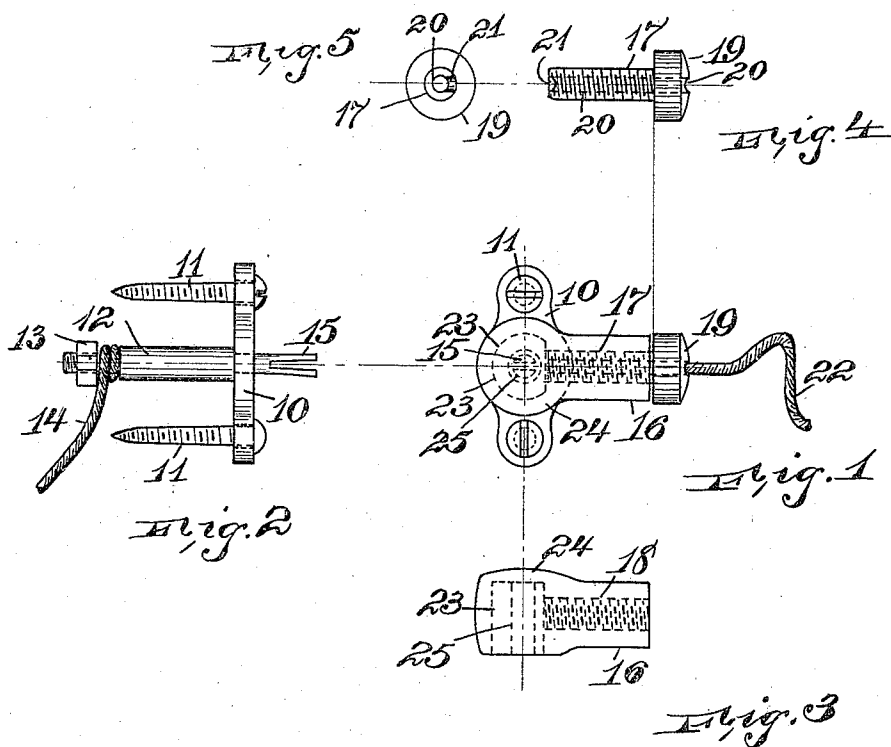


S. SEDOFF.
ELECTRICAL CONNECTION.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 6, 1910.

991,030.

Patented May 2, 1911.



WITNESSES:

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SAMUEL SEDOFF, OF MONTCLAIR, NEW JERSEY.

ELECTRICAL CONNECTION.

991,030.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 2, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL SEDOFF, a subject of the Czar of Russia, residing at Montclair, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electrical Connections; and I do hereby 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to an improved electrical connection which is adapted to be easily separated and connected so that the current can be made or broken without any delay and without the use of tools.

The invention is designed to be used in any place where an electrical connection is to be used and to be easily separated or connected up, such as, for instance, in the case of a spark plug.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of the connection. Fig. 2 is a side view of one member of the connection. Fig. 3 is a side view of a sleeve used in the device, and Figs. 4 and 5 are a side view and end view, respectively, of a screw which is adapted to enter the sleeve shown in Fig. 3.

The connection consists of two members, one of which, as the plate 10, is adapted to be permanently secured by means of the screws 11 or any other similar device, to the support or element on which the connection is to be used. The plate 10 has depending therefrom a post 12 which, in conjunction with a nut 13, acts as a binding post for the wire 14, by means of which the wire is connected to the member 10. The post 12 projects through the plate 10 and has the split end 15, this end having the arms forming the split end made slightly divergent and with a spring action. The removable member of the connection consists of a sleeve 16 and a bolt 17, the sleeve having a screw-threaded perforation 18 into which the screw-threaded bolt 17 is adapted to be screwed, the bolt 17 having a head 19 to provide for its manipulation. The screw 17 and its head are perforated longitudinally as at 20, the inner end of the screw having

a transverse groove 21, and when in use, a wire 22 is run through the perforation 20 and has one end bent over into the groove 21 so that when the screw 17 is screwed into the sleeve 16 the wire is carried with it, and when the screw is screwed in tight it forces the end of the wire that is in the groove 21 up against a metal block 23 which is set into the head 24 on the end of the sleeve 16. The metal block 23 has a perforation 25 which receives the split end 15 of the post 12, the split end, by its spring action, frictionally engaging the sides of the recess or opening 25 so that the parts are held together. It will be understood that the plate 10 and the sleeve 16, with its head 24, are preferably made of insulating material, and this can also be the case in the construction of the screw 17 and its head 19, that is, they can also, if desired, be made of insulating material.

This connection can be easily and quickly applied, and when in place no difficulty is encountered in disconnecting or connecting the elements comprising it.

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

1. An electrical connection consisting of two members, one member being adapted to be secured to an element and having a split post projecting therefrom, means for connecting the split post with a wire, the second member consisting of a sleeve, a recessed block in the end of the sleeve and adapted to have its recess engage the split end of the post and be held thereon by friction, and a bolt adapted to be fitted in the sleeve and having means therein for holding a wire and forcing its end against the block.

2. An electrical connection consisting of two members, one member comprising a plate having means for securing it to a support, a binding post on the plate, a split end on the post and projecting from the plate, the second member consisting of a sleeve with a head on one end, a recessed block in the head and adapted to have its recess receive the split head of the post, the sleeve having a screw-threaded perforation, and a bolt to enter the perforation, the bolt having a longitudinal perforation to receive a wire and adapted to force the end of the wire in engagement with the block.

3. An electrical connection consisting of two members, one member comprising a plate, a post on the plate having means for

engaging a wire, a split post projecting from the plate, the ends of the split post having a spring action, the second member comprising a sleeve with a head on one end, a recessed block in the head, the recess of the block being adapted to receive the split end of the post and to be held thereon by friction, the sleeve having a screw-threaded perforation arranged transversely to the recess in the block, a bolt arranged to fit in the perforation of the sleeve, the bolt having a longitudinal perforation therein and a groove on its inner end, the perforation

and the groove of the bolt being adapted to receive a wire, and a head on the bolt whereby the bolt can be forced in the perforation of the sleeve to insure the seating of the end of the wire against the block. 15

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing, I have hereunto set my hand this 16th day 20 of September 1910.

SAMUEL SEDOFF.

Witnesses:

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