(No Model.)

# H. E. PEARCE.

## INSULATING CONNECTOR.

No. 600,336. Patented Mar. 8, 1898.

Fig. 1.

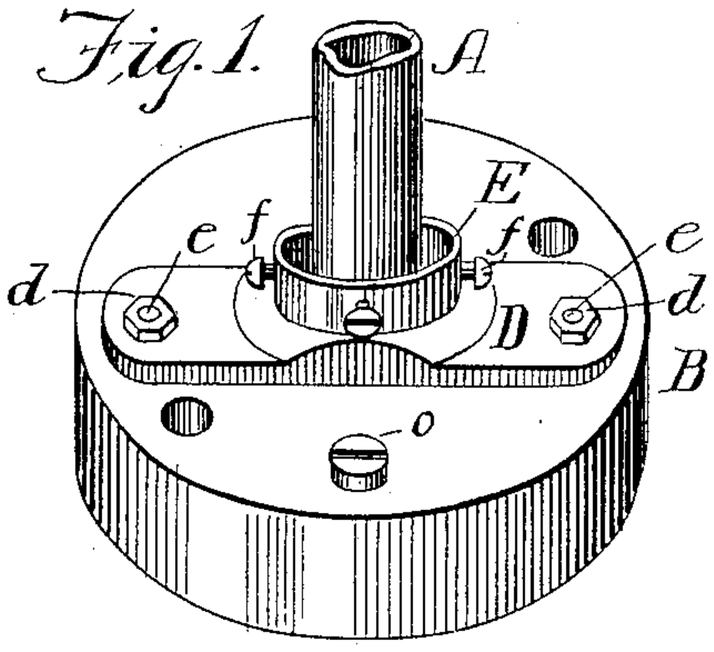



Fig. 2.

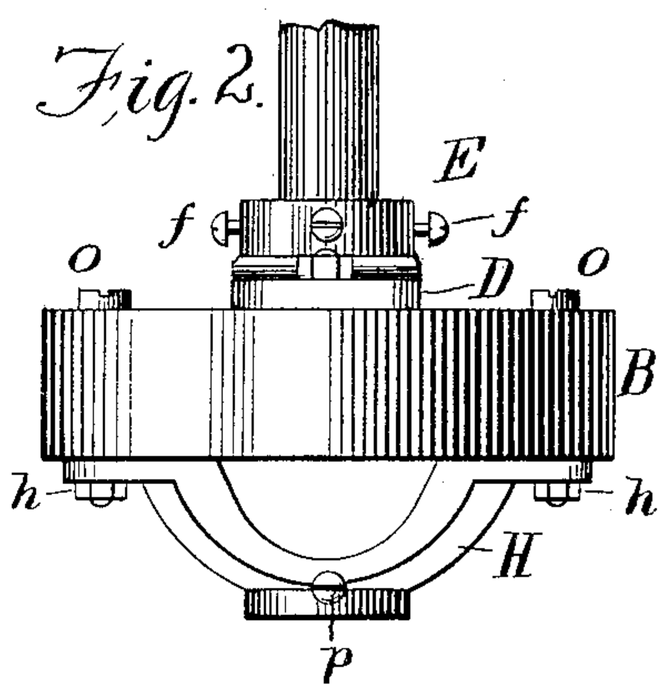



Fig. 3.

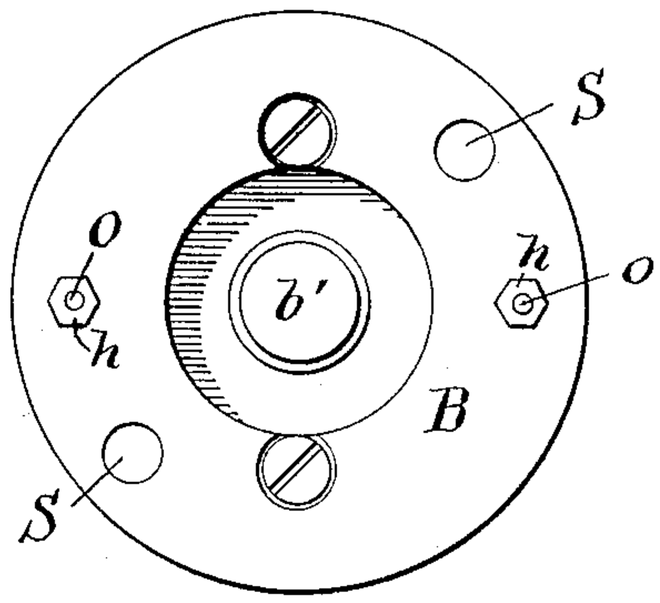



Fig. 4.

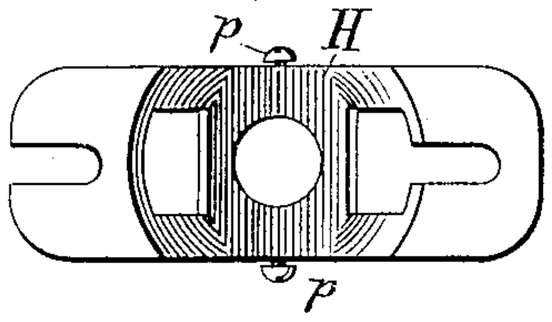



Fig. 5.

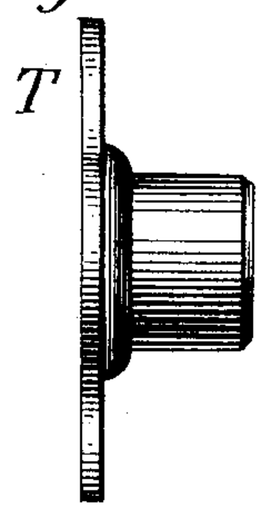



Fig. 6.

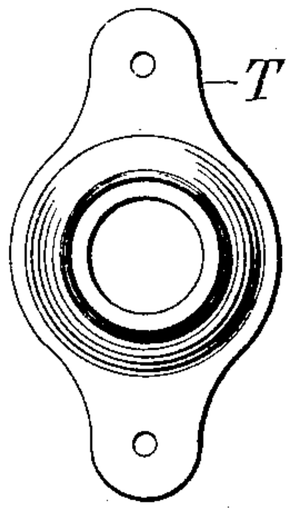
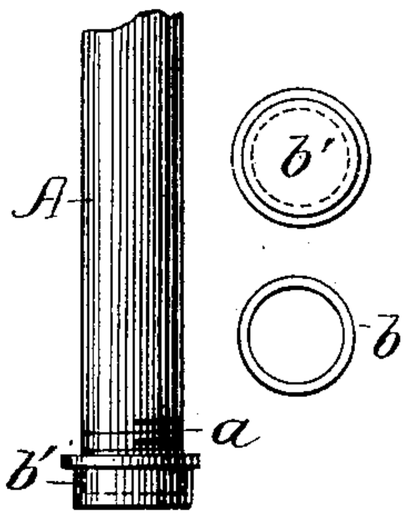



Fig. 7.




Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT E. PEARCE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO FANNIE PEARCE, OF SAME PLACE.

## INSULATING-CONNECTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 600,336, dated March 8, 1898.

Application filed May 18, 1897. Serial No. 637,118. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HERBERT E. PEARCE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Insulating-Connectors; and I do hereby 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.

I have invented a convenient insulating-connector for electroliers, embracing certain features of novelty, which will be set forth in the following specification.

Among other features which I have had prominently in mind in the invention of my improved connector is that of providing for a true setting of the electric-light fixture irrespective of the character of the screw-thread upon the lower end of the gas-pipe or other support to which the fixture is to be attached. In saying this I refer to the fact that the supporting gas-pipe is sometimes found to be a little out of true, or it is found that in screwing an electric-light fixture to the end of such gas-pipe or other support it is impossible to bring the fixture to rest at the right point and still maintain a firm and rigid connection with the support. I have thought it advisable to overcome this difficulty, and that has been one of the objects of the present invention. Again, I have provided very simple means for retaining the fixture upon the end of a vertical screw-threaded pipe, the character of the said retaining means being easily varied to permit gas to flow through in case the pipe is a gas-carrying pipe or to close the end of the pipe in case no gas passes through.

My connector is thoroughly insulated by a suitable body of insulating material, such as slate, and the whole device can be applied with great simplicity and ease to any of the ordinary supports.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of my connector attached to a gas-pipe. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a bottom view, some of the parts being removed for the sake of clearness. Fig. 4 is a separate bottom view of that part which is immediately joined to an electric-light fixture. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of an attachment for use in connection with a side bracket or support. Fig. 6 is an elevation of the said attachment; and Fig. 7 is an elevation of a gas-pipe provided with an attachment for holding the electrolier attached thereto, a detached view in the same figure showing either a ring or cap attachment for serving the same purpose.

Referring to the drawings by letter, A is a vertical pipe, serving as a means of attachment or support for an electric-light chandelier. The lower end of the said pipe is screw-threaded, as shown at *a*, Fig. 7, and is adapted to receive a screw-threaded ring *b* or a screw-threaded cap *b'*.

At B is shown a disk of slate or other good insulating material, the same supporting the different parts of my connector and coöperating with the ring *b* or the cap *b'* to serve as a uniting element between the electrolier and the pipe A. On the top of the disk B is a bracket D, which is secured to the said disk by means of screws *d d*, which pass up through the disk and the bracket and are secured in place by nuts *e e* above the latter. At the center of the said bracket is a hub E, the said hub being hollow and somewhat larger in diameter than the tube A. On four sides of the hub E, I provide screw-threaded openings to receive said screws *f f f f*, by means of which the bracket and the disk can be secured to the pipe A in any position. There is play enough between the pipe A and the inner walls of the hub E to admit of the said bracket and disk being fixed to the pipe A at an angle therewith, whereby allowance is made for some departure from a true right angle between the pipe A and the ceiling of a room without causing any misplacement of the electrolier.

On the bottom of the disk B is supported a bracket H, which is adapted to be held in place by nuts *h h* on the lower ends of screws *o o*, running through the disk. The lower bracket H is provided with slots which slide over the lower parts of the thread-screws *o o* and are afterward fixed in position by the nuts *h h*. There is an opening in this lower

bracket, which opening is surrounded by a hub, the interior of which is screw-threaded for attachment to the top of an electric-light chandelier. In order to admit of the fixing of the said chandelier in any position in which it is set—I mean such a fixing in position as will be sufficient for the purposes of such a chandelier—I provide openings in the said lower hub and insert such screws *p p* for securing greater rigidity and firmness.

At S S are shown vertical perforations extending through the disk B, through which perforations the electric wires pass for connection with the electrolier below.

At T is shown a bracket which is to be substituted for the bracket H when the connector and the electrolier are designed for attachment to a side or horizontal pipe or support instead of to a vertical pipe or support. The said bracket T is simply screwed to the bottom of the disk B, (or to the outer face thereof in this instance.) It has a central opening, which may or may not be closed up. I mean to say that there may be an opening through the center of this bracket in case the pipe to which it is attached is a gas-carrying pipe, or the bracket may serve as a seal for the said pipe, as the case may be.

Referring to Fig. 7, I have already stated that the part *b* is a screw-threaded ring, of metal, and that the part *b'* is a cap with an interior screw-thread, adapting it to fit tightly over the end of the pipe A. This is to permit the gas to flow through the pipe or to seal the pipe, according to circumstances. In either case the ring or the cap serves to hold the connector from slipping off the pipe A.

In practice when it is desired to attach an electrolier to a vertical pipe by means of my connector I loosen the nuts *o o* and readily slip off the bracket H, as will be clearly understood. Then I push the hub of the upper bracket D over the lower end of the pipe *a* and screw on at the bottom of said pipe either the ring *b* or the cap *b'*. Then I may restore the bracket H and tighten the nuts *o o* for holding the said bracket firmly in place. Afterward the electrolier can be attached to the lower bracket H by being screwed into the hub thereof and by afterward tightening the said screws *p p*. It may often be found still more convenient to attach the lower bracket H to the electrolier or other fixture before applying the said lower bracket to the insulating-disk B.

Having now described my invention, what I claim is—

1. An insulating-connector for electrical fixtures, having a top bracket formed with a hub, whose opening is larger than the diameter of the supporting pipe or rod, and set-screws in the said hub for attaching the said connector.

2. An insulating-connector for electrical fixtures having a lower bracket provided with means for attachment to a fixture, and also having slots capable of being slipped over the shanks of set-screws, in combination with the said set-screws and tightening-nuts therefor.

3. An insulating-connector for electrical fixtures, having an insulating base or frame, a fixed upper bracket, and a detachable lower bracket, in combination with a screw-threaded cap or ring, fitting the end of the supporting pipe or rod, such cap or ring constituting a temporary support for the connector.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name, in the presence of two witnesses, this 14th day of May, A. D. 1897.

HERBERT E. PEARCE.

Witnesses:
GEORGE H. STOCKBRIDGE,
C. L. BELCHER.