

(No Model.)

C. WIRT.
INSULATING JOINT.

No. 484,483.

Patented Oct. 18, 1892.

Fig. 1.

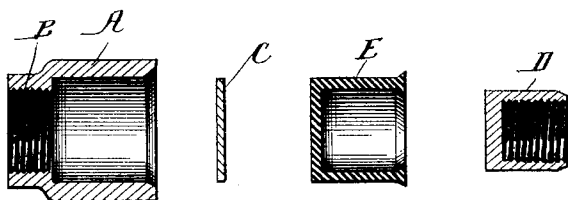
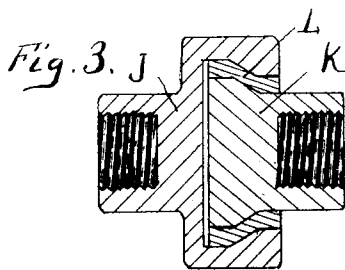
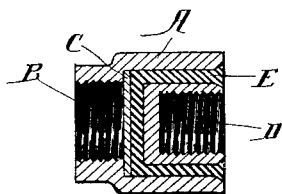


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

Charles R. Chapman.

W. E. Gastman

Inventor:

Charles Wirt.

By Francis W. Parker,
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES WIRT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

INSULATING-JOINT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 484,483, dated October 18, 1892.

Application filed August 29, 1891. Serial No. 404,069. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES WIRT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Insulating-Joints, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

My invention relates to insulated joints, such as are used in connection with the application of electrical fixtures to gas-pipes or connections, and has for its object to provide a cheap, simple, and efficient insulation-joint. It is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a view showing the separate portions of the joint or the parts in process of being put together. Fig. 2 shows the finished joint. Fig. 3 is a cross-section through a modification.

Like parts are indicated by the same letters in all the figures.

A is the exterior shell, screw-threaded at B to be attached for insulation to the projecting ends of gas-pipes. C is a diaphragm, which may be placed loosely in the same on a shouldered projection between the two parts of the shell.

D is the internal screw-threaded piece to which the local electrical fixture is to be attached, and E is the insulation within the shell A and in which is embedded the piece D. In the making of this joint the diaphragm C may be placed in position and then the large portion of the shell A be suitably lined or coated with insulating material, and the part D may be then forced in until the insulating material is firmly set between the opposed walls of the part D and the shell A and diaphragm E, as indicated in the figure. The joint thus formed is subjected to suitable treatment to vulcanize or harden the insulation, and thus a firm and secure insulated joint is obtained. Should it be desired to permanently cap or close the pipe upon which the part D is secured, the diaphragm C may be continuous; but if it is desired not only to insulate the local electrical fixture but also to leave a local gas-fixture connected with the ring, a hole may be driven through the bottom of the piece D and through the diaphragm C and through the interposed insulation.

In the modification J is one portion of the

joint, and K the other portion, the latter having an enlarged head, the former overhanging outer walls, and L is interposed insulation placed between the two parts and vulcanized in position, so that the part K is securely held from removal or withdrawal from the part J. An insulating collar or disk, if desired, could be inserted between the two parts, as in the other case, and if connection is to be made between the two pieces they can be bored through, as before suggested.

I claim—

1. The combination of an exterior shell screw-threaded at one end with an interior connecting-piece internally screw-threaded and disposed within the plain end of the interior shell, a diaphragm dividing the shell into parts, and a body of insulation which insulates the connecting portion from the interior of the shell and from the diaphragm, said insulating material hardened in position and holding the two parts together, the said exterior shell and connecting-piece made non-interlocking and adapted to be retained in their relative positions solely by help of the inserted or interposed insulation.

2. The combination of an insulating shell or plug in one piece, an inclosing non-interlocking shell also in one piece, and an insulating-filling between the two, hardened in position and adapted to secure the parts together without further labor than the proper placement, the said exterior shell and connecting-piece made non-interlocking and adapted to be retained in their relative positions solely by help of the inserted or interposed insulation.

3. The combination of an insulating shell or plug in one piece, an inclosing non-interlocking shell also in one piece, and an insulating-filling between the two, introduced in the plastic or powdered state and hardened in position and adapted to secure the parts together without further labor than the proper placement, the said exterior shell and connecting-piece made non-interlocking and adapted to be retained in their relative positions solely by help of the inserted or interposed insulation.

CHARLES WIRT.

Witnesses:

CELESTE P. CHAPMAN,
W. E. GASTMAN.