March 12, 1929. J. H. ROUSE 1,705,159

TERMINAL INSULATION COVER

Filed Jan. 28, 1926

Fig. 1.

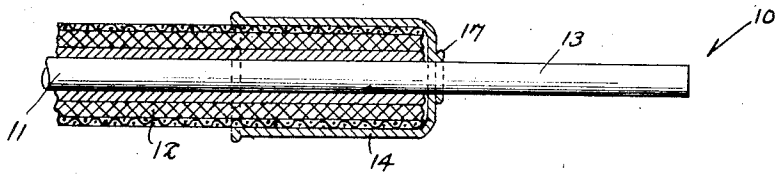


Fig. 2.

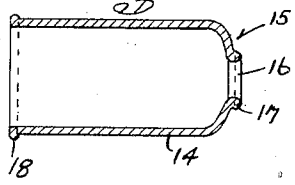


Fig. 3.

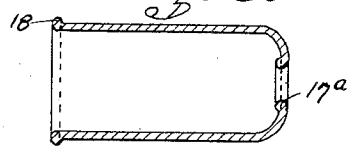


Fig. 4.

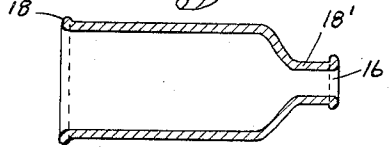


Fig. 5.

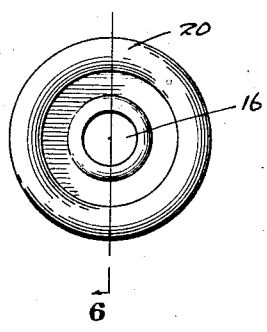


Fig. 6.

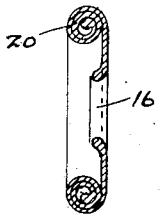
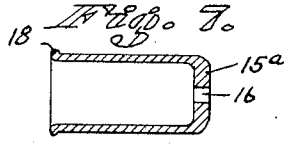


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TERMINAL INSULATION COVER.

Application filed January 28, 1926. Serial No. 84,459.

This invention relates to an article of manufacture employed at the terminal portions of electrical conductors.

When insulation is stripped from a portion of an electrical conductor to expose the end thereof for connection to apparatus, the cut end of the remaining insulation is frequently left with threads hanging therefrom. This condition of the terminal portion of the remaining insulation is untidy. Furthermore unraveling of the insulation may ensue if the end of the insulation is not bound up. Tape may be employed to bind up the end of the insulation, but the application of tape is a slow process. Moreover tape does not have a very neat appearance.

It is therefore an object of my invention to provide an article of the character mentioned which may be very quickly applied and which will be very neat in appearance.

A further object of my invention is the provision of a device of the character mentioned which will tensionally hold itself in position.

With the foregoing objects in view, together with such other objects and advantages as may subsequently appear, this invention resides in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a view of a terminal portion of a conductor showing insulation on a portion of the conductor, insulation being in longitudinal section, the view also showing in longitudinal section one form of my invention as applied to the end portion of the insulation and to the conductor.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal section of the form of device shown in Figure 1.

Figures 3 and 4 are longitudinal sections of modifications of the article of my invention.

Figure 5 is a plan view of the article shown in Figure 2 when the latter is rolled up.

Figure 6 is a section taken on line 6—6 of Figure 5, and

Figure 7 is a longitudinal section of still another modification of the article of my invention.

In the drawings the numeral 10 indicates a cylindrical electrical conductor comprising a portion 11 surrounded by insulation 12 and a portion 13 from which the insulation has been stripped. A tubular member 14 encircles and engages with portions of the insulation 12, and the bare portion 13 of the conductor 10. The tubular member 14 is preferably made of insulating material, and such insulating material is preferably elastic, and may be rubber. The tubular member 14 is cylindrical and is constricted at the end 15, the opening 16 at that end being somewhat smaller than the diameter of the wire 10 which it engages. An annular bead 17 surrounds the opening 16, provided as a reinforcement. The other end of the member 14 is provided with a reinforcing annular bead 18. The main portion of the tubular member 14 is preferably of smaller internal diameter than the external diameter of the insulation 12. This being normally true, and as stated, the diameter of the opening 16 being normally smaller than the diameter of the wire 10, the tube, which is elastic, is stretched somewhat in placing it in the position shown in Figure 1. When the tube is in position it will grip the insulation 12 and the wire 10 and thereby tensionally holds itself in place. It will thus be readily appreciated that no adhesive is necessary to secure the tube to its associated elements.

The modification shown in Figure 3 is distinguished from the form shown in Figure 1 by the feature of the bead 17ª, which corresponds to the bead 17, shown in Figure 2, but is turned inwardly instead of being turned outwardly as the bead 17 is.

The modification shown in Figure 4 is distinguished from the form shown in Figures 2 and 3 by the fact that it is provided with an elongated constricted portion 18′, the internal diameter of which is the same as the diameter of the opening 16.

The modification shown in Figure 7 is distinguished from the form shown in Figure 2 in that the bead 17 is omitted while the end portion 15ª is made thicker than the lateral wall of the tube for reinforcing purposes.

Figures 5 and 6 show the form of Figure 2 rolled up preparatory to applying it to its intended position as shown in Figure 1. It will be seen from Figures 5 and 6 that the tube is rolled up from the left side to the right, the roll being on the outside and being designated by the numeral 20 in Figures 5 and 6.

In placing the device in position it is passed along the portion 13 of the conductor 10 until

it comes into contact with the end of the insulation, when the roll 20 is unrolled and the tube assumes the position shown in Figure 1.

While I have described one embodiment of my invention, modifications thereof may be readily devised without departing from the spirit of my invention, and it is to be understood that such modifications come within the scope of the appended claim.

I claim:—

A terminal insulation cover comprising a flexible covering tubular in cross section and having a thin wall for permitting the covering to be rolled up peripherally, said member having a reduced portion for engaging with the wire and having a shoulder for contacting with the end of the wire cover, said shoulder limiting the rolling up of the tube.

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