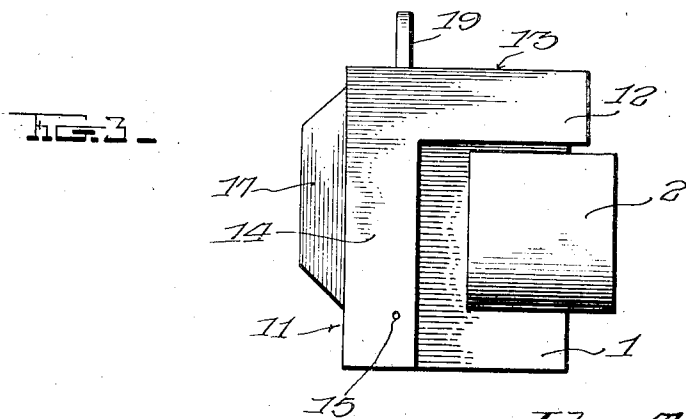
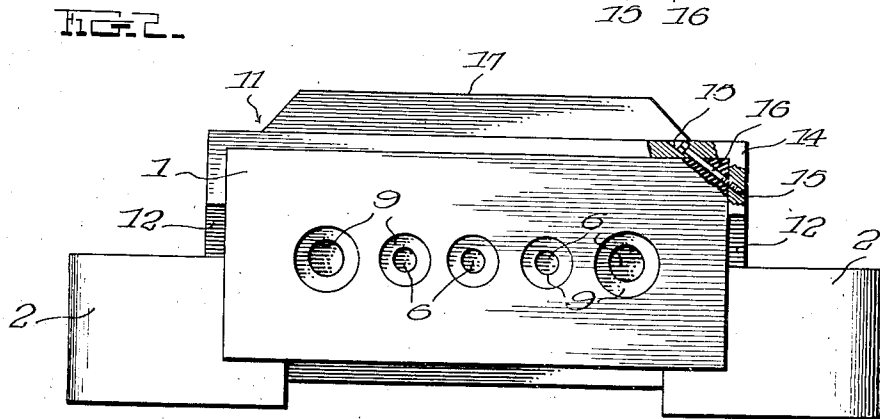
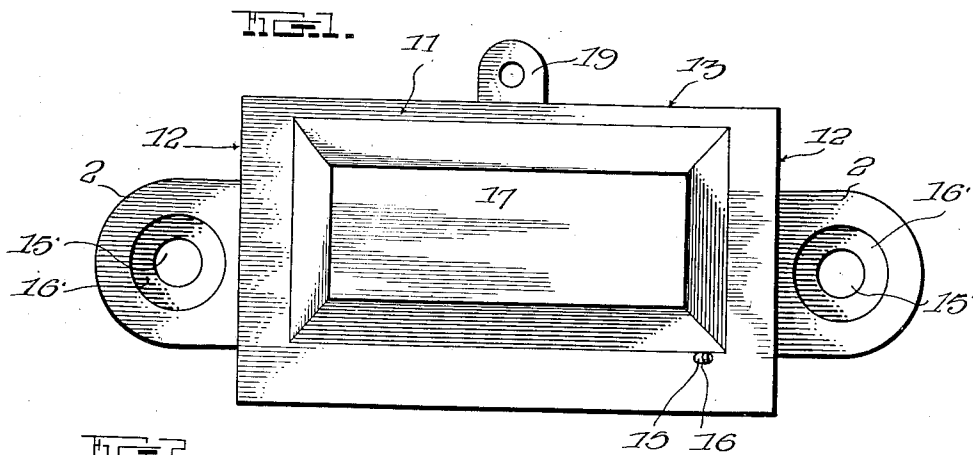


J. T. SKINNER.
 MULTIPLE SERVICE CONNECTION.
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 24, 1915.

1,224,971.

Patented May 8, 1917.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

H. Woodard

E. C. ...

Inventor

John T. Skinner

by

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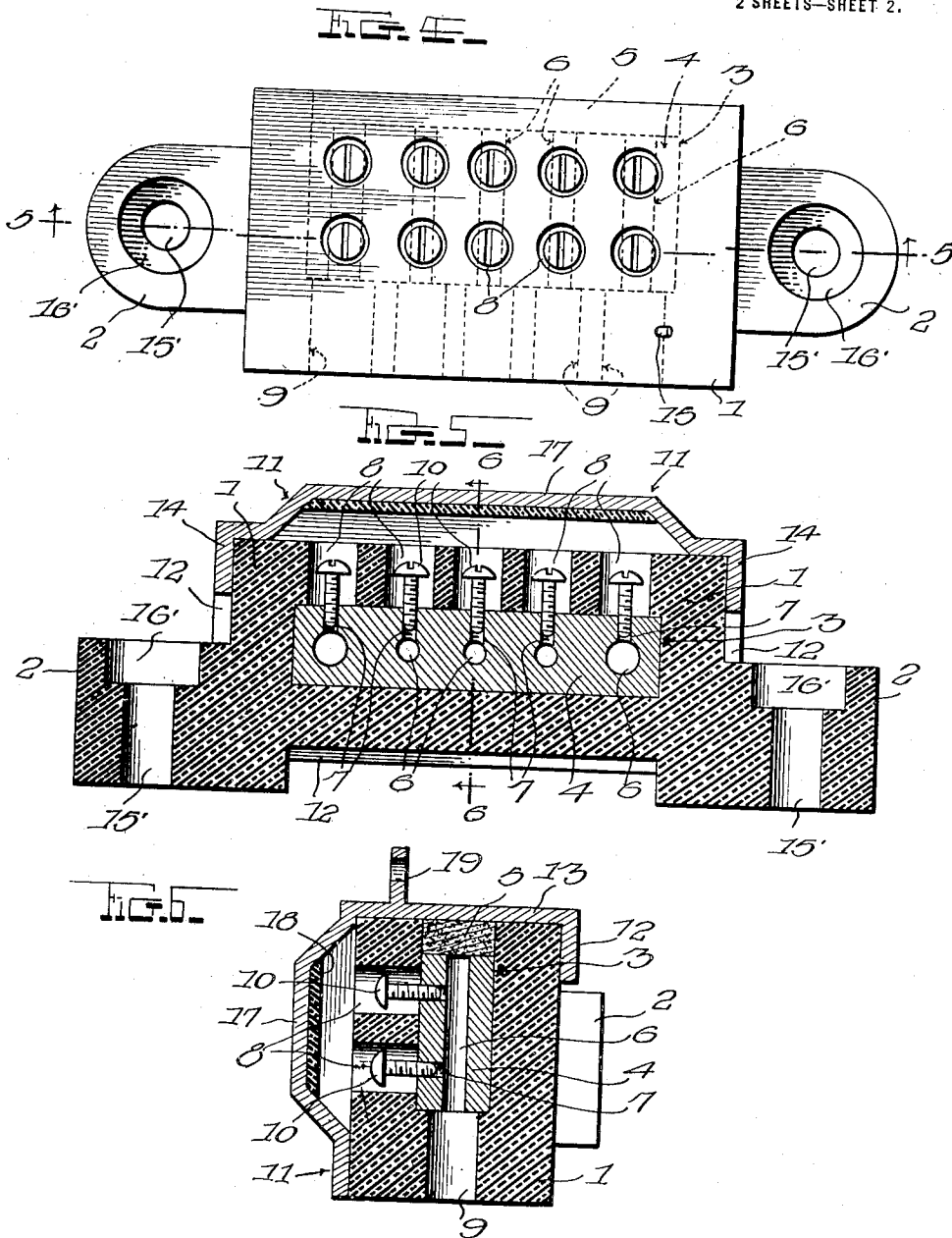
Attorneys

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Witnesses
H. Woodard
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN T. SKINNER, OF LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

MULTIPLE SERVICE CONNECTION.

1,224,971.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 8, 1917.

Application filed April 24, 1915. Serial No. 23,713.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN T. SKINNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lawrence, in the county of Douglas and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Multiple Service Connections; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention, which is an improvement on my pending application filed September 21, 1914, Serial No. 862,783, while relating generally to means for distributing electrical energy, appertains more specifically to multiple service connection boxes.

The principal object of this invention is to provide a multiple service connection box of the character enumerated, which, though as efficient in every respect as that shown in my pending application, will greatly reduce the time, labor and material now associated with the construction of the same.

Another and further object is to construct the body of the box, in such a manner as to have the former serve, not only as an incasement for the terminal connection bar disposed therein, but also as an insulator therefor.

Another and still further object is to construct a multiple connection service box which can be readily and quickly installed wherever desired, as well as one that will expedite the connecting or disconnecting of numerous electrical devices with a source of electrical supply.

With these and other objects in view, my invention consists of certain novel details of construction, combination and arrangement of parts to be more particularly hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings in which corresponding parts are indicated by similar reference characters,

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved multiple service connection box;

Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view thereof;

Fig. 3 is an end view thereof;

Fig. 4 is a front elevation of my improved multiple service connection box with the cover plate removed;

Fig. 5 is a central horizontal longitudinal section of the complete device taken on the

plane indicated by the line 5—5 of Fig. 4; 55 and

Fig. 6 is a transverse vertical section of the complete device taken on the plane indicated by the line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

In my pending application above referred to, the insulating material containing the terminal connection bar is inclosed by a metallic housing that is rather expensive to produce, and it is to the end that the necessity for a complete metallic housing be eliminated that I have designed my present improvement, which in its illustrated embodiment, comprises a substantially rectangular body of porcelain, wood fiber or other insulating material. Integrally formed with the body 1 and extending laterally from approximately the central portion of each end of the same, are two attaching ears 2, the front surfaces of which are disposed in a plane spaced from the upper surface of said body as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 5. Moreover, the rear surface of ears 2 are offset from that of body 1.

A rectangular cavity 3, having its upper end opening through the upper side of said body, is fashioned in the latter for the reception of a metallic terminal connection bar 4. To effectively seal the connection bar 4 in adjusted position, a cement 5 composed of insulating material is interposed between the upper edge of said bar and the upper surface of body 1 as will be readily understood without further description. Extending transversely through terminal connection bar 4, in alined and suitably spaced relation, are a plurality of annular wire receiving channels 6. In this connection it is to be noted that the diameter of the two outermost channels 6 slightly exceeds that of the intermediate channels so that the former may readily receive the larger leads from the source of electrical supply. Each of the channels 6 has a pair of vertically spaced, alined and internally threaded openings 7, communicating therewith and extending in a plane at right angles therefrom, the purpose of which will hereinafter appear. Also communicating with each of the openings 7, is an enlarged annular recess 8, the outer end of which opens through the front side of body 1, as shown in Fig. 5. Moreover, each of the channels 6, in bar 4 opens into the lower end of a similar re-

cess 9, having its outer end opening through the lower side of body 1. By arranging the recesses 9 in the manner stated it will at once be obvious that a supply or service lead wires may be readily projected into any of the channels 6 in the connection bar and conveniently connected with the latter.

To retain the various conductors in position, binding screws 10 are engaged with the respective openings 7, the heads of said screws being seated well within the openings 8, wherein they are protected against contact with the cover plate or other external objects.

As a protection against the elements, body 1 has a cover plate 11 on the front face thereof, the configuration of which is coincident with that of the latter. Extending rearwardly from the side and upper edges of plate 11, are the integrally formed upper side flanges 12 and 13 respectively. The side flanges 12 have their free ends terminating in spaced relation to the upper surface of ears 2 while on the other hand, upper flange 13 has a length corresponding to the width of body 1, and is provided at its outer edge with a depending flange 14, the lower edge of which extends slightly below the upper surface of said body. This construction, not only secures the body against disintegration by the elements, but also permits the cover to be easily placed in position.

To retain the cover plate properly positioned upon the body, both are formed with suitable openings 15 to receive fastening elements 16. Also that body 1 may be attached to any supporting member, ears 2 have therein openings 15', the upper ends of which communicate with countersunk openings 16' for obvious purposes.

To avoid any possibility of short circuit, by reason of the binding screws having their heads contact with cover plate 11, the latter has that portion thereof overlying the openings 8 extended outwardly as at 17, so that it will be sufficiently spaced from said screws; moreover, an additional protecting insulating material 18 is affixed to that portion of the cover that lies in the path of said screws 10, as will be readily understood without further description.

To enable cover 11 to be suspended upon a hook or other such element when not disposed upon the body 1, a vertically projecting apertured lug 19 is integrally formed on the upper flange 13, at a point thereon, approximately central thereof, as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

From the foregoing it will be obvious that I have developed a multiple service connection box which is very simple in construction and one which at the same time is convenient, safe and efficient in use.

Although in the above description I have

described certain elements as best adapted to perform the functions allotted to them, nevertheless, it is to be understood that various changes as to form, substance, etc., may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claims without departing from or sacrificing any of the principles of this invention.

I claim:

1. A multiple service connection of the character described comprising an insulating body, the latter having a recess formed therein, a connecting bar seated within said recess, said bar having a plurality of transversely extending channels therethrough arranged in predetermined and spaced relation, and a screw opening communicating with each of said channels, said body having therein additional recesses communicating with each of said channels, said body having therein additional recesses communicating and alining with said screw opening and channels, binding screws engaged with said screw openings and passing through the additional recesses, a cover plate secured to the front surface of said body and overlying said recesses, that portion of said plate overlying the recesses being spaced therefrom, insulating material on the inner surface of said plate, and a flange formed on the upper edge of the latter and extending rearwardly therefrom substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A multiple service connector comprising an insulating block having upright front and rear sides and horizontal top and bottom sides, said block being formed with a cavity opening through its upper side, with wire receiving apertures leading from said cavity through its lower side, and with screw receiving apertures leading from said cavity through its front side, a connecting bar received snugly in said cavity and spaced below the upper side of the block, a plastic filler in the upper end of the cavity, the aforesaid bar having wire receiving apertures alining with said wire receiving apertures in the insulating block, and binding screws threaded in the aforesaid bar for securing current conducting wires in the wire receiving apertures of said bar, said screws having their heads disposed in the aforesaid screw receiving apertures.

3. A multiple service connector comprising an insulating block having upright front and rear sides and horizontal top and bottom sides, said block being formed with a cavity opening through its upper side, with wire receiving apertures leading from said recess through its lower side, and with screw receiving apertures leading from said recesses through its front side, a connecting bar received snugly in said cavity and spaced below the upper side of the block, a plastic filler in the upper end of the cavity,

the aforesaid bar having wire receiving
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5 curing current conducting wires in the wire
receiving apertures thereof, said screws hav-
ing their heads confined in the aforesaid
screw receiving apertures, and a protecting
plate covering the front side of the insulat-
10 ing block and having a rearwardly extend-

ing flange overlying the upper side of said
block to prevent water and the like from en-
tering the cavity therein around the filler.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
my hand in presence of two subscribing wit- 15
nesses.

JOHN T. SKINNER.

Witnesses:

C. F. MEKESELL,

SARAH A. WHEELER.