W. E. HUBER.

WIRE SPLICE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 7, 1908.

902,406. Patented Oct. 27, 1908.

Fig. 1.

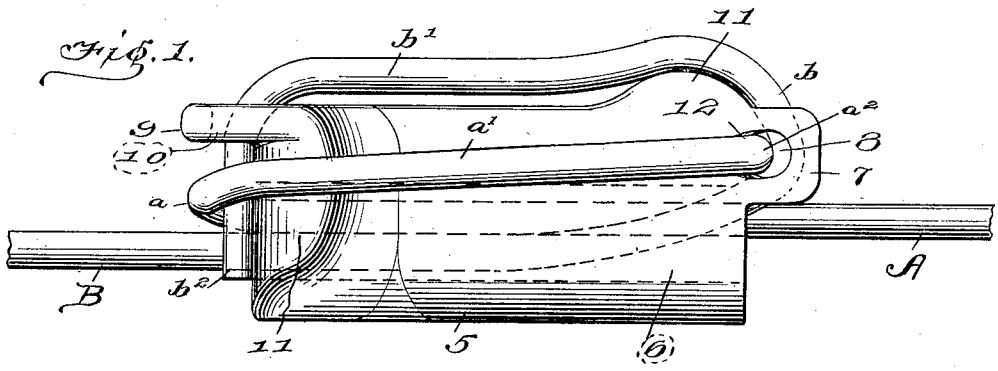


Fig. 2.

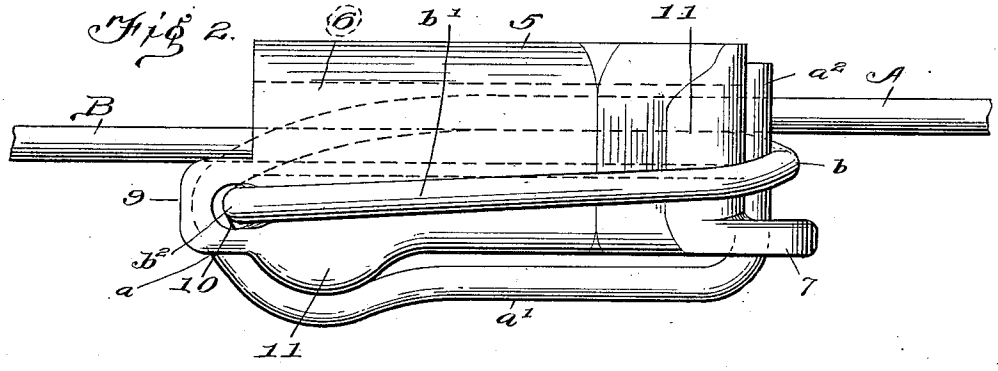
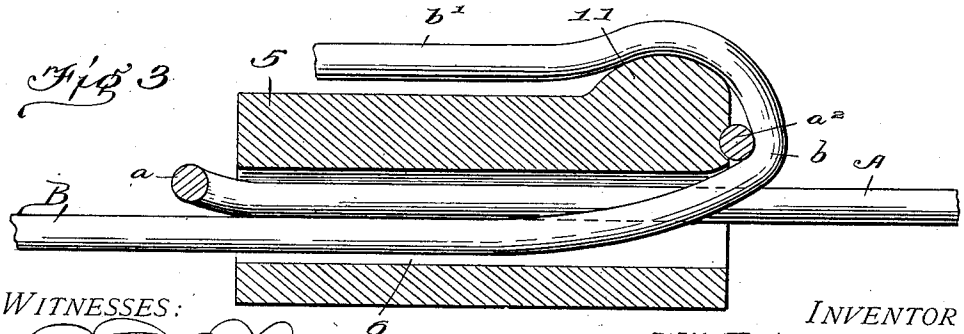


Fig. 3



WITNESSES:

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WIRE-SPLICE.

No. 902,406. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 27, 1908.

Application filed May 7, 1908. Serial No. 431,352.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. HUBER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Carlos, in the county of Randolph and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-Splices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is a splice for connecting the ends of fence, electric, or other wires, and has for its object to provide a device of this kind which is simple in construction, and which can be quickly and easily applied.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is an elevation of the invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section.

Referring specifically to the drawing, the splice comprises a body 5 of any suitable length and substantially round in cross section. The body has a longitudinal bore 6 through which the wires are passed. At one end of the body is an ear 7 having a perforation 8, and at the other end is an ear 9 having a perforation 10. Said ears and perforations extend at right-angles with respect to each other.

The two wires to be spliced are indicated at A and B, respectively. The splice is made by passing the wire A through the bore 6 and making a return bend a in the projecting end of the wire and extending the same alongside the body 5 as indicated at a' toward the perforation 8 through which it is passed, and the end of the wire then extended across the adjacent end of the body as indicated at a^2 which is the same end at which the wire entered the bore. The wire B is passed through the bore from the opposite end, and a return bend b is made over the part a^2 of the wire A, and the wire B is then extended alongside the body as indicated at b' toward the ear 10 through which it is passed and then extended across the adjacent end of the body under the bend a of the wire A. At each end of the body 5 is a hump 11 over which the portions a' and b' of the wire are bent to give the wire a better hold. In the ends of the body are grooves 12 to receive the portions a^2 and b^2 of the wires.

The device herein described is simple in construction, and by its use the wires can be quickly and easily spliced, and they will be securely held. As the end of one wire is clamped by the other wire, the greater the tension, the tighter will the wires be held. The diameter of the bore 6 will be such that the device may be used for wires of different sizes from the largest to the smallest.

I claim:

1. A splice comprising a body having a longitudinal bore and perforated ears at its ends, wires passing through the bores from opposite ends thereof, each wire having a return bend at the end of the bore opposite the end at which it enters the same, and a cross bend through the ear at the same end it enters the bore, the cross bend of one wire being gripped between the return bend of the other wire and the end of the body.

2. A wire splice comprising a body having a longitudinal bore to receive the wires, and perforated ears at the ends of the body to receive the ends of the wire, the ears projecting from the ends of the body parallel to the long axis thereof.

3. A wire splice comprising an elongated body having a longitudinal bore to receive the wires, and perforated ears at the ends of the body through which the respective ends of the wires are passed, the perforations extending at a right angle with respect to each other and also with respect to the long axis of the body.

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

WILLIAM E. HUBER.

Witnesses:

ALBERT S. GLOVER,

LEMUEL C. CHAMNESS.