close the latter to prevent escape of gas. The efficiency of closure 14 can be assured by a suitable washer or 55

packing 15, Fig. 1.

Secured to section 3 by screws or fastenings 16 are metallic or conducting strips or tongues bent, as shown at 17 18, Fig. 4, so that each part 17 is engaged by fastenings 60 16, while part 18 is raised or held a certain distance from section 3. Secured to section 4 by screws or fastenings 19 are conductingstrips 20 21, the strip parts 20 being engaged by the fastenings 19, Fig. 6, while the parts 65 21 form hooks or fastenings. By placing the sections 3 4 together and giving a twist or turn to carry the hook parts 21 into engagement with tongue parts 18 the sections 3 4 are connected. A reverse movement enables 70 the section 4 to be readily disconnected from section 3.

The connections or contacts 17 18 and 20 21 form terminals for the cords or conductors 6, 7, 9, and 10, and when the connections are 75 in engagement to secure the section 4 to section 3 such engagement will close the circuit or establish electrical contact as from a lead 6 to lead 9 and from a return 10 to a return 7. Springs 22, Fig. 4, suitably placed in seats 80 or recesses in section 3 and made to act on contact parts 21 for holding the latter to contact parts 18, will secure a closed circuit. The contact parts 18 and 21, besides closing the circuit, serve to connect the section 4 to sec- 85 tion 3. As the section 4 with its lamp or cord 11 can be readily detached or removed cords 11 with their lamps can be readily dismounted or replaced, as required.

Instead of connecting the conductors 9 and 90 10 directly to the terminals 20 21 safety-fuses 9' and 10', Fig. 5, can be extended from said terminals to binding posts or screws 23, contacting with conducting-plates 24, having binding posts or screws 25, from which latter 95 extend the conductors 9 10, forming cord 11.

By slipping a shell or tubing (not shown) over or about the socket 14 and having such tubing of sufficient diameter and length to inclose the socket 14 and pipe end 2, as also the roo wires 67, such wires will be concealed and a neat finish will be given to the arrangement.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

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1. An electric-lamp suspending attachment, consisting of an insulator-section 3, provided with a central opening 5 for the passage of the electric conductors, and with hook-shaped 5 contacts 18 to which the said conductors are connected, an insulator-section 4, provided with a central conductor-passage 8, and with hook-shaped contacts 21 to hook into engagement with the hook-shaped contacts of the other insulator-section, and springs 22 acting upon the hook-shaped contacts of one section to press the same against the hook-shaped contacts of the other section, substantially as described.

2. An electric-lamp suspending attachment, consisting of an upper insulator-section 3 having a conductor-passage 5 and hook-

shaped contacts 18, a cross-bar 13 arranged above said insulator-section and provided with an upwardly-extending screw-threaded 2 socket 14, screws for detachably connecting the upper insulator-section with said crossbar, and a lower insulator-section provided with a conductor-passage 8, and with hookshaped contacts 21 adapted to hook into engagement with the hook-shaped contacts of the upper section, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing

witnesses.

JOSEPH H. RUSBY.

Witnesses:

WM. C. HAUFF, E. F. KASTENHUBER.