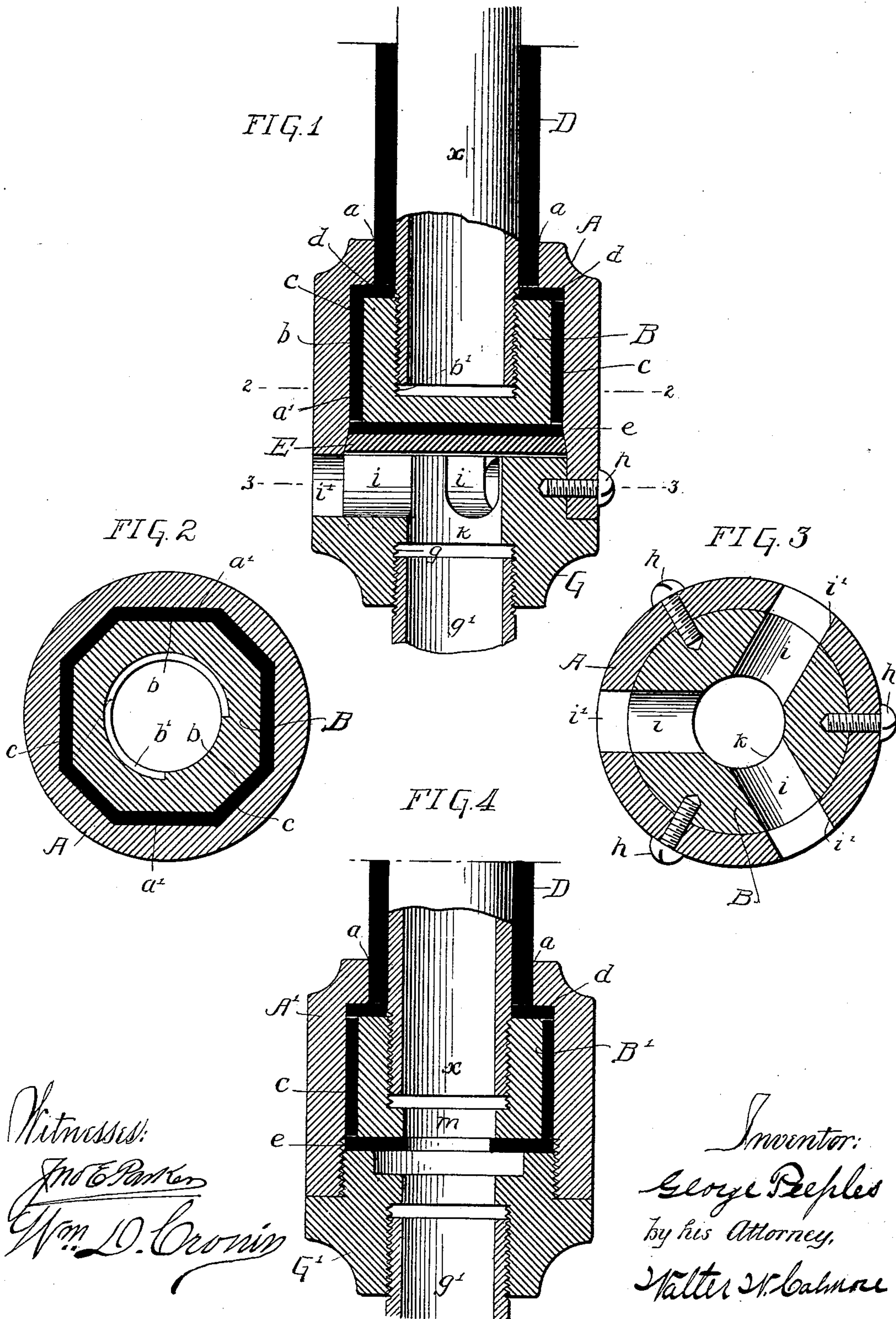


(No Model.)

G. PEEPLES.
INSULATED PIPE COUPLING.

No. 602,564.

Patented Apr. 19, 1898.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE PEEPLES, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

INSULATED PIPE-COUPLING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 602,564, dated April 19, 1898.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE PEEPLES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Insulated Pipe-Couplings, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 The object of my invention is to provide an improved form of insulated joint for electroliers or combined gas and electric fixtures of a construction which will at all times and under all conditions be perfectly insulated and
15 which will prevent the many accidents due to the electric wires or taps coming into contact with the gas-pipe, and especially with what is termed the "grounded" part of the joint.

20 The joint forming the subject of my invention is so constructed that the grounded part is concealed in such manner below the upper section of the joint as to allow of an insulator of tube or ring-like form being placed over
25 the gas-pipe extending from the wall or ceiling surface and of sufficient length to pass along the inner wall of the top section of the joint and rest against an upper inner insulator within the joint, thus preventing the
30 electric wires from coming into contact with either the gas-pipe or the grounded part of the joint and dispensing with unnecessary tubes or tubing, which at the present time it is customary to place over the electric wires
35 or taps and which extend below the grounded part of the joint, making an unsightly and bulky appearance and requiring an extra large canopy or shell to conceal the same.

The joint is so constructed as to be capable
40 of withstanding such strains as may be necessary in straightening the fixture after it is hung in position without danger of causing a leakage of gas or injuring the insulated parts. The various parts are insulated from each
45 other by mica or other suitable insulating material so disposed as to perfectly prevent all danger of accidental contact due either to the straining of the joint or the deposit of gas-tar, while its small diameter permits of
50 its being taken hold of at any point without injuring it.

The construction is such as to allow of the

joint being separated with ease in order that the electric wires or mains extending from the electrolier or fixture may be brought 55 through the joint and that an electrolier or fixture may be attached to an outlet in a corner or other inconvenient place without any difficulty whatever.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is 60 a sectional elevation illustrating a joint constructed in accordance with my invention and showing its application to a projecting gas-pipe, the joint in this instance being employed only for the hanging of an electrolier. 65 Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view of the same on the line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view on the line 3 3, Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation of a joint for a combined gas and electric fixture.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the upper section of the joint, formed of brass or other suitable material and having a top opening *a*. Within the upper portion of this section is the grounded part in the form of a cap 75 or block B, having rectangular sides *b* and provided with an internal thread *b'*, in which is screwed the projecting end of the gas-pipe *x*, the block forming a cap or closure for the end of the pipe and preventing the escape of 80 gas therefrom. The inner portion of the upper end of the casing A has rectangular walls *a'*, corresponding to the rectangular walls of the cap or block B, and between these walls is placed a layer of mica, rubber, or other 85 suitable material *c*. The section A has an upper inwardly-projecting shoulder which bears upon the upper surface of the block B through insulation *d*, and surrounding the gas-pipe *x* from the point where it emerges 90 from the ceiling or wall to its contact with the block B is a tube or ring D of rubber or other suitable insulating material. As a further precaution a disk *e*, of insulating material, is placed under the block B and is held 95 in place by a disk or plate E, jammed or forced tightly in place within the lower portion of the section A. By this means the section A is thoroughly protected from the gas-pipe and its closing-cap B, and the presence 100 of cumbersome insulation on the electric wires which pass over said section is avoided, as there is no danger of the grounding of a current through the gas-pipe even if the con-

ducting-wires be accidentally in electrical contact with the section A.

The lower section G of the joint is provided with a threaded socket *g* for the reception of the supporting-pipe *g'* of the electrolier and is held in place by screws *h*, passing through the upper end of the section G into the lower portion of the section A.

In the upper face of the section G, as shown more clearly in Fig. 3, are a number of radially-arranged channels or grooves *i*, and through this section extends an opening *k* in line with the lower supporting-pipe *g'*. The lower end of the section A has a number of notches or grooves *i'*, which when the sections of the joint are together are in line with the grooves *i* of the lower section G.

In wiring the sections of the joint are detached, and the lower section G, with its supporting-pipe, is first wired from the lamp-sockets of the electrolier, the wires being passed up through the pipe *g'* and opening *k* and out through the grooves *i*. The two sections of the joint are then placed together and united by screws *h*, so that the wiring is easily and readily accomplished.

As the disk or plate E is jammed tightly in place in the first instance, it serves to hold the insulating-sections above it in proper position when the lower section of the joint is detached.

The construction shown in Fig. 4 is employed when the device is used for both gas and electric lights, and in this case the block or cap B' has a lower central opening *m* for the passage of the gas to the lower pipe *g'*, which latter in this instance forms a conductor for the gas only and is not used for the passage of the wires, which are run down outside the gas-pipe and inside the ornamental chains of the electrolier, which surround it. The lower socket G' is screwed into the lower portion of the section A', and the two are united firmly together to form a gas-tight joint, while at the same time the gas-pipe is perfectly insulated and all danger of grounding is prevented.

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

1. In combination, a gas-pipe or supporting-tube, a joint for the support of the electrolier, a cap or block for said pipe within said joint, insulating material between the sides of the cap or block and the joint, and between the top of the cap or block and the upper portion of the joint, and a tube of insulating material surrounding the gas-pipe from the joint to the point where the pipe emerges from the ceiling or wall, substantially as specified.

2. A joint comprising an upper section connected to but insulated from the gas-pipe and having notches in its lower end, a lower section having on its upper face a series of grooves or channels registering with said notches, and means for connecting the two sections together, substantially as specified.

3. The combination in a joint of the upper section A, having an angular opening therein, a cap or block B fitting within said opening and adapted to receive the gas-pipe, an insulating-ring *d* between the top of the block and the upper portion of the section A, insulating material between the side walls of the block and the walls of the opening in the section A, a lower section carrying the electrolier, and means for connecting the two sections to each other, substantially as specified.

4. The combination in a joint, of the upper section A, having an angular opening therein, a block or cap B fitting within said opening and adapted to receive the gas-pipe, a gas-pipe *x*, insulating-tube D extending around said pipe from the joint to the point where the pipe emerges from the wall or ceiling, an insulating-ring *d* between the top of the block and the upper portion of the section A, insulating material between the side walls of the block and the walls of the opening in the section A, a lower section, and means for uniting the upper and the lower sections, substantially as specified.

5. The combination in a joint, of the upper section A, having an angular opening therein, a block or cap B fitting within said opening and adapted to receive the gas-pipe, an insulating-ring *d* between the top of the block and the upper portion of the section A, insulating material between the side walls of the block and the sides of the opening in the section A, a disk *e* of insulating material below the cap or block, a disk E jammed within the joint to hold the various parts in position, a lower section, and means for connecting the two sections together, substantially as specified.

6. An insulated joint for electroliers comprising an interiorly-screw-threaded metal block or cap for direct engagement with the house gas-pipe, an upper coupling-section comprising a metal shell surrounding and enclosing the block and completely insulated therefrom, a shoulder on the shell bearing through insulation directly on the block, and the lower metal coupling-section for the fixture-pipe joined to the upper coupling-section.

7. An insulated joint for electroliers comprising an interiorly-screw-threaded metal block or cap for direct engagement with the house gas-pipe, an upper coupling-section comprising a metal shell surrounding and enclosing the block and completely insulated therefrom, a shoulder on the shell bearing through insulation directly on the block, and the lower metal coupling-section for the fixture-pipe detachably joined to the upper coupling-section.

8. An insulated joint for electroliers comprising an interiorly-screw-threaded metal block or cap for direct engagement with the house gas-pipe, an upper coupling-section comprising a metal shell surrounding the block and completely insulated therefrom, an

insulating-tube surrounding the house gas-pipe and furnishing an additional insulation between the shell and house-pipe, and a lower coupling-section for the electrolier-joint to
5 the upper coupling-section.

9. An insulated joint for electroliers comprising an interiorly-screw-threaded cap or block angular in form and adapted to be screwed directly to the house gas-pipe, an up-
10 per coupling-section having an angular open-

ing surrounding and inclosing the block and completely insulated therefrom, and the lower coupling-section for the fixture-pipe joined to the upper coupling-section.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 15
in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE PEEPLES.

Witnesses:

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