L. C. NICHOLS.

CONNECTOR.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 29, 1909.

1,106,053. Patented Aug. 4, 1914.

Fig. 1

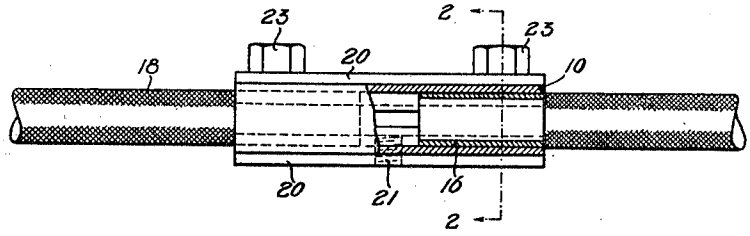
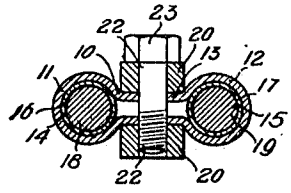


Fig. 2



Witnesses

Rob. E. Lee.

Chas. L. Byron.

Inventor

Louis C. Nichols

By Chas. E. Lord

Attorney.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS C. NICHOLS, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO ALLIS-CHALMERS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE.

CONNECTOR.

1,106,053. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 4, 1914.

Application filed December 29, 1909. Serial No. 535,394.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS C. NICHOLS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Connectors, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

My invention relates to connectors to be used in electric circuits.

It is of great advantage in making connections between conductors to be able to make them in as simple, efficient and reliable manner as possible. From a commercial standpoint, it is of great importance to provide a connector which comprises few parts and can be cheaply and quickly made. It is further essential that conductors to be electrically connected should have clean metallic tips or contact portions, and that the connector connecting such conductors should present large contact surfaces to prevent extensive heating.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved connector possessing all of the above mentioned advantages.

My invention therefore comprises certain novel details of construction of a connector to be described in the specification and particularly set forth in the appended claim.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings Figure 1 is a longitudinal elevation, partly in section, of my connector in its preferred form. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the connector taken along the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 looking in the direction indicated by the arrows.

The main body of my connector comprises a shell 10 of conducting, and preferably resilient, material so shaped as to form two cylindrical portions 11 and 12 connected integrally by means of a central or common web portion 13. The axes of the cylindrical portions are preferably parallel to each other, and the central web so placed relatively to the cylindrical portions that its longitudinal center lines lie in the same plane as the axes of the cylindrical portions. This main body which in its initial condition takes the form of a circular tube is bent into the desired shape by means of mandrels and bending tools. The original tube may be so bent as to form any number of similar cylindrical portions depending upon the use to which the connector is to be put. Located in openings 14 and 15 of the cylindrical portions 11 and 12 respectively are sleeves 16 and 17 of conducting material, in this particular case four such sleeves being employed. These sleeves are for the reception of terminals 18 and 19 which engage the inner conducting surfaces of said sleeves and are secured thereto by any suitable means such as by soldering.

Located on each side of the central web or bridging portion is a strip 20 which is preferably formed of conducting material and is provided with perforations or tapped portions 22. The web 13 is also provided with openings which register with the tapped portions 22 of the strips 20. Threaded members or bolts 23 pass through and engage these perforated portions of the strips 20 and web 13 serving as means for drawing the strips closer together thus clamping the conducting sleeves 16 and 17 respectively, to which the terminals 18 and 19 are secured, in the cylindrical portions 11 and 12. It is therefore seen that connections can be readily made and broken by means of adjusting this bolt 23. These sleeves present large contact surfaces and are kept clean by means of their outer surfaces rubbing and sliding against the inner conducting surfaces of the cylindrical portions. One of the strips 20 is further provided with a tapped portion 21 for the reception of a threaded member (not shown) to fasten the connector to some support.

There may be many modifications of the precise forms and arrangements herein shown and described, and I aim in my claim to cover all such modifications which do not involve a departure from the spirit and scope of my invention.

What I claim as new is:

In a device for connecting electrical conductors or the like, a single sleeve-like member of resilient metal having two separated, tubular portions adapted to receive conductors, and webs connecting said tubular portions and forming oppositely disposed external troughs between said tubular por-

tions, and securing means comprising members disposed in said troughs, the effective engagement between said members and said sleeve-like member being within said troughs, and said securing means being effective to draw said webs together to cause said tubular portions to clamp the conductors disposed therein.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin, December 2, 1909.

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

LOUIS C. NICHOLS.

Witnesses:
CHAS. L. BYRON,
ROB. E. STALL.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."