M. F. FINKELSTEIN.

ELECTRIC CONNECTOR.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 22, 1917.

1,266,441. Patented May 14, 1918.

Fig. 1.

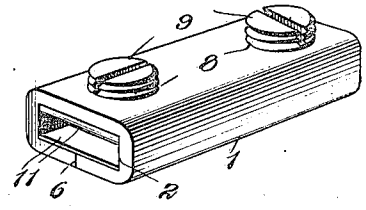


Fig. 2.

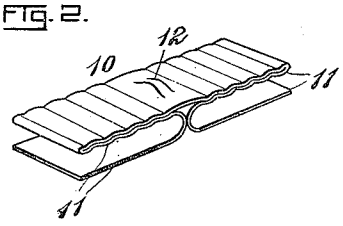


Fig. 3.

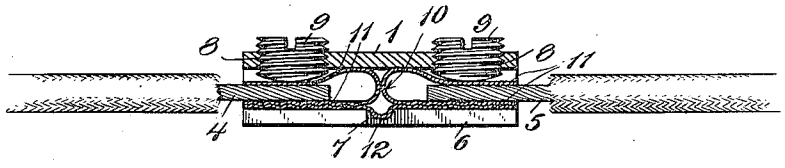
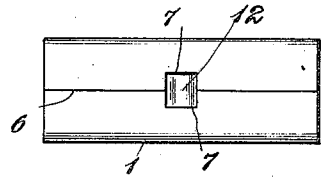


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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ELECTRIC CONNECTOR.

1,266,441. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 14, 1918.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORRIS F. FINKELSTEIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of the Bronx, in the county of the Bronx and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Electric Connector, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to electric connectors uniting two wires or conductors.

The invention has for its general objects to provide a device of improved constructions which has the advantage of simplicity, economy and reliability, and which is so designed as to enable two wires to be easily, quickly and securely fastened together.

A more specific object of the invention is the provision of a novel form of duplex clamp arranged within the tubular body of the connector, the clamp having spring jaws which are held in gripping relation with the conductors or wires by threaded members screwed into the wall of the body of the connector.

A further object of the invention is to provide a simple and effective means for holding the duplex clamp from sliding longitudinally in the body and at the same time allowing the clamp to be easily and quickly assembled in the body without requiring any fastener.

With such objects in view, and others which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention comprises various novel features of construction and arrangement of parts which will be set forth with particularity in the following description and claims appended hereto.

In the accompanying drawing, which illustrates one embodiment of the invention and wherein similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the connector;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the duplex clamp;

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section; and

Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view.

Referring to the drawing, 1 designates the body of the connector which is of tubular form and rectangular in cross-section, the body having open ends 2 and 3 into which the wires 4 and 5 to be connected are inserted. The body 1 is shown as being made from sheet stock, and the edges 6 meet in the middle of one of the faces. The meeting edges have registering recesses 7, as shown in Fig. 4, to form an opening. The upper face of the body has threaded apertures 8, in which are disposed clamping screws 9.

Within the body is a duplex clamp 10 made of a strip of brass or equivalent material having its ends bent backwardly into U-shaped jaw members 11 opening away from each other, and between the jaw members the wires 4 and 5 are inserted. The jaw members are resilient and the screws 9 serve to force the jaw members toward each other so as to firmly clamp the conductors or wires 4 and 5. The middle part of the duplex clamp has a projection 12 stamped out therein, which projection seats in the opening formed by the recesses 7, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. The duplex clamp is slidable into the body from one end, and when the projection 12 reaches the recesses 7, the clamp expands, so that the projection will enter the recesses, and in this manner the duplex clamp is held against longitudinal movement with the insertion or removal of the wires 4 and 5.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, the advantages of the construction and method of operation will be readily understood by those skilled in the art to which the invention appertains, and while I have described the principle of operation, together with the device which I now consider to be the best embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that the device shown is merely illustrative and that such changes may be made when desired as fall within the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A connector comprising a tubular body, a device disposed in the body and composed of a strip of metal having its ends doubled backwardly to form at each end a pair of jaws opening outwardly, said jaws lying at the ends of the body, and means on the body for closing the jaws.

2. A connector comprising a tubular body having threaded openings, screws disposed in the openings, and a gripping device disposed in the body and composed of a strip of sheet metal having each end bent into a pair of jaws, the free ends of the jaws being at the open ends of the body and

one jaw at each end being engaged by one of said screws, whereby the jaws can be engaged with the object to be gripped.

3. A connector comprising a tubular body having open ends and an opening in its wall at a point between the ends, a clamping device in the body and composed of a strip of metal having each end bent into a pair of jaws normally spaced apart, a projection on the said device at a point between the jaws for engaging in the opening of the body, and means on the body for moving the jaws of each pair toward each other.

4. In a connector, a clamping device formed of a strip having each end doubled backwardly into a pair of oppositely opening resilient jaws.

5. In a connector, a clamping device formed of a strip of sheet metal bent at each end into a pair of oppositely disposed U-shaped jaw members, and a connecting bar portion uniting corresponding members.

6. In a connector, a clamping device comprising a pair of oppositely disposed U-shaped jaw members, and a connecting bar portion integrally uniting corresponding members, said connecting portion being provided with a projection.

MORRIS F. FINKELSTEIN.