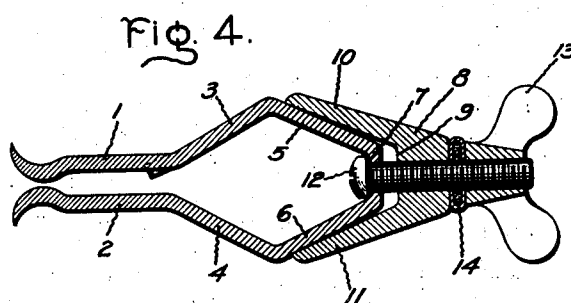
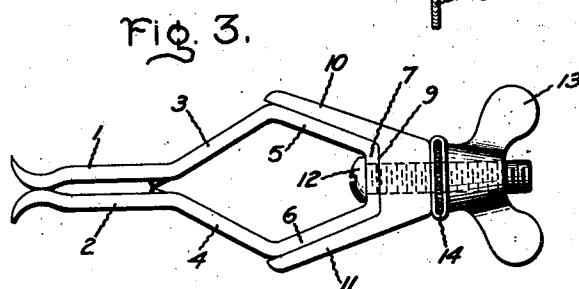
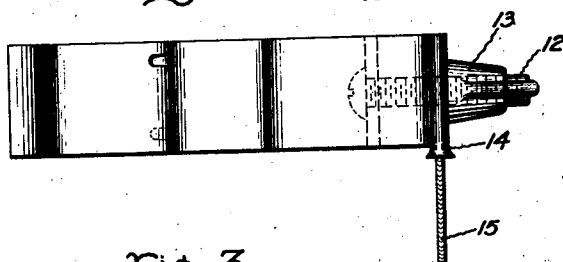
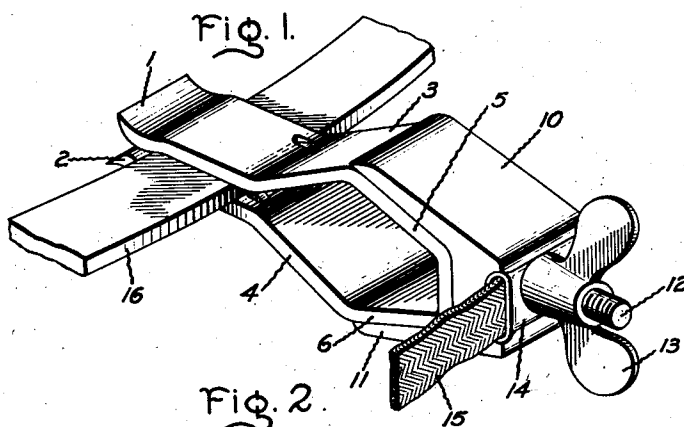


July 27, 1926.

1,594,055

C. D. FILKINS
ELECTRICAL CONNECTER

Filed Feb. 4, 1922



Inventor:
Charles D. Filkins,
by *Albert B. Davis*
His Attorney.

Patented July 27, 1926.

1,594,055

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES D. FILKINS, OF SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

ELECTRICAL CONNECTER.

Application filed February 4, 1922. Serial No. 534,222.

My present invention relates to electrical connectors, particularly to connectors of the type which may be readily attached to and detached from a conductor.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide a simple and efficient connecter for making an electrical connection between two conductors whereby the tightening of a single member will simultaneously secure both conductors to be connected to the connecting device. A further object of my invention is to provide such a device which will be adapted to connect two conductors of different size and cross-section.

The novel features which I believe to be characteristic of my invention are set forth with particularity in the appended claims, my invention itself, however, both as to its organization and method of operation will best be understood by reference to the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing in which Fig. 1 is a perspective view of my improved connecter indicating the manner in which the two different conductors are joined; Figs. 2 and 3 are elevations of my connecter, and Fig. 4 is a cross-section.

As indicated in the drawing, the connecter comprises two jaw members 1 and 2, which are substantially parallel to each other. These parallel portions are connected by two diverging portions 3 and 4, two converging portions 5 and 6, and an intermediate portion 7, which extends at substantially right angles to members 1 and 2. An auxiliary or clamping member 8 is made up of an intermediate portion 9 and two diverging portions 10 and 11, which are arranged so as to coact with the converging portions 5 and 6 of the main member. The bolt 12, which together with thumb nut 13 forms a binding post, extends through openings in intermediate portions 7 and 9 of the main and auxiliary members respectively. The bolt 12 may also be made to pass through a suitable terminal 14 on the end of a conductor 15. When the thumb nut 13 is tightened the main and auxiliary members are drawn together and the diverging portions 10 and 11 of the auxiliary member 8 bear against the converging portions 5 and 6 of the main member, and as a result the jaw members 1 and 2 are pressed toward each other and caused to grip a conductor, such for

example, as the flat conductor 16, which is interposed between them. In other words, by tightening of the thumb nut 13, conductors 15 and 16 are simultaneously secured to the connecter.

While I have illustrated my invention as employed for connecting a comparatively small conductor with a flat conductor of larger cross-section, it is apparent that by suitable modification of the shape of the different portions of the connecter it may be adapted to form a reliable electrical connection between two conductors of any shape or cross-section desired without departing from the scope of my invention as set forth in the appended claims.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is:—

1. An electrical connecter comprising a gripping member having two substantially parallel portions, two converging portions and a portion connecting said converging portions, a second member having two diverging portions and a portion connecting said diverging portions, said connecting portions being provided with aligned openings, a bolt extending through the openings in the connecting portions of the two members, and a nut cooperating with said bolt to secure an electrical conductor to said gripping member and to connect the two members together, the diverging portions of the second member being arranged to coact with the converging portions of the gripping member to press the parallel portions toward each other to cause them to grip an interposed conductor.

2. An electrical connecter comprising a gripping member having two converging portions and a portion connecting said converging portions, a second member having two diverging portions and a portion connecting said diverging portions, said connecting portions being provided with aligned openings, and means including a bolt extending through said openings and a cooperating nut to simultaneously secure an electrical conductor to said gripping member and to connect the two members together, the diverging portions of the second member being arranged to coact with the converging portions of the gripping member to press the parallel portions toward each other to cause them to grip an interposed

conductor, and said connecting portions cooperating to limit the movement of said second member.

3. An electrical connector comprising a
5 pair of opposing jaw members, an intermediate member connecting said jaw members through two portions which converge toward said intermediate member, an auxiliary member having an intermediate portion
10 adapted to engage said intermediate member and two diverging portions adapted to coact with the converging portions, said intermediate member and said intermediate por-

tion being provided with aligned openings, and means including a bolt extending 15 through said openings and a cooperating nut for simultaneously securing an electrical conductor to said intermediate member and for securing the auxiliary member to the jaw members to press said jaw members to- 20 ward each other to cause them to grip an interposed conductor.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 3rd day of February 1922.

CHARLES D. FILKINS.