For Part 4 of "Odds & Dead-Ends," we're going to delve into yet another category of less-explored Hemingray glass insulators: floor tubes (also called floor insulators, wall tubes or window tubes.)

These insulators served a straightforward purpose: insulate a wire as it passed through a building, whether that be a floor, wall, window frame or other partition. I consider floor tubes to be a subcategory of bushing (see Part 3 in the December 2021 issue of Drip Points), as they served essentially the same purpose. As such, I have included them in my temporary "BT" (Bushing & Tube) numbering system as we continue to learn more about these interesting insulators.

#### When were floor tubes invented?

While it is unknown exactly when the first floor tube insulators came into existence, references to rubber and porcelain tubes have been found from 1888: "An extra heavy insulating material, such as rubber hose or hard rubber or porcelain tube... must be put over the wires where they pass through walls or partitions." <sup>1</sup>



1890 ILLUSTRATION PICTURING A GLASS FLOOR TUBE EM-BOSSED "R.E.S.CO." Threaded glass floor tubes began appearing a couple years later—a January 1890 article from Electrical Industries pictured a floor tube offered by Shay, Stephens & Co. of Chicago: "No. 13 is a floor insulator, and is used extensively for running heavy wires through floors and window frames." <sup>2</sup> (Hemingray manufactured insulators for Shay, Stephens & Co., embossed "S.S. & Co.")

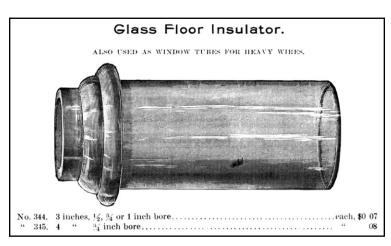
Another article dated March 22, 1890 in Electrical World announced "a new safety floor insulator which has been recently brought out and placed upon the market by the Royal Electrical Specialty Company, of this city. Its object is to take the place of hard rubber tubing for carrying wire through floor partitions. The insulator is of a fine quality of glass and has received the approval of the New York Board of Fire Un-

derwriters. They are made in various sizes, ranging from three to six inches in length and are being extensively used by a large number of the electric light and motor companies throughout the country. They have also been employed quite largely as window tubes for the reception of heavy electric light wires, and have given good results in all their various applications. The latest form is made hexagonal to the extreme top of the head for convenience in insertion." <sup>3</sup> The illustration used was the same one pictured in the Shay, Stephens & Co. article, but the "R.E.S.Co." embossing has been added.

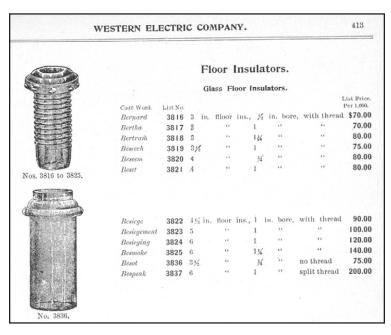
Meanwhile, an article from July 13, 1892 claims that a new porcelain window tube design "require[s] a much smaller hole than the ordinary glass floor insulator now generally used..." <sup>4</sup> This statement would imply that glass floor tubes were well established by this point.

### Who made glass floor tubes?

Based on 1902-1920 catalog illustrations bearing the Hemingray name, and dimensions matching earlier 1890s catalogs, Hemingray was clearly the dominant manufacturer of glass floor tubes.

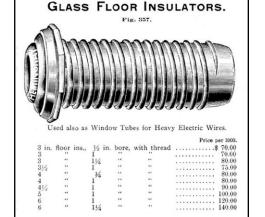


ABOVE: 1893 CATALOG, TAYLOR GOODHUE & AMES, CHICAGO – LISTS 4 DIFFERENT SIZES AVAILABLE. PHOTO CREDIT ELTON GISH.



ABOVE: 1897 CATALOG, WESTERN ELECTRIC - LISTS 12 STYLES & SIZES.

RIGHT: 1902 CATALOG, THE GEO WORTHING-TON CO. – LISTS 10 DIFFERENT STYLES & SIZES. NOTE THAT THE ILLUSTRATION NOW HAS THE HEMINGRAY NAME ON IT. PHOTO CREDIT ELTON GISH.

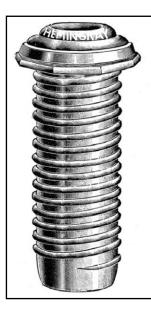


HEMINGRAY FLOOR TUBE INSULATORS (CONTINUED)

Many specimens have been recovered from the Hemingray Dump also. That said, it's very possible that other glass companies manufactured glass floor tubes as well.

So far I am not aware of any floor tubes embossed "Hemingray", despite catalog drawings. (This was common practice with illustrations of Hemingray's insulators, and didn't always reflect the actual embossing.) However, there are at least 2 embossed floor tube designs currently known. See the More Research Necessary section near the end of this article.

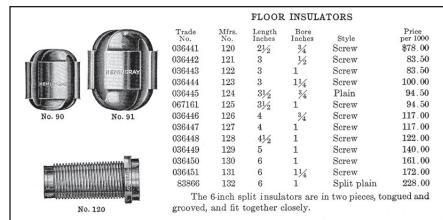
RIGHT: 1904 CATALOG, THE W.E. NAGEL ELECTRIC COMPANY, TOLEDO, OHIO – LISTS 13 SIZES. PHOTO CREDIT ELTON GISH.



#### Glass Floor Insulators

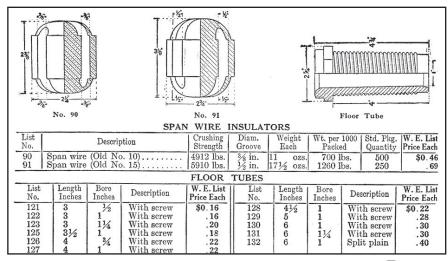
| Trade word | ength    | Bore    | List price each  | , |
|------------|----------|---------|------------------|---|
| Liebeswor3 | inches ½ | inch,   | with screw\$0.16 | 6 |
| Liebevoll3 | inches 3 | inch,   | with screw       | 6 |
| Lieblich3  | inches1  | inch,   | with screw       | ô |
| Lieblinge3 | inches11 | inches, | with screw       | ) |
| Lieblos 3½ | inches 3 | inch,   | without screw18  | 3 |
| Liebsten3  | inches1  | inch,   | with screw       | 3 |
| Liebtraut4 | inches 3 | inch,   | with screw       | 2 |
| Liedchen4  | inches1  | inch,   | with screw       | 2 |
| Liefde4    | inches 1 | inch,   | with screw22     | 2 |
| Liefdebau5 | inches1  | inch,   | with screw28     | 3 |
| Liefdelos6 | inches1  | inch,   | with screw       | ) |
|            |          |         | with screw       |   |
|            |          |         | split            |   |

The 6-inch split insulators are in two pieces. These pieces are tongued and grooved, and fit together closely.



ABOVE: 1919 CATALOG, ELECTRIC APPLIANCE COMPANY, CHICAGO - LISTS 13 SIZES.

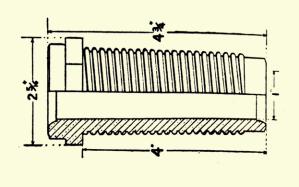
**BELOW: 1920** CATALOG, WESTERN ELECTRIC – LISTS 11 SIZES. NOTE NO.120 AND NO.124 ARE NO LONGER LISTED. PHOTO CREDITS ELTON GISH.



### **Measuring Floor Tube Insulators**

It is important to note that floor tubes were measured in a very specific way:

- Length The length of the tube that extends through the floor or wall (excludes the head). In the illustration below, the length is 4".
- Bore Size The inner hole diameter, measured at the small end. In the illustration below, the bore size is 1". Note that most floor tube bores are tapered, so they are slightly larger at the "head" of the tube.



#### References

- 1 https://reference.insulators.info/publications/view/?id=8828
- https://reference.insulators.info/publications/view/?id=5417
- https://reference.insulators.info/publications/view/?id=7717
- 4 https://reference.insulators.info/publications/view/?id=4777

HEMINGRAY FLOOR TUBE INSULATORS (CONTINUED)

### **Glass Floor Tube Styles**

As evidenced on the previous pages, the sizes offered initially started off small in the early 1890s, but quickly expanded by the late 1890s and 1900s. It appears the most sizes ever offered at one time was 13, but based on reviewing the tube dimensions across all catalogs, we know that Hemingray manufactured floor tubes in at least 14 distinct sizes/styles, as listed in the table below. One tube size offered between 1893-1904 (BT 2121.5) was seemingly discontinued before they assigned style numbers, which ranged from No. 120 through No. 132.

Hemingray produced three distinct styles of tubes, described in various ways in different catalogs:

- With Thread / Screw This was the most common style. Similar to a metal screw, it had outer threads to screw into wood, and the head would have a hex (6-sided) or oct (8-sided) head.
- No Thread / Without Screw / Plain This was a less common style, but at least one style produced by Hemingray (No.124) did not have any threading. See photo at right.
- Split-Thread / Split-Plain / Split This was a unique design consisting of two halves of glass, "tongued and grooved" to fit together around an existing wire. I would guess these were designed as a replacement for an existing line installation where the either a previous tube had broken and/or rerunning the line was not practical. This style was only used for No.132 (see page 27).





| BT #      | Hemingray<br>Catalog Style # | Length | Bore   | Туре          | First Year Appeared in<br>Catalogs (Approximate) | Last Year Appeared in<br>Catalogs (Approximate) |
|-----------|------------------------------|--------|--------|---------------|--|---|
| BT 2120   | 120                          | 2 ½"   | 3/4"   | Screw         | c.1915   | 1919  |
| BT 2121   | 121                          | 3"     | 1/2"   | Screw         | 1893   | 1920  |
| BT 2121.5 | n/a                          | 3"     | 3/4"   | Screw         | 1893   | 1904  |
| BT 2122   | 122                          | 3"     | 1"     | Screw         | 1893   | 1920  |
| BT 2123   | 123                          | 3"     | 1 1/4" | Screw         | 1897   | 1920  |
| BT 2124   | 124                          | 3 ½"   | 3/4"   | Without Screw | 1897   | 1919  |
| BT 2125   | 125                          | 3 ½"   | 1"     | Screw         | 1897   | 1920  |
| BT 2126   | 126                          | 4"     | 3/4"   | Screw         | 1893   | 1920  |
| BT 2127   | 127                          | 4"     | 1"     | Screw         | 1897   | 1920  |
| BT 2128   | 128                          | 4 ½"   | 1"     | Screw         | 1897   | 1920  |
| BT 2129   | 129                          | 5"     | 1"     | Screw         | 1897   | 1920  |
| BT 2130   | 130                          | 6"     | 1"     | Screw         | 1897   | 1920  |
| BT 2131   | 131                          | 6"     | 1 1/4" | Screw         | 1897   | 1920  |
| BT 2132   | 132                          | 6"     | 1"     | Split Plain   | 1897   | 1920  |

HEMINGRAY FLOOR TUBE INSULATORS (CONTINUED)

### **Head Design Variations**

As you can see from the various specimens pictured throughout the article, the "heads" of the floor tubes came in several different designs, which I have broken out into the following:

- Stepped Oct Head The oct, or 8-sided, heads appeared to have been used exclusively on the smallest bore sizes. I have yet to find a large bore floor tube with an 8-sided head. Variations exist with 2 steps (such as the No. 120 on the previous page) or 3 steps (such as the No. 121 to the right).
- Stepped Hex Head The hex, or 6-sided, heads appeared to have been used exclusively on the larger bore sizes. Similarly, I have yet to find a small bore (<¾") floor tube with a 6-sided head. So far the only style I have found with a Stepped Hex Head is the earlier No. 122 (below, right).
- Stepped Round Head This head style was only used on the unthreaded No. 124 and the 2-piece "split" No. 132.
- Modern Hex Head Based on catalog drawings, the modern hex head appears to have been the last head design made by Hemingray and replaced the earlier Stepped Hex Head design. Unlike the other heads, this head has no steps but rather a single, curved and ringed opening in front of the hex facets behind it.

Below, you can see an example of the same No. 122 floor tube in both the earlier Stepped Hex Head and later Modern Hex Head designs.







BT 2122 NO. 122 FLOOR TUBE MODERN HEX HEAD



BT 2122 NO. 122 FLOOR TUBE STEPPED HEX HEAD



HEMINGRAY FLOOR TUBE INSULATORS (CONTINUED)

#### Floor Tube Colors & Condition

The most common colors these come in are various shades of aqua, including light aqua, blue aqua, green aqua, and light green aqua. Less common colors include ice aqua, lime green, clear, off clear, gray and SCA (sun colored amethyst). So far I have not seen any in Hemingray Blue, but I'd be willing to bet there's at least one out there.

Condition-wise, considering these saw use both inside and outside buildings, it's understandable that these often saw rough service and therefore it is common for them to have some degree of damage on either end.







BT 2129 NO. 129 FLOOR TUBE MODERN HEX HEAD



NO. 130 FLOOR TUBE MODERN HEX HEAD



BT 2131 NO. 131 FLOOR TUBE MODERN HEX HEAD

The No. 131 was the largest size floor tube made by Hemingray, measuring 6" long with a 1 ¼" bore.

HEMINGRAY FLOOR TUBE INSULATORS (CONTINUED)



This is Hemingray's No. 132 "split plain" design. The insulator is in two halves, and has 3 interlocking tongues and grooves on each side, which prevented the pieces from shearing or separating once inserted into the floor or wall.



### More Research Necessary

I know I always say this, but we've just scratched the surface of what's out there! Here are some additional glass floor tube designs that may or may not be Hemingray products, but absolutely deserve a mention. Do you have another design, color or embossing not mentioned in this article? I'd love to hear from you! Visit <a href="https://hemingray.info/wanted">https://hemingray.info/wanted</a> to see which designs I'm still looking for.

STEPPED ROUND HEAD



This floor tube is embossed "THE E.S.G. & CO." It should be noted there is an identically embossed CD 1085 break knob spool which I suspect is a Hemingray product. Perhaps this floor tube was manufactured by Hemingray as well? Photos courtesy of Paul Greaves.





These are the smallest floor tubes I've seen to date. The two specimens below are clear in color, have an oct (8-sided) head, and measure 1" long with a 5%" bore. Based on the head style, glass quality and dimensions, I doubt these are Hemingray products. The tube in the top two photos is unembossed. The tube in the bottom two photos is from the collection of James A. Lindsey, Sr. and appears to be embossed "Made In/ NO/"; the rest is illegible.









LEFT: These Oct Head SCA two-tone pieces clearly faced the outdoors; they came out of the ghost town of Bodie, CA over 60 years ago. The overall length is 5 ¾", and the bore size is 5%". Photo courtesy of Dwayne Anthony.