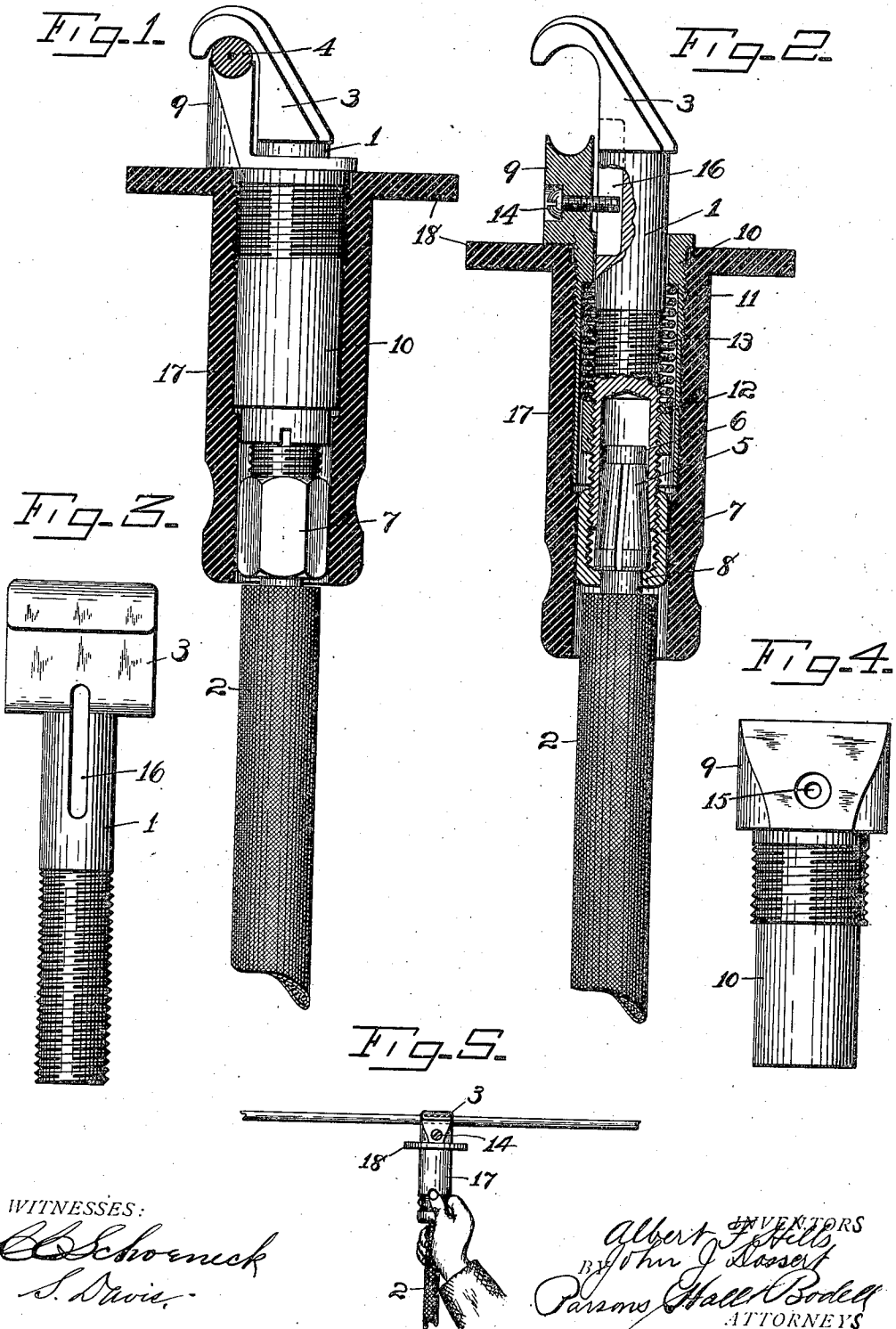


A. F. HILLS & J. J. DOSSERT.
JUMPER CABLE TAP.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 19, 1911.

1,250,175.

Patented Dec. 18, 1917.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT F. HILLS AND JOHN J. DOSSERT, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNORS TO
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YORK.

JUMPER CABLE-TAP.

1,250,175.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 18, 1917.

Application filed June 19, 1911. Serial No. 633,985.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALBERT F. HILLS and JOHN J. DOSSERT, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, have
5 invented a certain new and useful Jumper Cable-Tap, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object the production of a jumper cable tap, which is particularly simple in construction and highly
10 efficient and durable in use; and it consists in the combinations and constructions hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In describing this invention reference is
15 had to the accompanying drawing in which like characters designate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is an elevation of this cable tap, the sleeve of insulation being shown in section and the contiguous portions of the conductors being also shown.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view of parts seen in Fig. 1, the movable jaw thereof being shown as in its open position.

25 Fig. 3 is an elevation of the detached body of this cable tap.

Fig. 4 is a detail view of the movable jaw and sleeve carrying the same.

Fig. 5 is a front elevation of the tap illustrating the manner of attaching the same to
30 a conductor.

This cable tap comprises, generally, a body, a fixed jaw carried by the body, and a spring pressed jaw movable toward and
35 from the fixed jaw.

1 is the body having means at one end for coupling a conductor 2 thereto and a fixed jaw 3 at its other end by means of which detachable connection is made with another
40 conductor 4. The fixed jaw 3 is hook shaped.

The means for coupling the conductor 2 may be of any desirable form, size and construction and as here shown comprises an expansible and contractile sleeve 5 which is
45 fitted on the stripped end 6 of a cable or conductor, the sleeve having a conical peripheral surface which fits into a complementary bore at the lower end of the body 1, said sleeve being forced into such bore by
50 means of a sleeve nut 7 threading on the lower end of the body 1 and having an internal shoulder 8 abutting against the lower end of the sleeve 5.

9 is a movable jaw for coacting with the
55 fixed jaw 3 and holding the conductor 4, the

jaw 9 being carried by a sleeve 10 encircling the body 1 and having an internal shoulder 11 opposed to an abutment or shoulder 12 threading on the lower end portion of the body 1. The sleeve constitutes a depending
60 handle for the movable jaw.

13 is a spring encircling the body 1 and interposed between the shoulders 11 and 12 and operating to move the sleeve axially of the body 1 to carry the jaw 9 toward the
65 fixed jaw 3. The jaw 9 and sleeve 10 are held from turning about the body 1 by any suitable means as a screw 14, extending through an opening 15 in the jaw and into a lengthwise peripheral slot 16 in the body 1.
70

17 is a sleeve of insulation encircling the body 1 and coupling carried thereby, the sleeve 17 being fixed to the sleeve 10 and serving as a handle by means of which the sleeve 10 and jaw 9 can be moved away from
75 the fixed jaw 3 against the action of the spring 13, said sleeve having a guard flange 18 at its upper end for preventing the hand of the operator from engaging with any
80 live parts of the tap.

Our tap is particularly applicable to be used in mines or other places where it is necessary to tap feed wires at various points, and in operation the workman grasps the sleeve 17 and slides the same downwardly
85 axially of the body 1 opening the jaw 9 permitting the fixed jaw 3 to be hooked over the feed wire. The sleeve is then released and the spring 13 presses the jaw 9 toward the fixed jaw 3 and causes the jaw 9 and fixed
90 jaw 3 to tightly clamp and make a good contact with the conductor.

What we claim is:

1. A cable tap comprising a body having means for connection with an electric wire,
95 and a pair of jaws, one of which is hook-shaped and is rigid with the body and the other of which is movable relatively to the body toward and from the former jaw, the movable jaw having a depending handle extending lengthwise of the body, and a spring for forcing the movable jaw toward the fixed jaw, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. A cable tap comprising a body having
105 a shank, a fixed jaw at one end of the shank arranged to project beyond and overhang the side lines of the shank, a movable jaw having a portion mounted on and slidable along the shank, the latter jaw being mov-
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able at one side of the shank toward and from the fixed jaw, means connecting the movable jaw and the shank to prevent movement of said jaw about the shank, and a spring encircling the shank and acting on the movable jaw to move the same toward the fixed jaw, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. A cable tap comprising a body having a shank portion threaded near one end, and a jaw carried by the shank portion, a nut threading on the shank portion and forming a peripheral shoulder thereon, a jaw movable lengthwise of the shank portion toward and from the former jaw for clamping and making electrical contact with a conductor, means supporting the movable jaw and encircling the shank portion and slidable along the same, and having a surface opposed to said nut, and a spring interposed between the nut and said surface, substantially as and for the purpose described.

4. A cable tap comprising a body in the form of a shank, and a jaw carried at one end of the shank, the shank being threaded at its other end and having a nut threading thereon and forming a peripheral shoulder, the shank also having means at such end by which a conductor can be coupled thereto, said means including a nut threading on said

shank, a jaw slidable lengthwise of the shank toward the former jaw for clamping and making electrical contact with a conductor, the jaw having supporting means embracing the shank and slidable along the same, and a spring interposed between the last-mentioned means and said shoulder, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

5. A cable tap comprising a body formed with a jaw, a jaw movable lengthwise of the body toward and from the former jaw, a spring for moving the movable jaw toward the former jaw and thereby clamping and making electrical contact with a conductor, and a sleeve of insulation encircling the shank and the spring and being connected to said jaw, said sleeve having a flange adjacent the movable jaw, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto signed our names in the presence of two attesting witnesses, at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, this 15th day of June, 1911.

ALBERT F. HILLS.
JOHN J. DOSSERT.

Witnesses:

C. C. SCHOENECK,
WM. CORNELL BLANDING.