J. A. WELLS.

ELECTRIC INSULATOR.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 12, 1909.

936,840. Patented Oct. 12, 1909.

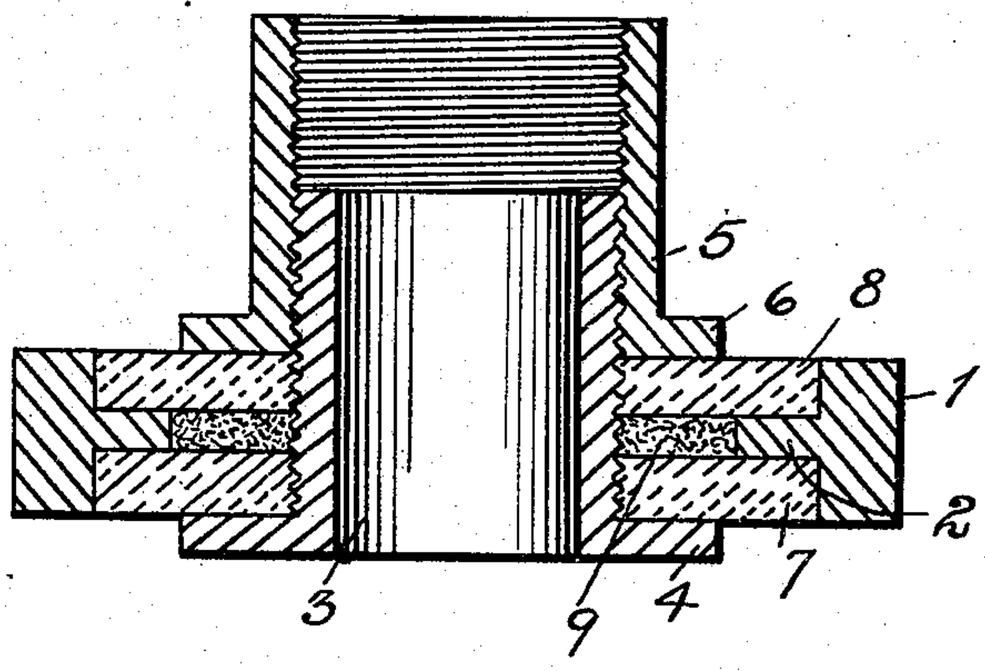

Fig. 1

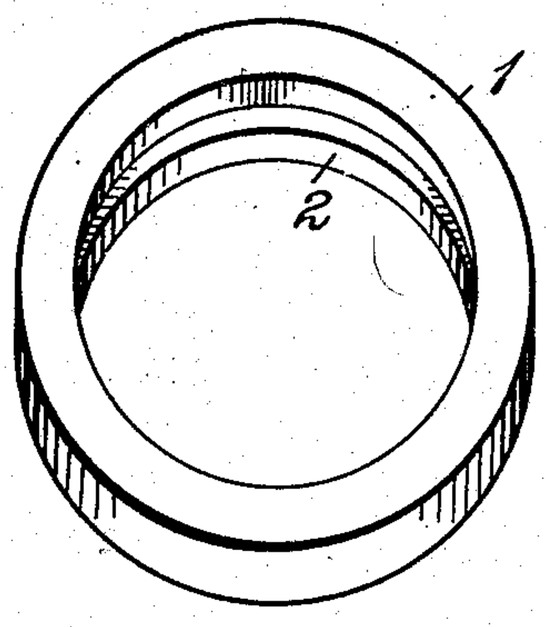

Fig. 2

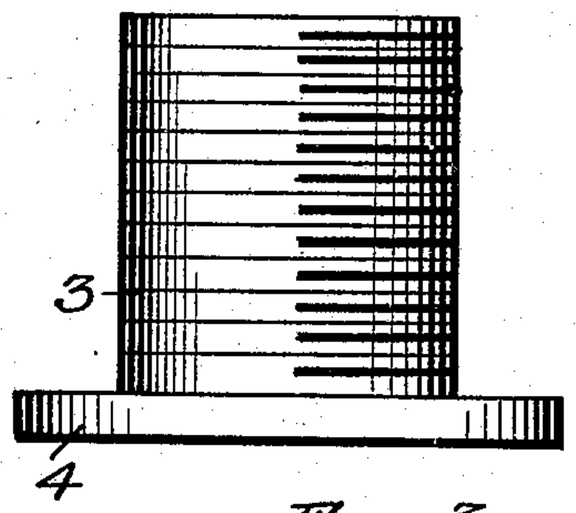

Fig. 3

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHN A. WELLS, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

ELECTRIC INSULATOR.

936,840. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 12, 1909.

Application filed April 12, 1909. Serial No. 489,294.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. WELLS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Electric Insulators, and declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to electric insulators.

It has for its object an improved insulating connection between an outer and an inner conduit, the special object of the connection being to produce an insulating joint to be used in hanging chandeliers, gas fixtures, combination fixtures, and similar connections.

In the drawings:—Figure 1, is a sectional elevation. Fig. 2, is a perspective of the external ring. Fig. 3, is an elevation of the central nipple.

An outer member comprising the ring 1 is provided with a flange or interior collar 2, which extends into the chamber of the ring. Concentric with the ring 1 is a nipple 3, provided with a flange 4 and threaded exteriorly; with this is connected a nipple 5, provided with a flange 6, and this nipple is threaded interiorly. The two nipples comprise the inner holding member. An insulating block 7 of mica is shaped to engage on the flange 2, and to engage closely against the inner wall of the ring 1. An insulating block 8, similarly formed, engages on the collar 2, and within the interior of the ring 1. The space between the insulating blocks 7 and 8 is filled with any insulating compound 9, preferably some preparation of wax or asphaltum, or any similar insulating compound that can be put in place in a liquid, or pliable condition, and which will fill the space between the two blocks 7 and 8.

The inner nipple 3 engages through circular openings in the blocks 7 and 8 with the flange 4 bearing against the outer surface of the block 7. The nipple 5 is then run onto the nipple 3 until the flange 6 bears against the outer surface of the block 8, and the parts are thus all secured in place with the insulating packing held securely in place, and the insulating disks serve to hold the metallic parts in their proper position.

What I claim is:—

In an insulating joint, the combination of an annular member provided with an inwardly projecting flange intermediate its top and bottom edges, insulating members arranged within said annular member on each side of said flange, the inner edges thereof extending nearer to the central axis than the inner edge of said flange, an externally threaded nipple, having one end flanged, engaging through said annular members with its flanged end engaging over a portion of the exposed face of one of said insulating members, and an internally threaded nipple adapted to engage over said first named nipple on the other side of the annular member and against the other one of said insulating members, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN A. WELLS.

Witnesses:

ALICE TOWNSEND,

WILLIAM M. SWAN.