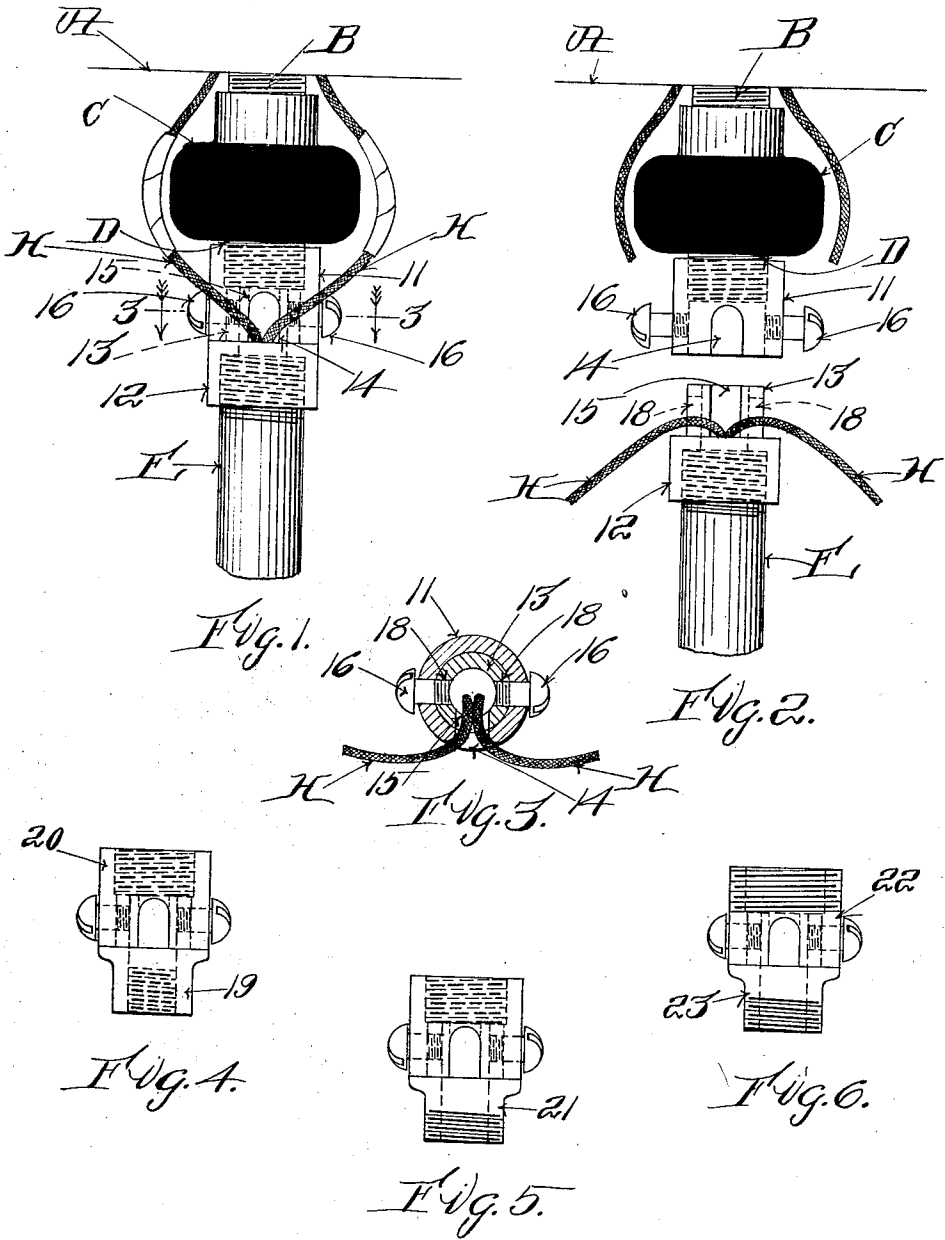


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HICKEY.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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HICKEY.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS MCCARTHY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Hickies, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention has for its object a hickey such as is used to connect the stem of an electrolier or other similar object to the insulating joint which is itself connected to the outlet.

As is well known to those skilled in the art, hickies are employed for the purpose of permitting the wires which pass about the insulating joint to enter the interior of the stem of the electrolier. In hickies of the ordinary form as now constructed, it is necessary to fish the wires through the side opening in the hickey by means of a hook, and this frequently results in injury to the insulation to the wire, besides being a slow and inconvenient operation to perform.

My present invention comprises a separable hickey made in two parts with a sliding connection between them so constructed that one part may be attached to the insulating joint, and the other part to the stem of the electrolier and slotted, so that the wires may be drawn out from the interior of the electrolier through a slot or side opening.

My new and improved hickey has also the special advantage that it is only slightly larger than the diameter of the stem of the electrolier and is of such shape that its parts may be conveniently screwed to the members of the insulating joint and fixture respectively before the parts are put in place, even though the fixture is to be placed in a corner where it would otherwise be difficult to work.

The effort required to put the parts in place even where there is no obstruction from surrounding objects is so much less when the hickey embodying my present invention is employed than has heretofore been necessary to fish the wires through the opening, that workmen prefer to use it, thus saving the danger of injury to the insulation at the hands of careless workmen.

The hickey embodying my invention is readily adapted to use either with an insulating joint of the same size as the pipe, or of different sizes, as is sometimes the case, or it may also be employed, if desired, with

an insulating joint, the member of which is drilled and tapped instead of threaded on the outside or with a union on the fixture instead of a pipe which is threaded on the outside.

Various forms of the device are illustrated in the drawings accompanying this specification.

The invention will be fully understood from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, and the novel features are pointed out and clearly defined in the claims at the close of the specification.

In the drawings,—Figure 1 is a side elevation of an insulating joint connected to the stem of a fixture by a hickey embodying my invention. Fig. 2 shows the members of the hickey separated as they are when being put in place. Fig. 3 is a section on line 3—3, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 shows a hickey embodying my invention adapted to be used with a fixture, the stem of which is smaller than the proximate member of the insulating coupling. Fig. 5 shows a similar hickey but adapted to be employed with a union on the fixture. Fig. 6 shows a hickey embodying my invention adapted to be employed with an insulating joint, the proximate member of which is drilled and tapped, and with a union on the fixture.

Referring to Figs. 1, 2 and 3: At A is indicated the ceiling or wall by which the electrolier or fixture is supported. At B is indicated the outlet. To the outlet B is screwed the insulating joint C having a threaded member D for engagement with the hickey. At E is indicated the stem of the fixture.

My improved hickey consists of two members 11 and 12 screw threaded for attachment to the proximate members of the insulating joint and fixture respectively. In the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the members 11 and 12 of the hickey are drilled and tapped, so that the proximate members of said joint and fixture are adapted to enter within the interior of the members of the hickey, but my invention is not confined to this construction. One member 12 is provided with a tubular extension 13 adapted to slide into a corresponding hole or bore drilled in the other member. Each of said members 11 and 12 is slotted as shown at 14 and 15 respectively in such manner that the

said slots 14 and 15 register with each other when the parts are in place. These slots afford opportunity for the wires H, H, to pass from the interior of the hickey around the exterior of the joint. In practice I round the edges of the slots 14 and 15 over which the wires pass in such a manner as will avoid causing injury to the wires. The parts of the hickey are held together by two screws 16 which pass into holes 18 in the tubular extension 13 of the member 12. By this means the parts are held securely in place even though subjected to very considerable strain.

In Fig. 4 will be seen a hickey embodying my invention, the lower member 19 of which is adapted to engage a fixture of a diameter smaller than the diameter of the proximate member of the insulating joint which the member 20 is adapted to engage.

In Fig. 5 is shown a smaller hickey having its lower member 21 screw threaded on the outside for connection with a union on the end of the fixture.

In Fig. 6 is shown another hickey both of whose members 22 and 23 are screw threaded, the upper one for insertion in a drilled and tapped insulating joint and the lower one 23 for insertion in a union on the end of the fixture.

When a fixture is to be put in place by the use of my improved hickey, the workman separates the hickey into its two parts by removing the screws, then puts the proper member in place upon the insulating coupling, and screws the other member onto the end of the fixture. The wires from the interior of the fixture are then bent out through the slot 15 of the member on the fixture, the parts at this time being in the position shown in Fig. 2. The tubular pro-

jection 13 is then slipped into the corresponding bore in the other member with the slots 14 and 15 in registration with each other and the parts fastened securely in place by turning in the screws 16, 16. After this the wires are spliced and wrapped as shown in Fig. 1.

What I claim is:

1. The divisible hickey comprising two members for engagement with an insulating joint and a fixture respectively, one of said members being provided with a tubular extension and the other of said members having a bore within which said tubular extension is received and fastening means securing the two members together, both of said members being furnished with open-ended slots which register with each other when the parts are in place.

2. A separable hickey comprising two members for engagement with the insulating joint and fixture respectively, and in slidable engagement with each other said two members having registering openings for the wires and means for rigidly connecting said members.

3. A separable hickey comprising two members for engagement with the insulating joint and fixture respectively, said two members being in engagement with each other, and one of said members having an open-ended slot, the end of which is closed by the other member when the two members are in engagement.

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

LOUIS McCARTHY.

Witnesses:

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