

Nov. 18, 1924.

M. OESER

1,515,748

TOOL FOR CONNECTING ELECTRIC CONDUITS

Filed July 21 1921

Fig. 1.

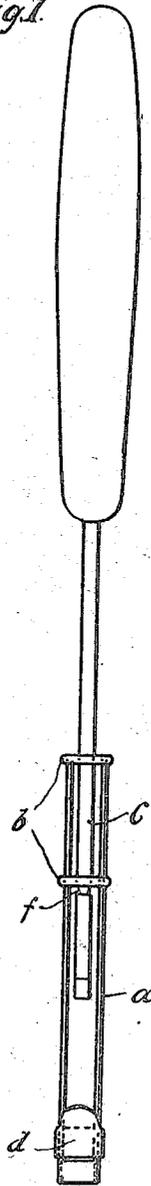


Fig. 2.

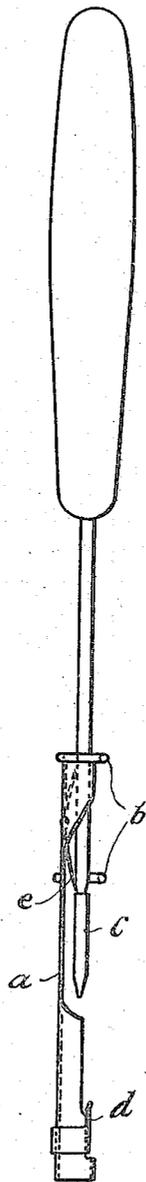
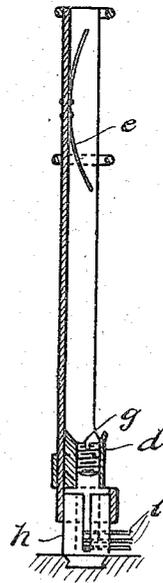


Fig. 3.



Inventor:

Minna Oeser,

By her attorney,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MINNA OESER, OF CASSEL, GERMANY.

TOOL FOR CONNECTING ELECTRIC CONDUITS.

Application filed July 21, 1921. Serial No. 486,571.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MINNA OESER (née WEIGEL), a citizen of the German Republic, and residing at Cassel, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Tool for Connecting Electric Conduits, of which the following is a specification.

As known in the art, the electric conduits in branch boxes, which are generally located at high position in the wall, are connected by means of short headless screws. The insertion of said short grub screws, by hand, is rather cumbersome and time-wasting, the small screws often falling down and getting lost.

The present invention provides an improved tool by means of which the insertion of said grub screws can be easily and quickly effected in a mechanical way, while, besides, the deformation of the hood terminals frequently occurring with the connection of a plurality of conduits is avoided, the conduits themselves receiving, finally, a reliable connection.

A further advantage of the improved tool is that the ends of the conduits to be connected need not be held fast by hand.

The accompanying drawing shows the improved tool in Figs. 1 and 2 in two side views, at right angles to one another, partly in section, while Fig. 3 shows its mode of application with the screw driver removed.

A shell *a* with upper guiding-rings *b* serves as a holder for the screw-driver *c* and carries below a blade spring *d* which covers a recess in the foot of said shell. The shell is closed at said foot, while at its upper part it is of semi-circular cross-section. A blade spring *e* in the upper part of said shell serves as a guide for said screw-driver, and a

groove *f* in the screw driver forming a stop for said spring *e* prevents the latter from being unintentionally drawn out of said shell.

For intended use of the tool, the screw-driver assumes first the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and the grub screw *g* is placed in the foot of said shell behind the blade spring *d*, the latter preventing the same from falling out. Thereupon, the shell *a* is put in position with its foot end resting upon the hood terminal *h* of the branch box. The conduits *i* inserted in said terminal are pressed together by said shell, so that they receive an intimate contact, whereupon the grub screw *g* is tightened by means of the screw-driver lowered for this purpose, this being effected in an easy and reliable way, any deformation of the hood terminal being prevented by the shell *a* engaging over the latter.

What I claim, is:

A screw driving tool comprising a shank, guides on said shank for slidably and rotatably holding a screw driver, a spring on said shank adapted to press against the screw driver and frictionally hold the same, a screw holder adjacent the lower end of the shank, and open on one side, a spring closing the open side and adapted to press against a screw in the head to hold the same therein, and a socket at the lower extremity of the head adapted to fit a conduit terminal.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MINNA OESER.

Witnesses:

UDO HAASE,
ALFRED OESER.