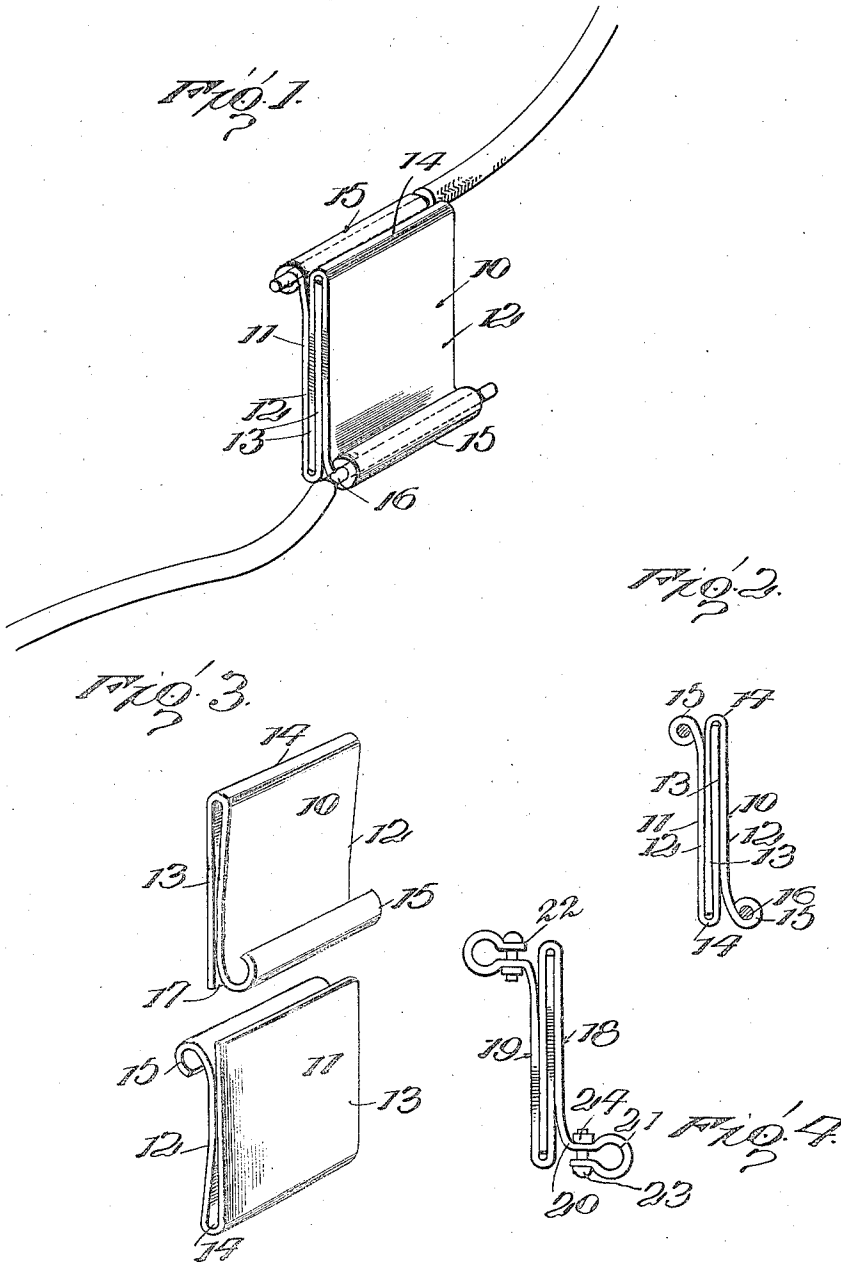


C. E. STROMQUIST.
 CONNECTOR FOR ELECTRIC WIRES.
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1,179,872.

Patented Apr. 18, 1916.



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CONNECTOR FOR ELECTRIC WIRES.

1,179,872.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 18, 1916.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL E. STROMQUIST, a citizen of the United States, residing at Coffeyville, in the county of Montgomery and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Connectors for Electric Wires, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in devices for connecting wires, the primary object of my invention being the provision of a detachable connection for current carrying wires.

A further object of my invention consists in providing a device of the above described character which may be operated without the employment of any tools, only one hand being necessary for its manipulation.

A still further object of my invention is to construct a wire connecting device having contacting surfaces of large area in order that it may carry a large current without heating. And a still further object of my invention consists in providing means for permanently attaching the terminals of the wires to be connected to the body portions or sections of the device.

With these and other objects in view, my invention will be more fully described, illustrated in all the views of the drawings, and then specifically pointed out in the claims which are attached to and form a part of this application.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of one form of my connection in use; Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken through both wires and the connection; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the members of the connection proper, showing such members separated; Fig. 4 is an end elevation of a somewhat modified form of connection.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

My improved device for connecting current carrying wires consists essentially of two co-acting body portions 10 and 11 which are preferably identical in construction, as shown. Each of these body portions is formed from a single piece of resilient sheet metal bent intermediate its length into U-shape conformation to provide side portions 12 and 13 connected by an intermediate or bight portion 14 substantially equal in

length to the thickness of the sheet metal. As best shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, the free end portions of the sides of each member bear against each other, that is, the sides converge toward each other from the bight portion. One side portion of each member is somewhat longer than the other and has its free end out-turned, as shown at 15, to provide a cylindrical sleeve adapted to receive the end of a wire 16, which end may be soldered or otherwise suitably secured in the sleeve.

In use, assuming that the ends of the wires to be connected have been properly secured in the sleeves 15 of the members of the connection, such members are detachably joined in the manner shown in Fig. 1. That is, that side of each member opposite the sleeve of such member is forced between the sides of the other member, this being facilitated by the fact that the formation of the sleeve serves to slightly space the extreme free ends of the sides of the members from each other, as shown at 17 in Fig. 3. The resiliency of the sheet metal from which the members of the connection are formed, together with the fact that normally the side portions of each member engage each other, when the parts are separated, causes a firm frictional engagement of three faces of each member against three faces of the other member. It will of course be understood that the size of the connection may be varied to adapt it for use with different sizes of wires and in different circumstances, the size of course being increased when the wires are to carry currents of higher amperage in order that the large contacting faces of the members of the connection shall prevent heating.

In Fig. 4 of the drawings I have illustrated a modified form of my invention including symmetrically formed body members 18 and 19. These body members are identical in construction with the body portions 10 and 11, previously described, with the exception of the wire receiving sleeves. In this latter form of my invention, the free ends of the sleeve forming sides of the body members are extended at substantially right angles to the body members, as shown at 20, and then bent to provide substantially cylindrical wire receiving sleeves 21 and further extended, as shown at 22, in spaced relation to the portions 20. The portions 20 and 22 are perforated to receive clamping screws 23

having nuts 24 by means of which the sleeves may be contracted and drawn into close clamping engagement with the wires which the device is to connect, thus obviating the necessity of using solder or other fastening means. It should be noted that the nuts 24 engage by their edges against the sleeves 21 in such a manner as to be held against turning movement, for which reason the wires may be readily clamped in place by use of a screw driver or equivalent instrument.

It will of course be understood that I do not wish in any way to be limited to the specific details of construction, illustrated and described, as any changes, within the scope of the appended claims, may be made, if deemed advisable, without in the slightest degree departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A detachable connection for current carrying wires including co-acting substantially U-shaped body portions, each formed from a piece of resilient sheet metal, one side of each member being adapted for frictional engagement between the sides of the other, and the other side of each member being formed with a wire receiving sleeve.

2. A detachable connection for current carrying wires including co-acting substantially U-shaped body portions, each formed from a piece of resilient sheet metal, one side of each member being adapted for frictional engagement between the sides of the other, and the other side of each member being formed with a wire receiving sleeve, and means for clamping wire terminals in such sleeves.

3. A detachable connection for current carrying wires including co-acting substantially U-shaped body portions, each formed from a piece of resilient sheet metal, one side of each member being adapted for frictional engagement between the sides of the other, and the other side of each member being formed with a wire receiving sleeve, and means for clamping wire terminals in such sleeves.

tional engagement between the sides of the other, and the other side of each member being formed with a wire receiving sleeve, and means for clamping wire terminals in such sleeves, said means including screws passed through free edge portions of the sleeves, and nuts threaded upon the screws.

4. A detachable connection for current carrying wires including co-acting, substantially U-shaped body portions, one side of each being adapted for frictional engagement between the sides of the other, each body member being formed from resilient sheet metal bent intermediate its length to provide side portions spaced at their connected ends a distance substantially equal to the thickness of the sheet metal and having their sides converging toward each other from such connected end.

5. A detachable connection for current carrying wires including substantially U-shaped body members each formed from a piece of resilient sheet metal, one side of each member being adapted for frictional engagement between the sides of the other, and the other side of each member being formed with a wire receiving sleeve disposed parallel to the bight portion of the body.

6. A detachable connection for current carrying wires including co-acting substantially U-shaped body portions, each formed from a piece of resilient sheet metal, one side of each member being adapted for frictional engagement between the sides of the other, and the other side of each member being bent outwardly and then rebent inwardly toward the free end of the first side to form a wire receiving sleeve.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CARL E. STROMQUIST. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

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