April 6, 1926. 1,579,618

V. G. JENSEN

OUTLET FOR WIRES

Filed Dec. 16, 1924

Fig. 1.

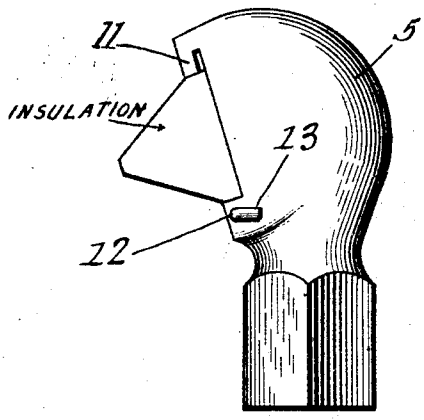


Fig. 2.

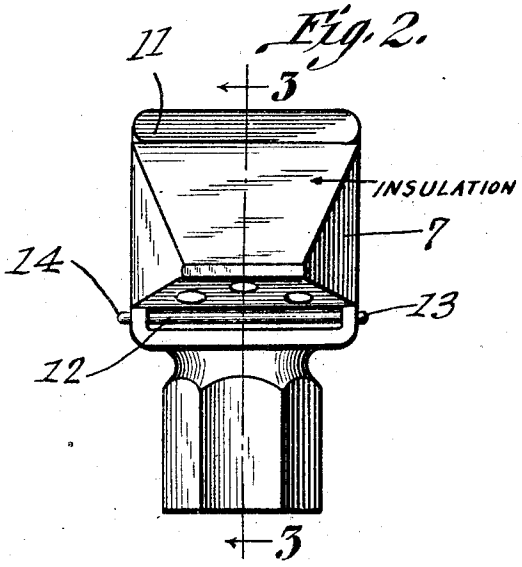


Fig. 3.

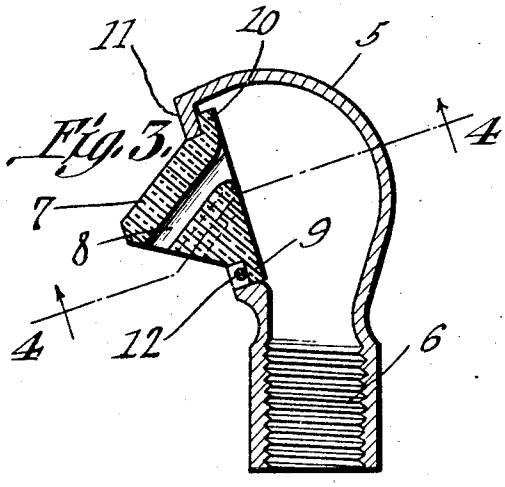
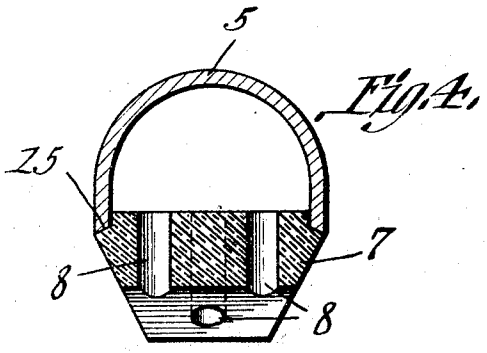


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VICTOR G. JENSEN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

OUTLET FOR WIRES.

Application filed December 16, 1924. Serial No. 756,295.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VICTOR G. JENSEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Outlet for Wires, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to devices commonly known as service heads or outlets for wires from a conduit to the open line, the primary object of the invention being to provide means for securing the porcelain insulating block to the body portion of the service head, eliminating the use of screws or the like which tend to break the porcelain.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a service head wherein the porcelain insulating block will be held against rearward movement to the end that the insulating block may not fall into the head.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed, may be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Referring to the drawing:—

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of a service head constructed in accordance with the invention.

Figure 2 is a front elevational view thereof.

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a sectional view on line 4—4 of Figure 3.

Referring to the drawing in detail, the service head includes a body portion 5 which is hollow to permit the wires to pass therethrough, the lower portion of the head being threaded as at 6 to permit it to be secured to the usual conduit.

The insulating block which is indicated at 7 is formed of suitable insulating material and has bores 8 extending therethrough.

The block 7 is provided with flanges 9 and 10 respectively, the flange 10 being designed to fit under the flange 11 forming a part of the service head.

Openings are formed in the side walls of the service head 5, which openings accommodate the pin 12 which is formed with a right angled portion 13 to permit the pin from being forced through the openings while it is being positioned. The opposite end of the pin which is indicated at 14 extends an appreciable distance beyond the sides of the service head so that it may be bent downwardly to lock it in position.

With the pin in this position, it is obvious that the insulating block is securely held against movement, since the pin closely engages the flange 9 forming a part of the insulating block, and the insulating block may only be removed when the pin has been removed from the openings.

Cut out portions are formed along the side edges of the insulating block to provide shoulders 15 that engage the side edges of the service head and prevent the insulating block from falling into the service head should the pin be removed.

From the foregoing it will be seen that due to this construction, the usual porcelain ears forming a part of an insulating block are eliminated to the end that the insulating block may be secured in position in a manner to insure against breaking of the insulating block.

I claim:

A service head comprising a hollow body portion having one end thereof open, a flange formed along one edge of the opening, an insulating block having bores to receive electric wires, said insulating block having flanges formed along its upper and lower edges and having shoulders formed along its side edges, one of said flanges adapted to engage under the flange of the body portion, a pin extending through the body portion and adapted to engage the flange at the lower side of the insulating block to removably secure the insulating block within the body portion, and said shoulders adapted to engage the edges of the body portion at the sides of the opening to restrict inward movement of the insulating block.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature.

VICTOR G. JENSEN.