W. M. AUSTIN.

METHOD OF CONSTRUCTING TERMINALS.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 3, 1914.

1,186,728. Patented June 13, 1916.

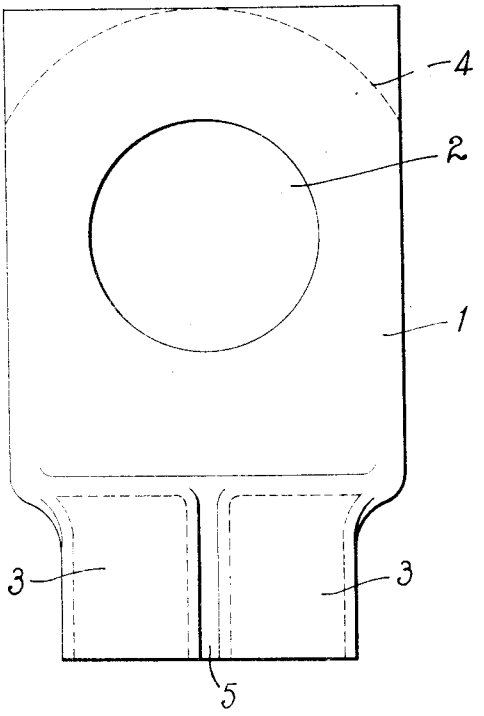


Fig. 1.

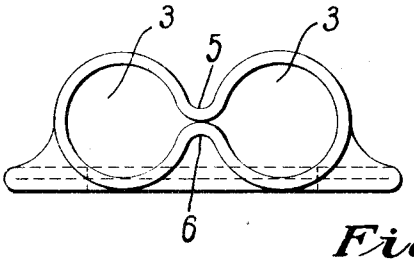


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

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METHOD OF CONSTRUCTING TERMINALS.

1,186,728. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 13, 1916.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER M. AUSTIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Swissvale, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Methods of Constructing Terminals, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to terminals and to methods of constructing or forming the same from metal tubing.

The object of my invention is to provide a terminal having a plurality of recesses or sockets for receiving the ends of conductors and a method of constructing such devices from metal tubing.

Terminals that have heretofore been constructed from metal tubing have been adapted to receive only a single conductor or cable. Since it is frequently desirable to solder a plurality of conductors into such terminals, I provide a terminal having a plurality of sockets for the reception of individual conductors or cables and a method of constructing the same from metal tubing.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawing is a plan view of a terminal constructed according to my invention, and Fig. 2 is an end elevational view of the terminal shown in Fig. 1.

A portion of a metal tube is compressed to form a substantially flat section 1, and a circular section is then removed from the flat section to provide an opening 2. A plurality of formers or mandrels (not shown) are inserted in the cylindrical or unflattened portion and a pressure is exerted thereon to cause the cylindrical portion to conform to the mandrels, thus forming a plurality of cylindrical sockets 3. The flattened section 1 may then be cut along the broken line 4, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawing, to provide a rounded end portion.

Another method of forming the sockets 3, consists in applying pressure along diametrically opposite lines indicated at 5 and 6 by a pressure-exerting device, having rounded edges. While this method does not require the use of mandrels or formers, it does not insure structures of such uniformity and symmetry as are obtained by the use of mandrels or formers.

The completed terminal comprises a flattened portion that may be clamped to a bus-bar or other conductor (not shown) and sockets 3 in which cables or other conductors (not shown) may be secured. The sockets 3 may, of course, be of any desired shape but are preferably cylindrical.

While I have shown my invention in a simple and preferred form, it is not so limited, but is capable of various modifications within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim as my invention:

1. A method of constructing a one-piece terminal for a plurality of electrical conductors which consists in flattening a portion of a tubular member, punching an opening in the flattened portion thereof and forming the unflattened portion into a plurality of conductor sockets.

2. A method of constructing a one-piece terminal for a plurality of electrical conductors which consists in flattening a portion of a tubular member, punching an opening in the flattened portion thereof, inserting a plurality of mandrels in the unflattened portion, exerting a pressure upon all sides of the unflattened portion until it conforms to the mandrels and removing the mandrels.

3. A method of constructing a one-piece terminal for electric conductors which consists in flattening a portion of a tubular member, punching an opening in the flattened portion, and exerting pressure upon parts of the unflattened portion to form a plurality of separated sockets.

4. A method of constructing a one-piece terminal for electric conductors which consists in flattening a portion of a tubular member, punching an opening in the flattened portion, and exerting pressure upon parts of the unflattened portion to form a plurality of separated and cylindrical sockets.

5. A method of constructing a one-piece terminal for electric conductors which con-

sists in flattening a portion of a metal tubular member, punching an opening in the flattened portion, and exerting lateral pressure upon parts of the unflattened portion to form a plurality of separated sockets.

6. A method of constructing a one-piece terminal for electric conductors which consists in forming by means of laterally exerted pressure a plurality of separated sockets in a portion of a metal tubular member and flattening the remaining portion of said tubular portion.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name this 28th day of Sept., 1914.

WALTER M. AUSTIN.

Witnesses:
JNO. MCKECHNIE,
B. B. HINES.