

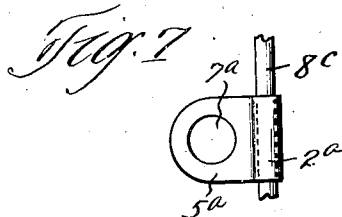
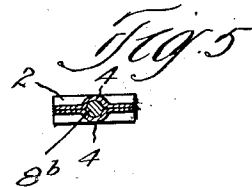
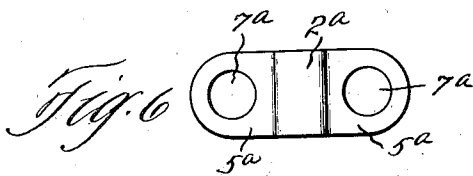
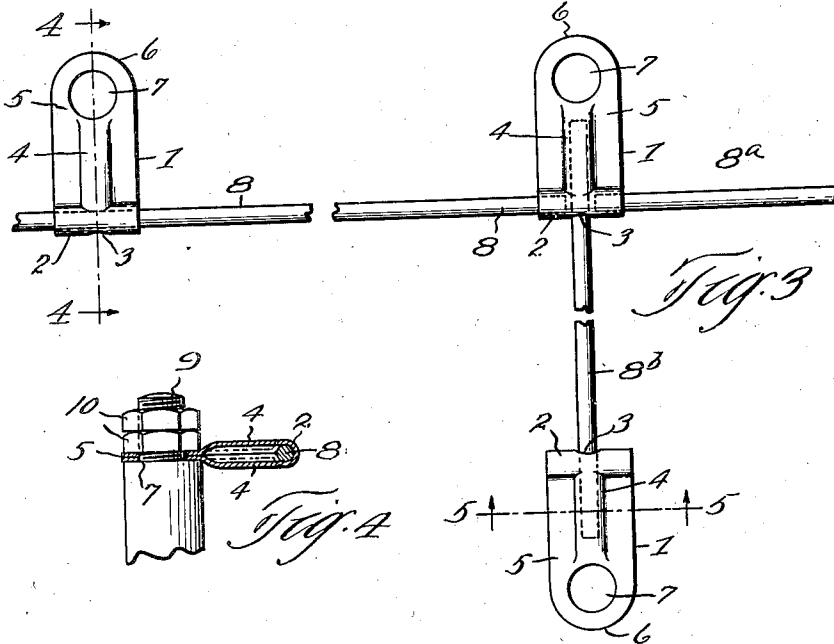
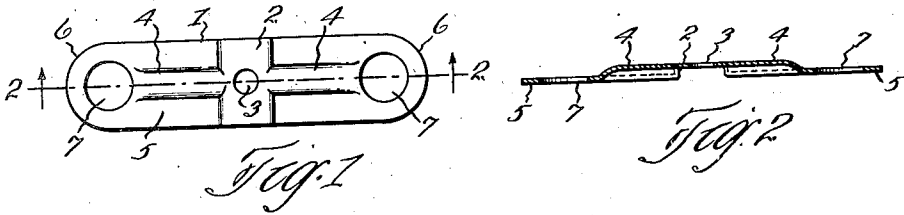
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E. H. WISEMAN

CONNECTER

Filed May 8, 1924



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CONNECTER.

Application filed May 8, 1924. Serial No. 711,794.

This invention relates to connectors for electrical conductors and has particular reference to connectors for use in connection with the wiring of radio apparatus.

Heretofore radio apparatus has been connected by bending the conductors into loop formation for connection to binding posts and also by soldering the conductors together where they are to be electrically connected. This procedure involves considerable skill in order to obtain good electrical contact and at the same time a neat appearance of the wiring.

It is the general object of the present invention to provide a connector which shall enable inexperienced persons to obtain a neat appearing circuit and at the same time good electrical contact either with or without the use of solder.

Another object is to provide a connector which shall greatly expedite the wiring of apparatus and which is adapted to various types of connections and to either round or square wire.

A still further object is to provide a connector of the aforesaid character which shall be simple in construction and inexpensive to manufacture.

Further and more limited objects will become apparent as the description proceeds.

In the drawing accompanying this application, Fig. 1 is a plan view of a connector constructed in accordance with my invention and showing the same before it is applied to a conductor; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a plan view showing several different types of connections; Figs. 4 and 5 are sectional views taken on the lines 4—4 and 5—5 respectively; Fig. 6 is a plan view of a modified form of connector; and Fig. 7 is a plan view thereof showing the same applied to a conductor.

Describing the various parts by reference characters 1 denotes my connector which is preferably a stamping from sheet metal of good conductivity, such as brass or copper. The central portion of the connector is embossed transversely as indicated at 2 and provided with an aperture 3. Adjacent each side of the central embossed portion 2 there is formed a longitudinal embossed portion 4 which is substantially semi-circular in cross section. Each flattened end portion 5 of

the device is rounded as indicated at 6 and provided with an aperture 7.

Referring to Fig. 3 wherein some of the uses of the connector are shown, it will be noted that the transversely embossed portion 2 thereof is bent around a conductor 8, and the flattened end portions 5 of the device are superimposed, one upon the other with the apertures 7 in alignment and the embossed portions 4 in alignment. The connector may be applied to any portion of the conductor 8 or it may be applied to the ends of conductors 8 and 8^a and a third conductor 8^b inserted through aperture 3 and between the embossed portions 4 thereby forming a right angled connection therewith. The apertures 7 are adapted to receive a binding post screw 9 as shown in Fig. 4 and when the nuts 10 are tightened the connector is drawn into snug engagement with the conductors thereby insuring good electrical contact. If desired the connectors may be tinned and by holding a hot iron to the connectors, and the conductors, which are usually tinned, they will be sweated together.

In Figs. 6 and 7, I have shown a modified form of connector which is devoid of the longitudinally embossed portions and which is particularly adapted for electrically connecting a conductor 7^c in close relationship to a binding post. In other respects this connector is identical with those previously described, being provided with a transversely disposed embossed portion 2^a which is adapted to encircle the conductor, and flattened end portions 5^a having apertures 7^a which are adapted to receive a binding post screw.

The connectors are made of relatively thin sheet metal and hence readily adapt themselves to either round or square conductors. Due to the fact that they make good electrical contact without soldering, they may be used for temporary wiring when experimenting with different circuits. They also permit the operator to test a circuit thoroughly when wired and if found defective the trouble may be easily remedied, after which the connections may be made permanent by soldering if desired.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:—

An electrical connector of the class described comprising a sheet metal stamping folded upon itself, the central portion of said

stamping being transversely embossed and having an aperture therein, said stamping being provided on each side thereof with a longitudinally extending embossed portion
5 at right angles to and intersecting said transversely embossed portion, said longitudinally embossed portions being oppositely disposed and in alignment with said aperture whereby said connector is adapted to
10 engage a plurality of conductors, the opposite ends of said stamping each having an aperture therethrough disposed in alignment with each other and adapted to receive a bolt therethrough for retaining said connector in electrical contact with said conductors.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto affix my signature.

EARL H. WISEMAN.