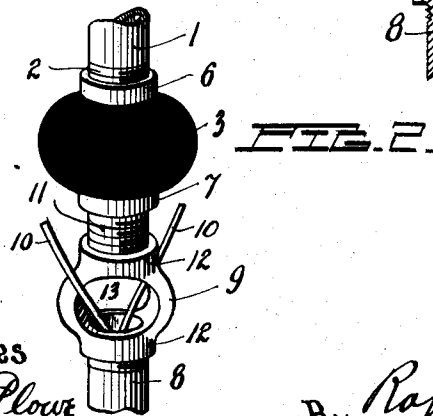
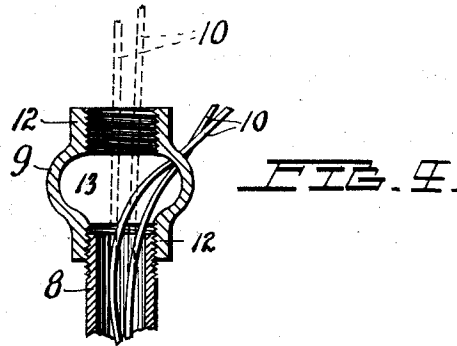
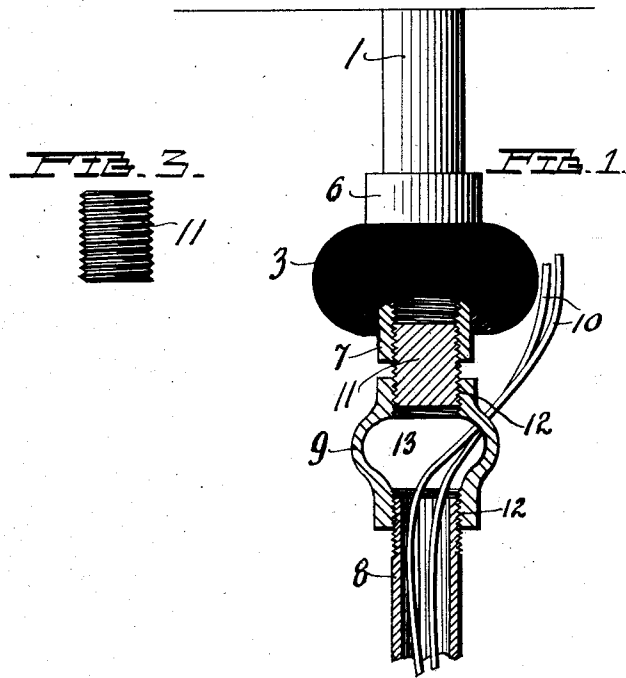


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ELECTRICAL FIXTURE.
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1,044,134.

Patented Nov. 12, 1912.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT D. BUCHANAN, OF PEORIA, ILLINOIS.

ELECTRICAL FIXTURE.

1,044,134.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 12, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT D. BUCHANAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Peoria, in the county of Peoria, in the State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electrical Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to gas and electric fixture insulating joint connections, and particularly to the means of connecting the hickey to the insulating joint.

One of the objects of this invention is to provide an adapting member or plug which does away with the necessity of providing either two forms of insulating joints or two forms of hickies, as is now the case, one form being used for a straight gas joint while the other is used for the electric connection.

A further object of the invention is to eliminate the tendency that the use of the blind hickey has to cut the insulation of the wires when the said hickey is being attached to the fixture pipe.

For a more complete and thorough understanding of the details of construction of my improved device, reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which,—

Figure 1 is a full size view, showing a "gas insulating joint", an open hickey, and the adapting member or plug, connected in the form of an electrical fixture connection, the hickey and the adapting plug being shown in section; Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the same connection as Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a full size elevation of the adapting member or plug; Fig. 4 shows in dotted lines the manner in which the wires are extended through the open end of the open hickey while the hickey is being attached to the fixture pipe, and shows in full lines how the wires are then drawn through the side opening of the hickey after the same is attached to the fixture pipe.

Like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the figures.

As is now the case in practice, this invention provides that the straight gas connection in fixtures shall still be made or that the electrical connection may be made as shown in Fig. 1, in which 1 indicates a gas pipe projecting from the ceiling of a room, said pipe having the threaded portion 2. The "gas insulating joint" 3 is provided with the insulation 4, through the center of

which runs the gas passage 5, communicating with both the upper interiorly threaded tubular portion 6, and the lower interiorly threaded tubular portion 7. The said portion 6 is adapted to be screwed onto the threaded portion 2 of the gas pipe 1, while into the said portion 7 is screwed the pipe 8 of the gas fixture. When thus connected, a straight gas connection is formed.

My invention, which consists simply of the adapting member or plug 11, shown particularly in Fig. 3, obviates the objections to both present methods of changing a gas connection to an electric connection, in that it allows the open hickey to be used in connection with the gas insulating joint, thus doing away with the destruction of the insulation on the wires and at the same time making it unnecessary to use the blind insulating joint in any connection.

An electric fixture connection in which my adapting member or plug is used is formed by retaining the gas insulating joint 3 attached to the gas pipe 1. The adapting member or plug 11, which consists simply of a solid metal cylinder, exteriorly threaded throughout its entire length, said threads being provided to engage the threads in the portion 7 of the insulating joint 3, is then screwed into said portion 7, with approximately half its length protruding therefrom. The open hickey 9 which has the similar threaded portions 12 at each end thereof and the two lateral openings 13 on opposite sides thereof, is then screwed onto the fixture pipe 8, the wires 10 having first been passed up through the threaded portions 12, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4. The wires are then redrawn through the upper portion 12 and passed out through the opening 13. The final connection is made when the upper threaded portion 12 of the hickey 9 is screwed onto the protruding portion of the adapting member or plug 11, forming the complete electrical connection, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2.

It will be readily seen that in my new connection every part used is at present an accepted standard form, with the exception of the plug or adapting member 11, in which member the advantage of this connection lies; for in the use of the member 11, the necessity of using the "blind insulating joint" and the "blind hickey" has been entirely eliminated.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is,—

5 In an electrical fixture connection, in combination, a gas pipe, a joint having an insulated body and interiorly threaded extensions projecting in opposite directions and providing a gas passage therethrough, a solid cylindrical adapting member of uniform diameter throughout and having a threaded surface, said threads extending in one direction
10 from end to end of said member, and a

hickey; said adapter arranged to have a threaded connection, both with the hickey and one of said threaded extensions of said joint and for closing the gas passage through the joint.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT D. BUCHANAN.

Witnesses:

CHAS. W. LA PORTE,
ROBERT PLOWE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."