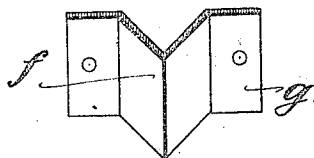
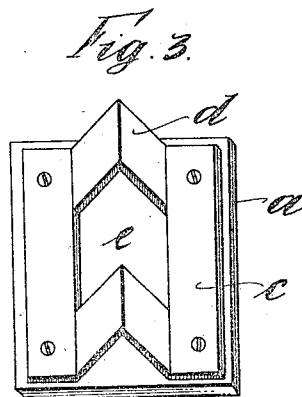
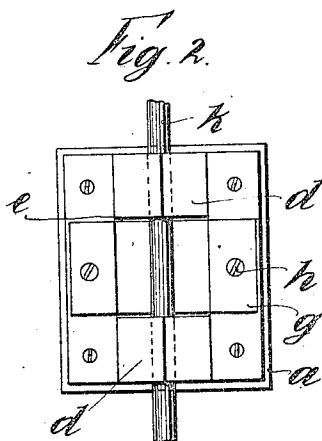
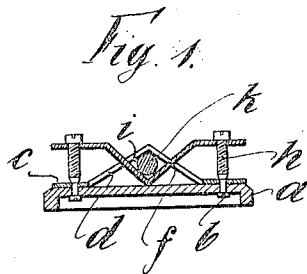


H. STARCKE.
 TERMINAL FOR BRANCH LINES OF DIFFERENT CROSS SECTION.
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 2, 1911.

1,045,626.

Patented Nov. 26, 1912.



Witnesses
Wm. W. Stark
Carl Albert

Fig. 4. Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HANS STARCKE, OF COLOGNE, GERMANY.

TERMINAL FOR BRANCH LINES OF DIFFERENT CROSS-SECTION.

1,045,626.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 26, 1912.

Application filed October 2, 1911. Serial No. 652,449.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HANS STARCKE, a subject of the King of Prussia, residing at Cologne, in the Kingdom of Prussia, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Terminals for Branch Lines of Different Cross-Section, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a terminal for branch or electric conductors having branch lines of different cross section.

The terminal is constructed in such a manner that the installation is greatly facilitated. The improved terminal offers a considerable contact surface much larger than the branch terminals of known construction.

According to this invention two or more pieces of sheet metal which are bent at an acute angle are arranged so that the apex of the angle formed by the bend of the one piece is turned down, the apex of the other piece of sheet metal being turned up. The wire to be fixed is inserted between the two pieces of sheet metal and clamped in securely by the tightening of pressure screws.

The object of the invention can be constructed in different forms.

The bends of the pieces of sheet metal are preferably angular so that pieces of angular sheet metal can be used.

In the accompanying drawings the invention is shown by way of example:

Figure 1 represents the terminal in longitudinal section. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Figs. 3 and 4 represent the lower and the upper part of the device in perspective views.

According to this invention a piece of sheet metal *c* is fixed upon a wall-plate *a* by means of a clamping screw *b*. The middle part *d* of this sheet metal *b* is bent upward at a right angle and the middle of the bent part is cut away so that an opening *e* is formed. In this opening *e* a piece of sheet iron *f* is inserted which is also bent at

the middle at right angles, the bent part being turned downward so that it penetrates through the opening *e*. In the horizontal flaps *g* of the upper piece of sheet metal pressure screws *h* are inserted. The wire *k* is placed between the plates *f* and *c* in the space *i* formed by the bent parts of said plates whereupon the pressure screws *h* are tightened so that the plate *f* pulls the conducting wire *k* tightly against the middle part *d* of the plate *c* whereby said conducting wire is secured in its position, a perfect contact between the terminal and the wire being thus insured.

Instead of using only one piece of sheet metal *f* a great number of such pieces can be provided which are inserted in a corresponding number of spaces of the lower piece of sheet metal *c*.

I claim:

A terminal for the wires of branch lines comprising in combination a wall-plate, upwardly projecting screw bolts in said wall-plate, a piece of sheet metal fixed upon the base plate by said screw bolts, the middle part of said piece of sheet metal bent upward at right angles and having a bending at the middle, a piece of sheet metal bent down at the middle at right angles the bent part being inserted in the opening of said first plate of sheet metal, the conducting wire inserted between the bent parts of the two pieces of sheet metal and clamping nuts inserted in the ends of the second piece of sheet metal and screwed upon said screw bolts for securely fixing the conducting wire in position, substantially as described and shown and for the purpose set forth.

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

HANS STARCKE.

Witnesses:

OSKAR ROPING,
CHRIS VANDORE.