Sept. 26, 1944. C. W. SPENCE 2,359,256

CLAMP AND CONTACT TERMINAL

Filed Oct. 26, 1942

Fig. 1.

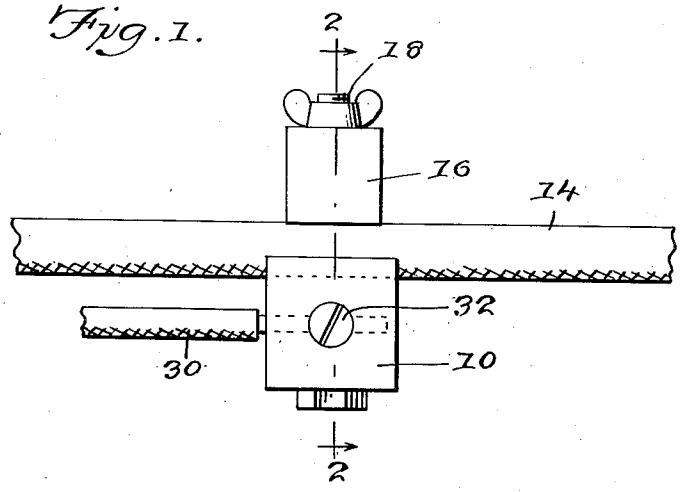
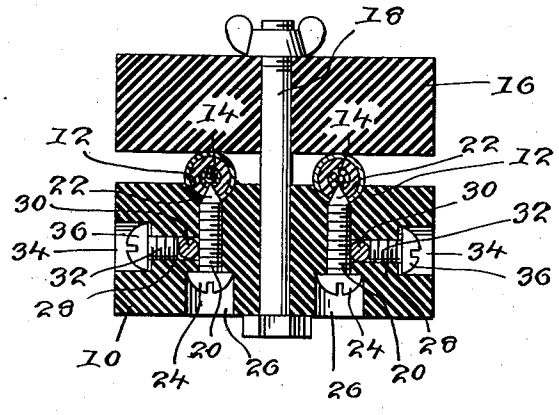


Fig. 2.



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CLAMP AND CONTACT TERMINAL

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Application October 26, 1942, Serial No. 463,384

2 Claims. (Cl. 173—340)

My invention relates to electric circuits, particularly of the temporary type, and has among its objects and advantages the provision of an improved clamp and terminal.

In the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 is a side view; and

Figure 2 is a sectional view substantially along the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

In the embodiment selected for illustration, I make use of a fiber block 10 provided with two parallel grooves 12 for partial reception of feeder lines 14. These lines are clamped to the block 10 through the medium of a wooden block 16 and a bolt 18 which passes through aligned openings in the blocks 10 and 16.

Two contact screws 20 are threaded in the block 10 and are provided with pointed ends 22 adapted to penetrate the insulation on the feeder lines 14 to secure good electrical connections. The heads 24 of the screws 20 are housed in bores 26 in the block 10 and are of the slotted type for coaction with a screw driver.

Two openings 28 are provided in the block 10 for the reception of load wires 30, which wires are clamped against the screws 20 by screws 32 threaded in the block 10. Openings 34 are provided for the heads 36 of the screws 32 and these heads are slotted for the reception of a screw driver.

My clamp and terminal structure facilitates the erection of temporary wiring on large construction jobs. A number of clamps and terminal devices may be associated with the feeder lines 14, and the devices may be quickly and easily adjusted along the lines by merely unloosening the screws 20. The load wires 30 are held in firm engagement with the screws 20 so as to establish good electrical connections. Because of the grooves 12, the feeder lines 14 are effectively supported in predetermined positions for coaction with the screws 20 through mere tightening of the bolt 18. The invention eliminates the necessity of taping and peeling feeder lines and greatly prolongs the life of the feeder lines.

Without further elaboration, the foregoing will so fully illustrate my invention, that others may, by applying current knowledge, readily adapt the same for use under various conditions of service.

I claim:

1. In a conductor connection, a pair of blocks of insulating material, means clampingly holding the blocks against a pair of conductors extended therebetween, a pair of conducting screws threaded transversely through one of said blocks having electrical connection with the respective conductors, said screw carrying block having transverse bores disposed to receive conductors in contacting relation with the screws, and a second pair of screws threaded in the last mentioned block disposed to releasably maintain the last mentioned pair of conductors in contact with the first mentioned screws.

2. In a conductor connection, an elongated body forming block of insulating material, an elongated clamping block of insulated material mounted parallel with the body block, each of said blocks having aligned bores transversely through their medial portions, a clamping bolt extended through the aligned bores having a head at one end and a nut at its opposite end, said bolt being adapted to clamp the blocks upon a pair of conducting feeder wires extending transversely therebetween at each side and perpendicular to the bolt, a pair of main connecting screws of conducting material fitted in interiorly threaded bores in the body block parallel with the bolt and making detachable electric connection with the respective feeders, said body block being provided with a pair of transverse bores perpendicular to and intersecting the respective main screw receiving bores adapted to receive branch conducting wires in contacting relation with said screws, said body block also having interiorly threaded bores opening through its ends intersecting the wire receiving bores, and a pair of auxiliary screws threadedly engaging said end bores, said auxiliary screws being disposed perpendicularly to the branch wires to engage and hold the latter in contact with the main conducting screws.

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