

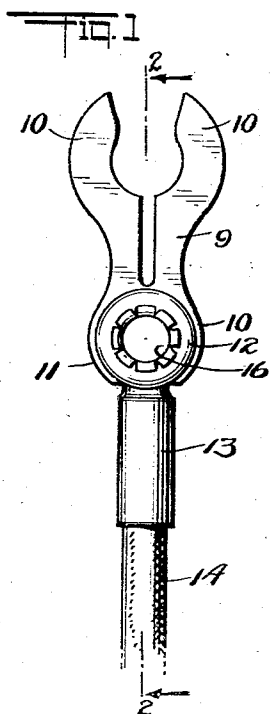
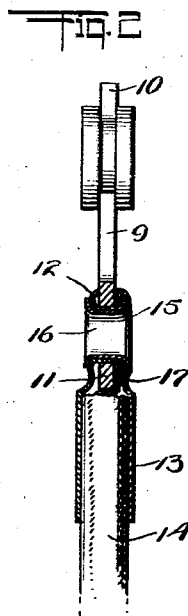
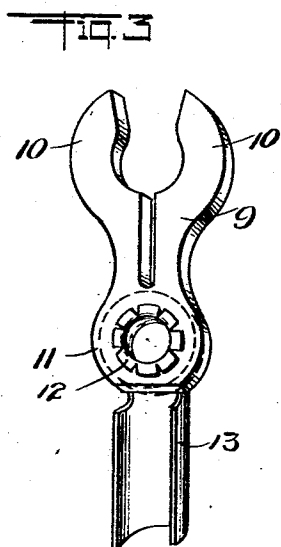
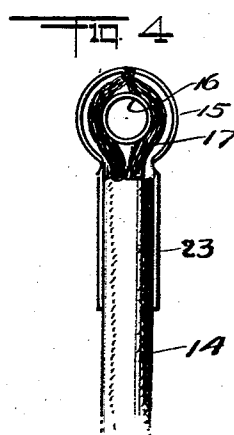
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1,579,008

J. LAKE, JR

WIRE TERMINAL CONNECTER

Filed May 21, 1921



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WIRE TERMINAL CONNECTER.

Application filed May 21, 1921. Serial No. 471,338.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES LAKE, JR., a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire Terminal Connecters, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Among the principal objects which the present invention has in view are: To obtain a good electric contact for terminal connectors by the use of mechanical means only; to provide a mounting having means for protecting the insulation adjacent the connector; and to permit the connector to be disposed at an angle to the wire with which it is united in service.

Drawings.

Figure 1 is a side view of a connector and mounting therefor, constructed and arranged in accordance with the present invention;

Figure 2 is a longitudinal section thereof, the section being taken as on the line 2—2 in Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a detail view showing in perspective a connector and a portion of the mounting therefor;

Figure 4 is a detail view showing in segregated relation the remaining portion of said mounting.

Description.

The connector 9 shown in the drawings is of the usual construction having resilient grip jaws 10. The jaws 10 open away from the perforated end 11. The end 11 has a perforation through which is driven the shank of an eyelet rivet 12. The eyelet rivet 12 is set up from and integral with a ferrule extension 13, the sides of which are curved to form a receptacle or housing for wire cable 14 when the same is disposed therein. The split ends of the eyelet 12 are pressed firmly against the perforated end 11 of the connector. The pressure of the joint thus formed may be increased or diminished at will. It is obvious that if sufficient force be employed the connector 9 may be turned at an angle to the ferrule extension 13 and thus accommodate the dis-

position in service of the wire 14 attached thereto.

As seen in Figure 4 of the drawings, the capping eyelet 15 of the mounting has a shank 16 upstanding around which in practice is drawn the bared wire 17 of the cable 14. In making the connection the cable 14 is laid within the ferrule extension 23 and the bared wire is twisted about the standing shank. When the connection is sufficiently firm, the connector 9 and ferrule extension 13 united thereto, are overlaid on the capping eyelet 15, the shanks 16 of the said capping eyelet extending through the eyelet 12 on the connector 9. By means of suitable implements the end of the shank 16 is split and overturned on the flange and eyelet 12, the flange of the eyelet 15 being forced upon the bared wire 17 to hold the same firmly in contact with the overturned end of the ferrule 12 and the connector 9 adjacent thereto.

It is obvious that when the shank 16 is riveted over and sufficient pressure has been applied to the joint, a satisfactory and dependable electrical contact is insured, and that without the use of solder. It is also obvious that though the contact thus produced is firm, the connection between the mounting formed by the eyelets 12 and 15 is not sufficiently rigid to prevent the intentional turning of the connector 9 to an angle to the mounting and wire connected therewith.

Claim:

An electric terminal connector comprising in combination a flat connector strip apertured at one end and provided with spring attaching jaws at its opposite end, a ferrule having a portion thereof formed for engagement around a cable terminal and having an eyelet at one end thereof adapted to be inserted in the aperture of said connector strip, and a ferrule having a portion formed for engagement over a cable terminal at one end and an eyelet in the opposite end thereof, said last named ferrule eyelet having an upstanding shank for engagement of a cable therearound, said shank being formed for insertion through the ferrule eyelet in said connector strip and riveted thereover.

JAMES LAKE, JR.