

E. A. EVERETT.
TAG AND TERMINAL STRIP.
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1,373,416.

Patented Apr. 5, 1921.

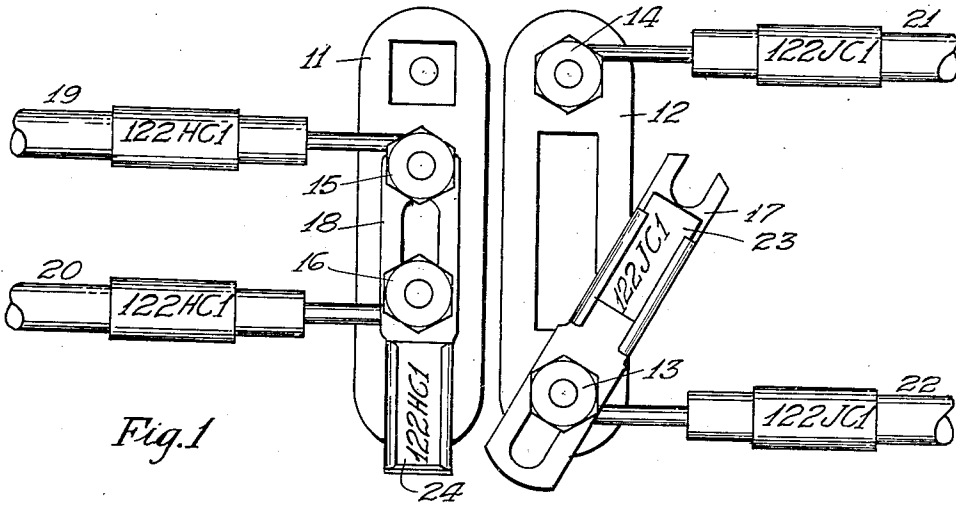


Fig. 1

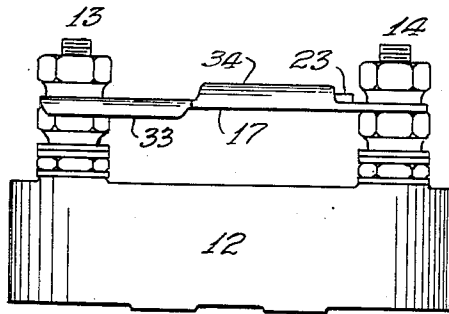


Fig. 2

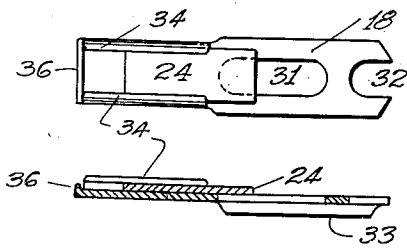


Fig. 3

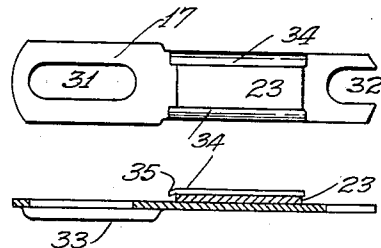


Fig. 4

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TAG AND TERMINAL-STRIP.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD A. EVERETT, a citizen of the United States, and resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Tag and Terminal-Strip, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a combination designation tag and connecting strip for insulated wires and has for an object to provide a convenient means for connecting wires on a terminal block by a metallic strip and securing to said strip a detachable fiber tag upon which the designation of the wires used for identification purposes may be embossed. The objects of this invention will be more fully understood from the following specification and drawings, in which, Figure 1, is a plan view of two terminals including my invention, Fig. 2 is a side elevation of one of these terminals, Fig. 3 is a plan and elevation, partly in section of one type of connecting strip and Fig. 4 is a plan and elevation, partly in section, of another type of connecting strip embodying my invention.

Insulated wire, as used for many purposes such as the controlling circuits in railway signaling is taken from the same reel and applied to various circuits. An aggregation of these wires usually terminates in relay boxes and junction boxes and in order to preserve the insulation they are connected to terminal posts mounted on porcelain insulation blocks. For testing purposes, it is necessary to pick out the controlling wire for any particular circuit instantly. A tagging system corresponding to the circuit designation is thus necessary for the different wires and the present invention provides for applying this tagging system to the insulation terminals by the use of an embossed strip of fiber applied to the connecting link of the terminal as hereafter described.

12 is a porcelain terminal block known as an R. S. A. terminal, that is, a design of insulated terminal approved by the Railway Signal Association, having the terminal posts 13 and 14 to which the insulated wires 21 and 22 connect. A circuit between these wires is established by the metallic strip 17. The terminal block 11, Fig. 1, is similar to 12 except that the terminals 15 and 16 are located on closer centers and the connecting link 18 is shorter than link 17, this is known as a short connecting link. The arrange-

ment as shown in Fig. 1 shows these terminals as they are placed in a relay box or junction box in rows adjacent to each other with the insulated wires, 19, 20, 21 and 22, connecting to the binding posts, these wires being provided with the designation tags as indicated.

For convenience in opening the circuit between the terminals the link is provided with a slot 31 for one terminal post and with a jaw 32 for the other terminal post and when the binding screws are released the link may be slid back far enough for jaw 32 to clear the terminal post and thus open the circuit. Wings 33 are turned down from the links to engage the hexagon nut beneath as shown and thus restrict the freedom of the link when it is disconnected.

Wings 34 are turned up from the links forming a slide in which the fiber tag 23 is placed. In link 17 the ends of these wings are slightly dented at 35 to prevent the tag 23 from sliding through the slot formed by wings 34 and when this link is in place as shown in Fig. 2, the binding post 14 prevents this tag from moving out of the slot at the entering end. This tag has embossed on its upper side the characters 122 JC1 corresponding to the designation tags on wires 21 and 22 as shown. If the designation of these wires should be changed or other wires placed on these terminals, the tag 23 can easily be replaced when strip 17 is in the position shown in Fig. 1 by another tag having the proper designation.

In the short connecting link shown in Fig. 1, there is no space between the terminals to accommodate a fiber tag such as used with this invention, I therefore extend the end of the link beyond one of the terminals and turn over the wings 34 to form a slide engaging tag 24 and the end of the strip is turned up at 36 to prevent the tag from passing through the slot. This tag carries the designation 122 JC1 corresponding to the designation on wires 19 and 20. The tag may be replaced by straightening out the link to the extent of the slot and, of course, it may be replaced when the link is taken off the terminal.

The value of this type of terminal is greatly enhanced by being able to combine with it a wire designation for identification purposes that is comparatively inexpensive and readily replaced.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. In combination, an electrical conductor having a designation, a plurality of binding posts, a metallic link connecting said posts, a groove formed by turning over the edges of said link, a tag placed in said groove and having a designation corresponding to said conductor, means at one end of said groove for preventing the passage of said tag and one of said binding posts preventing the passage of said tag from the other end of said groove when said link is connected to said binding posts.

2. In combination, an electrical conductor having a designation, a plurality of binding posts, a metallic link having a slot connecting said binding posts in one position and disconnecting them in another position, a groove formed by turning over the edges of said link, a tag placed in said groove and having a designation corresponding to said conductor and means for preventing said tag from leaving said groove when said binding posts are connected by said metallic link.

3. In combination, an electrical conductor

having a designation, a plurality of binding posts, a metallic link connecting said binding posts, a groove formed by turning over the edges of said link, a tag placed in said groove and having a designation corresponding to said conductor, means for preventing said tag from leaving said groove at either end when said metallic link is connecting said binding posts and said tag being free to leave said groove at one end when said binding posts are disconnected.

4. In combination, an electrical conductor having a designation, a plurality of binding posts, a metallic link having a slot connecting said binding posts, a groove formed by turning over the edges of said link, a tag placed in said groove and having a designation corresponding to said conductor, means for preventing said tag from leaving said groove at either end and means including said slot for permitting it to leave said slot at one end.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this day of December, A. D. 1919.

EDWARD A. EVERETT.